

## NAT I Medical Chemistry

2	Wt. of 112 ml of oxygen at NTP on liquefaction would be	A. 0.32 g B. 0.64 g C. 0.16 g D. 0.96 g
2		
	The weight of 11.2 liters of CO <sub>2</sub> at S.T.P. would be	A. 88 g B. 44 g C. 32 g D. 22 g
3	The number of atoms in 0.0004 g of magnesium is close to	A. 24 B. 2 x 10 <sup>20</sup> C. 10 <sup>20</sup> D. 6.02 x 10 <sup>23</sup>
4	One mole of a gas refers to	A. The number of molecules in one litre of gas B. The number of molecules in one gram of gas C. The number of molecules contained in 12 grams of <sup>12</sup> C isotope D. The number of molecules in 22.4 liters of a gas at S.T.P.
5	The relative rate of diffusion of a gas (molecular wright - 128) as compared to oxygen is	A. 2 times B. 1/4 C. 1/8 D. 1/2
6	The relative rates of diffusion of a gas (Mol, wt 98) as compared to hydrogen will be	A. 1/7 B. 1/5 C. 1/4 D. 1
7	The kinetic theory of gases predicts that total kinetic energy of a gaseous assembly depends on	A. Pressure of the gas B. Temperature of the gas C. Volume of the gas D. Pressure temperature and volume of the gas
8	Which of the following statement is correct if the intermolecular forces in liquids A, B and C are in the order A $<$ B $<$ C?	A. B evaporates more readily than A B. B evaporates less readily than C C. A and B evaporates at the same rate D. A evaporates more readily than C