

NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In the equilibrium $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3 + 22 \text{ kcal}$ the formation of ammonia is favoured by	A. Increasing the pressure B. Increasing the temperature C. Decreasing the pressure D. Adding ammonia
2	Which of the following value of ΔH° represent that the product is least stable?	A. $-94.0 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ B. $-231.6 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ C. $+21.4 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$ D. $+64.8 \text{ kcal mol}^{-1}$
3	All the naturally occurring processes proceed spontaneously in a direction which lead to	A. Decrease of entropy B. Increase of enthalpy C. Increase of free energy D. Decrease of free energy
4	$\Delta H_{\text{Neutralisation}}$ is always	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. Positive or negative
5	The heats evolved in combustion of rhombic and monoclinic sulphur are -70960 and $-71030 \text{ cal mol}^{-1}$ respectively what will be heat of conversion of rhombic sulphur to monoclinic?	A. 70960 calories B. 71030 calories C. -70 calories D. $+70$ calories
6	Hess's law deals with	A. Changes in heat or reaction B. Rate of reaction C. Equilibrium constant D. Influence of pressure on volume of a gas
7	An exothermic reaction is one in which the reacting substances	A. Have more energy than the products B. Have less energy than the products C. Have the same energy as the products D. Are at a higher temperature than the products
8	An endothermic reaction is one in which	A. Heat is converted into electricity B. Heat is absorbed C. Heat is evolved D. Heat is converted into mechanical work