

University of Toronto.

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS: 1875.

DEGREE OF M.B.

MEDICINE.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

Examiner: W. OLIVER, B.A.

1. What are the usual impurities of sulphuric acid, and how would you render it sufficiently pure for medicinal purposes?

2. A substance is dissolved in hydrochloric acid, and treated with sulphate of lime. There may be three different results according to the substances present. In one case there may be an immediate precipitate, in another, a precipitate after some time, and in a third case the solution may remain clear. Name the substances that may be present in each case.

3. State the behaviour of peroxide of iron and chromic acid in presence of sulph-hydric acid.

4. Give tests for hydrocyanic acid.

5. In a case of suspected poisoning, a white powder, supposed to be arsenic is found. Give a series of tests by which it may be definitely determined.

6. Name the principal metals that are precipitated by hydro-sulphuric acid, from a solution acidulated with hydrochloric or nitric acid, and state in what form the precipitates occur.

7. In testing for the presence of acids what simple process would you employ to divide them into two groups, volatile and non-volatile? A substance after the addition of sulphuric acid is observed to color the alcohol flame green. Name it.