NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following alkali metal hydroxides is the strongest base?	A. LiOH B. NaOH C. KOH D. CaOH
2	Which of the following cannot be produced by acidic dehydration of alcohols?	A. Ethers B. Aldehyde C. Alkyl Hydrogen sulphate D. Alkene
3	Covalent compounds are soluble in	A. Polar solvents B. Non-polar solvents C. Concentrated acids D. All solvents
4	The principle constituent of pyrex glass is	A. Zn B. B C. Pb D. Cl
5	A solution of sodium sulphate was electrolysed using some inert electrodes.The products at the electrodes are	A. O₂, H₂ B. O₂, Na C. O₂, SO₂ D. O₂, S₂O²-₈
6	Which of the following metal exhibits more than one oxidation?	A. Na B. Mg C. Fe D. Al
7	The formula of nitre is	A. KNO₃ B. NaNO₃ C. NaCl D. Na₂CO₃
8	The digestion of fats in the intestines is aided by	A. Diffusion B. Protection C. Peptization D. Emulsification
9	Pollutant of automobile exhausts that affects nervous system/produces mental diseases is	A. Mercury B. Lead C. Nitrogen oxide D. Sulphur oxide
10	Which is the most amphoteric?	A. Na₂O B. MgO C. Al₂O₃ D. CaO
11	The credit of discovering neutron goes to	A. Rutherford B. Langmuir C. Chadwick D. Austen
12	Which is true for an element P present in group 13 of the periodic table?	A. It is a gas at room temperature B. It has oxidation state of +4 C. It forms

12	Which is true for an element R present in group 13 of the periodic table?	C. It forms R₂O₃ D. It forms RX₂
13	Fluorine does not show positive oxidation states due to the absence of	A. d-orbitals B. s-orbitals C. p-orbitals D. None
14	A cell constant is generally found by measuring the conductivity of aqueous solution of	A. BaCl₂ B. KCl C. NaCl D. MgCl₂
15	Which of the following has least mass?	A. 2 gram atom of nitrogen B. 3 x 10²³ atoms of C C. 1 mole of S D. 7.0 g of Ag.
16	Magnesium keeps on burning in	A. N₂ B. CO₂ C. N₂O D. N₂ as well as CO₂
17	If N_A is Avogadro's number then number of valence electrons in 4.2 g of nitride ions N^{3-} is	A. 2.4 N_A B. 4.2 N_A C. 1.6 N_A D. 3.2 N_A
18	If the solvent is inflammable for heating purpose we use	A. Ice bath B. Water bath C. Wire gauze D. Thermostat
19	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
20	The percentage of nitrogen in urea is	A. 46 B. 60 C. 70 D. 80