Typical tests in Toxicological Chemistry II

- 1. What is toxic effect of barbiturates? a) CNS stimulation b) CNS depression c) Hypetension d)
- 2. Which from listed fluids contain biological material in low quantities?
 - a) Stomach fluid
 - b) Soup
 - c) Water of stomach lavage
- 3. Which method is used for identification of barbiturates?
 - a) Thin Layer Chromatography
 - b) Polarimetry
 - c) photocolorimetry
- 4. What kind of effect barbiturates have?
 - a) Alcohol similar
 - b) Caffeine similar
 - c) Cocaine similar
- 5. On what the correct answer depends in toxicological analysis?
 - a) Frequency how many samples were handled
 - b) On technique, how sample was handled
 - c) Space of laboratory
- 6. Which factor has influence on content of biological material?
 - a) Height
 - b) Sex
 - c) Weather
- Which reagent from the list is used for color test on phenothiazines?
 - a) Mixture of copper sulfate with ammonium hydroxide
 - b) Mixture of iron (III) chloride in hydrochloric acid
 - c) Mixture of formic acid in water
- 8. To which class of psychoactive drugs belong cocaine?
 - a) Sedative
 - b) narcotic
 - c) tranquilizer
 - 9. Which from listed is most popular biological object for analytical toxicology?
 - a) Urine
 - b) Blood
 - c) Plasma
 - 10. What is the mechanism of barbiturates action?
 - a) acting as a Gamma Amino Butyric Acid (GABA) depressor
 - b) acting as a Gamma Amino Butyric Acid (GABA) potentiator
 - c) acting as a Gamma Amino Butyric Acid (GABA) reducer