

BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION, KARACHI

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 2016 (ANNUAL)

SCIENCE MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY GROUP

Date: 11.05.2016 **ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY & CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY PAPER-II** Max. Marks: 20

9:30 a.m. to 09:50 a.m.

SECTION 'A'

Time: 20 min

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (M.C.Qs.)

The correct answers are highlighted in red colour.

NOTE:

- This section consists of 20 part questions and all are to be answered. Each question carries 1 mark.
- Do not copy the part questions in your answerscript. Write only the answer in full against the proper of the question and its part.

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:

- Technique used to separate the insoluble particles from liquid is:
* Crystallization * Solvent extraction * **Filtration** * Sublimation
- Branch of Chemistry that deals with the complete qualitative and quantitative analysis of substances is:
* Physical * Stoichio * **Analytical** * Quantum
- The simplest form of Matter is:
* Gas * Liquid * **Solid** * Semi-solid
- Size of filter is selected according to the amount of:
* Solution * **Precipitate** * Water * Solid particles
- Rate of filtration can be increased by placing the:
* Gooch crucible * Steel * **Sintered crucible** * Glass
- Building blocks of Proteins are:
* **Amino acids** * Fats * Carbohydrates * Vitamins
- Forms of Matter are:
* Two * Three * **Four** * Five
- Rich Lipoprotein cholesterol is:
* LDL * VLDL * **HDL** * Chylomicron
- Safe and most reliable method of drying Crystals is through:
* Filter paper * **Dessicator** * Oven * Sunlight
- 95% Ethanol is also called:
* Vinegar * Diesel * Petrol * **Rectified spirit**
- Silica gel and Alumina are used as:
* **Stationary phase** * Mobile phase * Mixed phase * Single phase
- This does not show Hydrogen bonding:
* Water * Ethyl alcohol * Phenol * **Diethyl ether**
- Crystals of ice are:
* **Molecular** * Metallic * Covalent * Ionic
- Smaller component in a Solution is called:
* Solvent * **Solute** * Phase * Ion
- 10 ml of Alcohol is dissolved in 90 ml of water. The unit of concentration is:
* **V/V** * W/W * W/V * V/W
- Number of moles of solute in 1kg of solvent is called:
* Molarity * Normality * **Molality** * Mole fraction
- Solution of Na_2SO_4 will be:
* Acidic * Basic * **Neutral** * Amphoteric
- Water of Crystallization can be removed by:
* **Heating** * Drying * Crystallization * Evaporation
- Lipids are soluble in:
* Water * Oil * **Alcohol** * Grease
- Normal range of fasting blood Sugar in the body is:
* 40-120mg% * **70-110mg%** * 120-200mg% * 150-250mg%

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