

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Sig. of Candidate. _____

Answer Sheet No. _____

Sig. of Invigilator. _____

73

ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY HSSC-I

SECTION – A (Marks 10)

Time allowed: 10 Minutes

NOTE: Section–A is compulsory. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 10 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1 Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.

- (i) Homogenous mixtures are also called as:
- A. Suspension
B. Syrups
C. Solutions
D. None of these
- (ii) Which of the following is common name of $(NH_2)_2CO$.
- A. Vinegar
B. Urea
C. Ammonia
D. Baking soda
- (iii) Volume can be measured by:
- A. Electrical balance
B. Densimeter
C. Graduated cylinder
D. Funnel
- (iv) The name of temperature scale ranging from 32° to 212° is:
- A. Centigrade
B. Kelvin
C. Fahrenheit
D. None of these
- (v) Salt in water is what type of solution:
- A. Solid in liquid
B. Liquid in solid
C. Liquid in liquid
D. Solid in solid
- (vi) The number of moles of solute dissolved per litre of solution is called as:
- A. Molality
B. Normality
C. Formality
D. Molarity
- (vii) pH of a neutral solution is:
- A. 0
B. 14
C. 7
D. 10
- (viii) Gain of O_2 in a chemical reaction is called as:
- A. Reduction
B. Hydration
C. Hydrolysis
D. Oxidation
- (ix) Which of the following metal ions are present in haemoglobin?
- A. Mg
B. Fe
C. Ca
D. Na
- (x) Sugar is excreted in urine in condition:
- A. Myasthenia gravis
B. Osteoarthritis
C. Diabetes mellitus
D. Anaemia

For Examiner's use only: _____

Total Marks:

10

Marks Obtained:

--



ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY HSSC-I

Time allowed: 2:20 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 40

NOTE: Answer any thirteen parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION – B (Marks 26)

Q. 2 Answer any THIRTEEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (13 x 2 = 26)

- (i) Enumerate divisions of chemistry.
- (ii) Write periodic table briefly.
- (iii) What are symbols of Gold, Silver, Tungsten and Iron?
- (iv) Define metals and non-metals with example.
- (v) How solutions are formed?
- (vi) What is Handersen-Hasselbach equation?
- (vii) Enumerate any four indicators.
- (viii) What is evaporation?
- (ix) Define endothermic and exothermic reactions.
- (x) What is pH meter?
- (xi) How chemical pathology is related to other branches of pathology?
- (xii) Classify proteins.
- (xiii) Name types of Vitamin B complex.
- (xiv) What is clinical significance of ALT?
- (xv) Write down normal values of triglycerides in blood.
- (xvi) What is distribution of electrolytes in body fluids?
- (xvii) Enumerate transaminases.

SECTION – C (Marks 14)

Note: Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(2 x 7 = 14)

- Q. 3 Define vitamins. Explain fat soluble vitamins in detail.
- Q. 4 Explain clinical significance of glucose in blood. What are its normal values?
- Q. 5
 - a. Define oxidation and reduction with examples.
 - b. What is significance of quantitative analysis of albumin in urine?