

Q.1

All are true for renal handling of metabolic acidosis expect:

- A. H^+ secretion increased
- B. HCO_3^- reabsorption decreased
- C. urinary ammonia is increased
- D. urinary acidity is increased

Ans: B

Q.2

Which of the following is most appropriate for a female suffering from insulin dependent diabetes mellitus with a pH of 7.2, HCO_3^- 17 and pCO_2 of 20?

- A- metabolic acidosis
- B- metabolic alkalosis
- C- respiratory acidosis
- D- respiratory alkalosis

Answer: A

Q.3

For an acid buffer solution $pH=3$, pH can be increased by:

- A. increasing the conc of salt
- B. increasing the conc of acid
- C. decreasing the conc of acid and salt
- D. independent of the conc of acid and salt.

Ans: A

Q.4

Calculate the pH of the following solution.

Solution contains:

500 ml H_3PO_4 .4 M
500 ml $H_2PO_4^-$.6M $Pka=2.12, 7.21, 12.67$

Ans: 2.29

Q.5

What do we mean when we say water act as a heat buffer?

A-it keeps the temperature of an organism relatively constant

B-it increases the temperature of an organism as the temperature of the surroundings increases

C-it decreases the temperature of an organism as the temperature of the surroundings increases

D- it increases the temperature of an organism as the temperature of the surroundings decreases

Ans:A

Q.6

Which of the following bases have the highest pka value?

A.NaOH

B.NaNO₃

C.KNO₃

D.Kcl

Ans:A

Q.7

If pkb for fluoride ion at 25c is 10.83 the ionization constant for hydrofluoric acid in water is :

A- 1.74×10^{-3}

B- 3.52×10^{-3}

C- 6.75×10^{-4}

D- 5.38×10^{-2}

Answer is C

Q.8

If the ph of a solution of NaOH is 12 what is the ph of a solution containing H₂SO₄ with the same molarity?

A)2 B)12 C)1.7 D)10.0387

Ans:C

Q.9

If you have 1M NaCl and 1M HCl are present in aqueous solution what is its type?

A. not a buffer $\text{pH} < 7$

B. not a buffer $\text{pH} > 7$

C. buffer $\text{pH} < 7$

D. buffer $\text{pH} > 7$

Ans: A

Q.10

Ph of a solution containing an equal volume of HCl=.01M and NaOH=.1M?

- A.7
- B.2
- C.12.5
- D.1.04

Ans:c

Q.11

Excessive citrate in blood transfusion can cause?

- A.metabolic acidosis
- B.metabolic alkalosis
- C.respiratory acidosis
- D.respiratory alkalosis

Ans:B

Q12: concerning the following sentences choose the correct answer

A:PH of a buffer solution does not change on dilution

R: on dilution the ratio of concentration of salt and acid remains unchanged

A-A,R are correct,R is the correct explanation of A

B-A,R are correct,R is not the correct explanation of A

C-A is true but R is false

D-A is false but R is true

Answer IS A