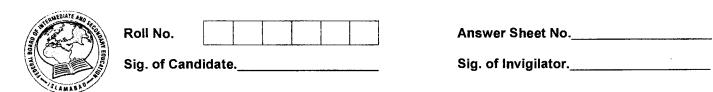
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ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY HSSC-I

NOTE:	allowed: 10 Minutes 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	Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.					
	(i)	The symbolic representation of sodium element is:					
		A.	S	В.	So		
		C.	Na	D.	Sm		
	(ii)	Silico	on is example of:				
		A.	Alkali metal	B.	Metalloid		
		C.	Non-metal	D.	Alkaline earth metal		
	(iii)	Carbonated water is homogenous mixture of:					
		A.	Solid in Liquid	B.	Liquid in Liquid		
		C.	Liquid in Gas	D.	Gas in Liquid		
	(iv)	The	number of moles of solute disso	lved per kilogram	of solvent is called as:		
		A.	Molality	В.	Molarity		
		C.	Formality	D.	Normality		
	(v)	When rate of forward reaction is equal to the rate of backward reaction, the reaction is said to					
		A.	Stop	B.	Complete		
		C.	be in equilibrium	D.	have no change		
	(vi)	The absorbance or transmittance of light passing through colour compound is measured by:					
		A.	pH meter	B.	Flame photometer		
		C.	Densiometer	D.	Colorimeter		
	(vii)	Which of the following is measured as serum electrolyte:					
		A.	Hb	В.	Na		
		C.	Mg	D.	Fe		
	(viii)	Norn	nal value of total protein in blood	l is:	•		
		Α.	2 – 4 g/dl	В.	10 – 15 g/dl		
		C.	15 – 18 g/dl	D.	5 – 9 g/dl ~		
	(ix)	In hy	poglycemia, sugar level in blood				
	e	Α.	decreases	В.	increases		
		C.	is zero	D.	has no effect		
	(x)	Rele	ase of which component is incre				
		Α.	Glucose	В.	Creatinine		
		C.	Haemoglobin	D.	Water		
		For	Examiner's use only:				
				Total	Marks:		
				Mark	s Obtained:		

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ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY HSSC-I

Time allowed: 2:20 Hours Total Marks Sections B and C: 40 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) Answer any THIRTEEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. $(13 \times 2 = 26)$ Q. 2 (i) Differentiate between metals and non-metals. (ii) Convert 172°F to °C. (iii) How can we classify solutions? (iv) Define acid and base with examples. (v) Derive Handerson Hassel Bach equation for buffers. (vi) Write principle, parts and utilisation of analytical balance. Define Chemical Pathology and name types of analytical procedures. (vii) Enumerate Vitamins. (viii) (ix) Classify proteins. (x) What is Thymol turbidity test? What is clinical significance of blood cholesterol? (xi) Write note on Jaundice. (xii) Define and explain Edema. (xiii) Write down normal values of blood cholesterol and uric acid. (xiv) What is pH meter? (xv) (xvi) Write down significance of Chlorides in urine. (iivx) Why is Zinc important in the body? SECTION - C (Marks 14) Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks. $(2 \times 7 = 14)$ Q. 3 Write note on following?

a. Fractional distillationb. Titration

- Q. 4 Write sources, classification and metabolism of lipids.
- Q. 5 What is urea? How it is formed? Discuss its significance in Chemical Pathology and what is its normal value in serum?