Typical tests in Toxicological Chemistry 1

- 1. How could be extracted the volatile poisons from material of research?
 - a) By destruction
 - b) Distillation with water steam
 - c) By solid-phase extraction
- 2. Which product should be screened in the case of poisoning?
 - a) Aspirin
 - b) Analgin
 - c) Antipirine
- 3. What are the symptoms of acute poisoning?
 - a) Liver failure
 - b) Nausea
 - c) Changed mood
- 4. Which is the reaction of determination of methanol in distillate?
 - a) Etherification with acid sulfuric
 - b) Etherification with acid salicylic
 - c) Etherification acid benzoic
- 5. What is the meaning of pictogram "Health Hazard"?
 - a) Carcinogen
 - b) corrosive
 - c) Irritant
- 6. Which is the reaction of determination of chloroform in distillate?
 - a) Split of chemically connected Hydrogen ion
 - b) Split of chemically connected chlorine ion
 - c) Split of chemically connected carbone ion
- 7. What we call extraction?
 - a) Solvatation of a substance in a matrix
 - b) solution of a substance in a matrix
 - c) separation of a substance from a matrix
- 8. What is the subject of toxicological chemistry?
 - a) Deals with investigation of the side effect of inadequate or recreational drug use
 - b) Deals with investigation of the causes death and poisoning or inadequate or recreational drug use
 - c) Deals with investigation of the Pharmacology of inadequate or recreational drug use
- 9. Which product could be received after etherification of methanol with salicylic acid?
- a) Methyl salicylate
- b) Methyl uracil
- c) Methyl acetate
- 10. What is the responsibility of chemist-toxicologist?
 - a) To have the respective knowledge
 - b) Investigate all existed minerals
 - c) Use not modern methods.