

## NAT I Medical Chemistry

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice   |
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| 1  | Which of the following units represents largest amount of energy?  | A. Calorie B. Joule C. Erg D. Electron vol.  |
| 2  | Evaporation of water is  | A. An exothermic change     B. An endothermic change     C. A process where no heat changes occur     D. A process accompanied by chemical   |
| 3  | Inter molecular forces in solid hydrogen are   | A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Covalent forces</span> B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Van der Waal forces or London dispersion force</span> C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Hydrogen bonds</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">All of these</span> |
| 4  | According to MO Theory the species O <sup>+</sup> <sub>2</sub> possesses   | A. Bond order of 2.5 B. Three unpaired electrons C. Diamagnetic character D. Stability lower then O <sub>2</sub>   |
| 5  | The bond angle H - O - H in ice is closest to  | A. 120°, 28°<br>B. 60°<br>C. 90°<br>D. 109°  |
| 6  | The carbon atoms in calcium carbide are held by  | A. lonic bonds B. 2 sigma bonds C. 2 covalent one co-ordinate bond D. 2 π and one σ <b>b&gt; bond</b>  |
| 7  | Which of the following geometry is associated with the compound in which the central atom assumes $\mbox{sp}^3$ d hybridization? | A. Planar<br>B. Pyramidal<br>C. Angular<br>D. Trigonal bipyramidal   |
| 8  | Covalent compounds are soluble in  | A. Polar solvents B. Non-polar solvents C. Concentrated acids D. All solvents  |
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