Ecaminat Prof. G. P. Giriowood, M.D.

- I. What is the difference between an Achromatic Lens and one which is not Achromatic? Explain why the difference exists.
 - II. Write an account of the chemical action of Light, riving examples.
- III. How many litres of Hydrogen Gas at $O \circ C$, would be required to form water with all the Oxygen yielded by 1 lb. (one pound) weight of Potassium Chlorate K Cl O₂, and ! pound of Dioxide of Manganese, K = 39 Cl = 35.5 O = 16?
- IV. Give a full account of the chemistry of (a) Phosphuretted Hydrogen (Phosphine), and (b) Ammonia.
- V. How would you test for traces of (a) Arsenic, (b) Hydrocyanic Acid, (c) Sulphur, (d) Mercury, (c) Iron? Give equations, where possible.
- VI. Itescribe fully the preparation of each of the halogen elements, and compare the chemical properties of Chlorine with Iodine.
- VII. Illustrate changes in organic substances by each of the following processes:—(a) Reduction, (b) Hydration, (c) Dehydration, (d) Oxidation, (e) Polymerization.
- VIII. Explain the chemical action that occurs when (a) Milk becomes sour, (b) Nitro-glycerine explodes, (c) Urine becomes ammoniacal, (d) Pressic Acid turns black and loses its odour.
- IX. What volume of Chlorine is necessary to convert 2.3 grammes of Ethyl Alcohol into Chloroform?
 - X. How may the accepted formule for Water and Ethane be proved?

THIRD YEAR.

PATHOLOGY.

Econolor Wyatt Johnston, M.D.

- What appearances are to be looked for in making an anatomical examination of a tumor supposed to be malignant? Give instances from specimens demonstrated during the session, stating the microscopical appearances.
- 2. What is the difference between the action of septic and non-septic the mbi and emboli? Describe the conditions you have seen associated with thrombosis and embolism in the lungs, liver and kidneys.
- 2. Tuberculesis; its cause, probable modes of infection, and pathological appearances. Under what conditions have you seen tuberculesis of the lungs, kidneys or brain.
- 4. Write briefly upon the following:—Appendicitis; Fatty Heart Pernicious Amemia: Pneumonia.