

NAT I Medical Chemistry

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | Which of the following process is used to separate insoluble particles from liquids? | A. Separation B. Filtration C. Crystallization D. Condensation |
| 2 | The total number of protons in 10 g of calcium carbonate is ($N_0 = 6.023 \times 10^{23}$) | A. 1.5057×10^{24} B. 2.0478×10^{24} C. 3.0115×10^{24} D. 4.0956×10^{24} |
| 3 | The IUPAC name of the compound having the formula $(CH_3)_3C - CH = CH_2$ is | A. 1, 1 -Dimethyl-3-butene B. 1,1,1-Trimethyl-3-propene C. 3,3,-Dimethyl-1-butene D. 3,3,3-Trimethyl-1-propene |
| 4 | Sea weeds are important source of | A. Iron B. Chlorine C. Iodine D. Bromine |
| 5 | Rusting of iron is catalysed by | A. Fe B. O ₂ C. Zn D. H ⁺ |
| 6 | Natural fertilizer provides potassium in the form of K ₂ O (potash) | A. 1.5 kg B. 3 kg C. 4.5 kg D. 6.5 kg |
| 7 | Benzene is obtained by fractional distillation of | A. Heavy oil B. Anthracene oil C. Middle oil D. Light oil |
| 8 | Which of the following is a molecular disease? | A. Allergy B. Cancer C. German measles D. Sickle cell anemia |
| 9 | The maximum number of electrons in a subshell for which $l = 3$ is | A. 14 B. 10 C. 8 D. 4 |
| 10 | Which of the following will not change the concentration of ammonia in the equilibrium $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NH_3(g)$: $\Delta H = -k\text{J}$ | A. Increase of pressure B. Increase of temperature C. Decrease of volume D. Addition of catalyst |
| 11 | In N.W.F.P the phosphate fertilizer are produced at | A. D.I.Khan B. Haripur C. Nowshera D. Dargai |
| 12 | Cannizzaro reaction is not given by | A. Trimethyl acetaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Benzaldehyde D. Formaldehyde |
| 13 | Heating a mixture of sodium benzoate and soda lime gives | A. Methane B. Benzene C. Sodium benzene D. Calcium benzoate |

14 A cell constant is generally found by measuring the conductivity of aqueous solution of
A. BaCl_2
B. KCl
C. NaCl
D. MgCl_2

15 In Friedal-Craft's alkylation besides AlCl_3 the other reactants are
A. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{NH}_3$
B. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{CH}_4$
C. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{CH}_3\text{Cl}$
D. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 + \text{CH}_3\text{COCl}$

16 Vital force theory was rejected by
A. Berzelius
B. Kolbe
C. Wholer
D. Lavoiser

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17 For the reaction
 $2\text{A(g)} + \text{B(g)} \rightleftharpoons 3\text{C(g)} + \text{D(g)}$
two moles each of A and B were taken into a flask. The following must always be true when the system attained equilibrium
A. $[\text{A}] = [\text{B}]$
B. $[\text{A}] < [\text{B}]$
C. $[\text{B}] = [\text{C}]$
D. $[\text{A}] > [\text{B}]$

18 An electrolyte
A. Forms complex ions in solution
B. Gives ions only when electricity is passed
C. Possesses ions even in solid state
D. Gives ions only when dissolved in water

19 Which of the following fluorides of xenon is impossible?
A. XeF_2
B. XeF_3
C. XeF_4
D. XeF_6

20 Chile salt petre is
A. NaNO_3
B. Na_2SO_4
C. KNO_3
D. $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$