

Question Bank of Environmental Toxicity

Q1/ Give an example for each of the following:

1. Artificial sweetener.
2. Corrosive poison.
3. Electromagnetic radiation.
4. Cancer-causing chemicals in plastic bottles.
5. A gas cause asphyxiation.

Q2/ What is the toxic effect of the following:

1. Food packaging.
2. Methanol.
3. Arsenic.
4. Organochlorines.
5. Tobacco.

Q3/ What is the meaning of the following toxic effects:

1. Neurotoxic:
2. Hepatotoxicants:
3. Cytotoxicants:
4. Cardiotoxic:
5. Nephrotoxicants:

Q4/ Define the following:

1. Economic toxicology.
2. Extremely hazardous (Ia) pesticides.
3. Teratogens.
4. Endocrine disrupting chemicals EDCs.
5. Clearance.

Q5/ Fill the following blanks with suitable word(s):

1. ----- and ----- can develop into nitrosamines in the body, which can be carcinogenic.
2. ----- alarmed public about dangers of pesticides in the environment.
3. Principle aspects of toxicology: -----, ----- and -----.
4. Phase I enzymes are microsomal and they do the processes of: -----, ----- and -----.
5. ----- is the most common agent involved in drug allergy.
6. Durations of exposure are: -----, -----, ----- and -----.
7. Cadmium causes: -----, ----- and -----.
8. Symptoms of pesticide poisoning are developed in three stages: -----, ----- and -----.

Q6/ Talk about the following:

1. PAHs transport and accumulation in the body.
2. Drugs of abuse.
3. Toxicity associated with burning of plastics.

Q7/ Write true or false for the following:

1. Hippocrates was a Spanish toxicologist who said that toxicology should be found in chemical analysis.
2. Chinese used sulfur to control insects.
3. Ionizing UV radiation from the sun cause mutation and skin cancer.
4. The heavy metals arsenic and chromium are possible carcinogens to human.
5. The cytotoxic effects of drugs have ranged from retinotoxicity to glaucoma.
6. Safrole is a cholinesterase inhibitor and possible teratogen which is found in potato.
7. Sub-chronic exposure has duration of 1 month with repeated doses.
8. Phase I enzymes are membrane-bounded which include: oxidation and hydrolysis reactions.
9. Nitrites that found in preserved meats can develop into nitrosamines in the body and can be carcinogenic.
10. Hepatotoxicants are toxicants that cause kidney injury like chloroform and aflatoxin.

Q8/ Explain the following:

1. Factors effecting the distribution of toxicants in human body.
2. Routs pof excretion.
3. Developed symptoms in case of pesticide poisoning.
4. Toxicant classification according to the ecosystems.

Q9/ Count the following:

1. Importance of Toxicology.
2. Factors affecting absorption include (5 only).
3. Factors affecting distribution.
4. Branches of toxicology.

Q10/ Differentiate between the following:

1. Reversible X irreversible effects.
2. Phase I enzymes X Phase II enzymes.
3. Electromagnetic radiation X Particulate radiation.
4. Immediate X delayed effects.