

## NAT I Medical Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	On heating acetaldehyde with ammonical silver nitrate solution we get	A. CH <sub>3</sub> OH B. Silver acetate C. HCHO D. Silver mirror
2	Propyne on hydrolysis in presence of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> and HgSO <sub>4</sub> gives	A. Acetaldehyde B. Actone C. Formaldehyde D. None
3	Tollen's reagent is	A. Ammonical cuprous chloride     B. Ammonical cuprous oxide     C. Ammonical silver bromide     D. Ammonical silver nitrate
4	Which of the following alcohols cannot be produced by treatment of aldehydes or ketones with NaBH4 or LiAlH4?	A. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">1- Propanol</span> B. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">2- Propanol</span> C. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">2-Methyl-2- propanol</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">2-Methyl-2- propanol</span> D. <span style="font-size: 14.44444465637207px;">Ethanol</span>
5	Calcium acetate when dry distilled gives	A. Formaldehyde B. Acetaldehyde C. Acetone D. Acetic anhydride
6	Isopropyl alcohol on oxidation forms	A. Acetone B. Ether C. Ethylene D. Acetaldehyde
7	Hydrolytic conversion of sucrose into glucose and fructose is known as	A. Induction B. Inversion C. Insertion D. Inhibition
8	Ethanol containing some methanol is called	A. Absolute spirit     B. Rectified spriit     C. Power alcohol     D. Methylated spirit