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QUESTION 1

What fractional part of an hour is 400 seconds?

- A. $\frac{1}{5}$
- B. $\frac{1}{6}$
- C. $\frac{1}{7}$
- D. $\frac{1}{9}$

Correct Answer: D

Each hour has 60 minutes, and each of those minutes has 60 seconds. Expressed in seconds, then, an hour is $60 \times 60 = 3600$.

$400 / 3600 = \frac{1}{9}$.

QUESTION 2

Which of the following is the major way in which nitrogen is assimilated into living things?

- A. Erosion from sediments
- B. Fixation by bacteria
- C. Respiration from the atmosphere
- D. Transpiration
- E. Absorption from soils

Correct Answer: B

Plants and animals cannot use inorganic nitrogen. It must be fixed, or reduced to ammonium, in order to enter a living ecosystem.

QUESTION 3

_____ law states that the _____ is the sum of _____ in a gas compound.

- A. Dalton's, partial pressure, total pressure
- B. Henry's, partial pressure, total pressure
- C. Dalton's, total pressure, partial pressures
- D. Henry's, total pressure, partial pressures

Correct Answer: C

Dalton's law states that the total pressure of a gaseous compound is the sum of the partial pressures of each gas making up the compound:

$$P_{total} = \sum_{i=1}^n p_i$$

QUESTION 4

Since 1997, the American Heart Association (AHA) has attempted to increase awareness about cardiovascular disease (CVD) among women. Fortunately, great progress has been made to educate individuals about CVD and its consequences. According to the AHA's 2011 Guidelines for Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease in Women, the misconception that CVD is a "man's disease" has been somewhat disproved, as awareness among the general public increased from 30% in 1997 to 54% in 2009. Unfortunately, CVD continues to be the leading cause of death in the United States for both men and women. Since 1984, the number of deaths related to CVD in women exceeded those in men. In the United States, CVD death rates among women aged 35 to 54 years appear to be increasing by 1% annually, which is most likely attributable to the escalating obesity epidemic. According to the AHA, even though CVD is the number 1 cause of death among women, only 13% of women perceive CVD as a health threat. CVD is responsible for more deaths among women than the next 3 leading causes of death combined, including all forms of cancer. Due to the ongoing prevalence of CVD, increasing awareness and understanding of CVD, especially among the female population, is still a top priority for many health care professionals. As one of the most accessible health care professionals, pharmacists are in a pivotal position to educate and inform their patients of the risks associated with CVD, possible drug therapies, and preventive measures. The AHA has set a goal for 2020 to improve cardiovascular health in all Americans by 20%, while reducing deaths from CVD and stroke by 20%. According to the American Heart Association, in the United States a woman dies of some form of CVD every minute and more than 1 in 3 females have some form of CVD. Studies have demonstrated that gender differences may play an important role in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of CVD. Unfortunately, many women may not always recognize the warning signs and symptoms of a heart attack because they sometimes appear more subtle when compared with those typically experienced by men. Results from a study of 515 women who had heart attacks report that 43% did not experience any type of chest pain or pressure during the heart attack. Although the classic symptoms include chest pain, tingling in the left arm, sweating, and shortness of breath, women may also experience some "atypical" symptoms, such as extreme fatigue, nausea, dizziness, indigestion, vomiting, and pain in the neck or back. By learning and recognizing the warning signs, women can take a proactive approach to their cardiovascular health and get treatment earlier to prevent further complications.

The main idea of the passage can best be summarized as

- A. raising awareness of the dangers of CVD to women.
- B. educating Americans on the importance of cardiovascular health.
- C. providing women with statistics regarding CVD.
- D. describing the causes, effects, and treatment of CVD.

Correct Answer: A

While the introductory paragraph states the importance of raising awareness in the general public, it also mentions the misconception that CVD is a "man's disease," and goes on to describe the subtle differences between the experiences of males and females when suffering from CVD. The author makes a point of these differences and highlights the importance of educating women in particular on the subject.

**QUESTION 5**

Which of the following atoms has the highest electronegativity?

- A. Cl
- B. Br
- C. N
- D. F

Correct Answer: D

In the covalent bond, two atoms are joined by sharing electrons. Both nuclei are held by the same electron cloud. However, in most cases the two nuclei do not share the electrons equally. This happens when one atom has more electron withdrawing power than the other atom. At this time the electron cloud is denser on one atom. This result in one end of the bond being relatively negative and the other end being relatively positive. Such a bond is said to be a polar bond or to possess polarity. The bond possesses polarity when joins atoms have different tendency to attract electrons. This property of the atom is called electronegativity. Out of the given choices, fluorine (F) possess the highest electronegativity. $F > O > Cl, N > Br > C, H$

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