NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	For most of the chemical reaction the rate of reaction	A. Increases as the reaction proceeds B. Decreases as the reaction proceeds C. May increases or decreases during the reaction D. Remains constant as the reaction
2	The rate of a reaction can be increased in general by all the factors except by	A. Using a catalyst B. Increasing temperature C. Increasing the activation energy D. Increasing the conc. of reactants
3	The unit of rate constant for a zero order reaction is	A. Liter sec^{-1} B. Liter mol^{-1} sec^{-1} C. Mol liter^{-1} sec^{-1} D. Mol sec^{-1}
4	When $KClO_3$ is heated it decomposes into KCl and O_2 if some MnO_2 is added the reaction goes much faster because	A. MnO_2 decomposes to give O_2 B. MnO_2 provides heat by reacting C. Better contact is provided by MnO_2 D. MnO_2 acts as a catalyst
5	The rate of reaction between A and B increases by a factor of 100 when the concentration with respect to A is increased 10 folds the order of reaction w.r.t A is	A. 10 B. 1 C. 4 D. 2
6	A certain liberate 0.5 g of hydrogen in 2 h. How many grams of copper can be liberated by the same current flowing for the same time in a copper sulphare solution?	A. 12.7 gm B. 15.9 gm C. 31.8 gm D. 63.5 gm
7	A current of 9.65 ampere flowing for 10 minutes deposits 3.0 g of the metal which is monovalent the atomic mass of the metal is	A. 10 B. 50 C. 30 D. 96.5
8	A solution of sodium sulphate was electrolysed using some inert electrodes. The products at the electrodes are	A. O_2, H_2 B. O_2, Na C. O_2, SO_2 D. O_2, $S_2O^{2-}_8$