CHEMISTRY IN EVERDAY LIFE

2011

l .	Which one of th	e following	is employed a	s antis	tamine?	[(CBSE AIPMT	
	1. Omeprazole			2. Ch	loramphenicol			
	3. Depenyl hydra	amine		4. Norothindrone				
2.	Which one of th	has antiseptic	prope	rty?		[Kerala CEE]		
	1. Dichlorometha	ane 2. Trif	luoromethane	3. Tri	iodomethane	4. Terac	chloromethane	
3.	Trefenadine is c	commonly u	sed as a/an				[Kerala CEE]	
	1. tranquilizer		2. antistamine 3. antimicrol			oial		
	4. antibiotic		5. antifertility	durg				
1.	Which of the fol	llowing is p	heromone?				[Guj.CET]	
	1. Linalool	2. Dis	parlure 3. BHA			4. Alitame		
5.	Match metal ion	ı (List I) wi	th colour (List	t II) in	presence of A	lizarin	[Guj.CET]	
	List-II		List-II					
	I. Sr^{2+}	(A)	Blue					
	II. Mg^{2+}	B)	Pink					
	III. Al^{3+}	C)	Violet					
	IV. Ba^{2+}	D)	Red					
	1. I-A, II-D, III-C	C, IV-B		2. I-B	, II-A, III-D, I	V-C		
	2. I-C, II-B, III-A	A, IV-d		4. I-D	, II-C, III-B, IV	V-A		

2010

6. Which one of the following is employed as a tranquilizer drug? [CBSE AIPMT]

- 1. Mifepristone
- 2. Promethazine
- 3. Valium
- 4. Naproxen

7. The chemical name of aspirin is

[CPMT,WB JEE]

1. methyl benzoate

2. hydroxyl benzoic acid

3. acetyl salicylic acid

3. ethyl salicylate

8. Potassium metabisulphite is a (an)

[MHT CET]

- 1. preservative
- 2. antioxidant
- 3. artifical sweetener 4. Both (a) and (b)

9. The following compound is used as

[RPMT]

- 1. an anti-inflammatory compound
- 2. analgesic

3. hypnotic

4. antiseptic

Which one of the following types of drugs reduces fever? **10.**

[RPMT]

- 1. Analgesiscs
- 2. Antipyretics
- 3. Aspirin
- 4. Tranquilizers

Arsenic drugs are mainly used in the treatment of 11.

[BVP]

- 1. jaundice
- 2. typhoid
- 3. syphilis
- 4. cholera

12. Which one of the following is employed as a tranquilizer?

[CBSE AIPMT]

- 1. Equanil
- 2. Naproxan
- 3. Tetracycline
- 4. Chloropheninamine

13. The sweetest artificial sugar among the following is

[AIIMS]

- 1. aspartame
- 2. sucralose
- 3. alitame
- 4. sucrose

14.	Antipyretics are u	ised to		[MH	T CET]				
	1. relive pain		2. bring down body	temperature					
	3. kill micro-organ	isms	4. relieve from anxi	4. relieve from anxiety					
15.	2-acetoxy benzoic acid is 1. antiseptic 2. antibiotic The bacteriostatic antibiotic among 1. erythromycin 2. penicillin The oxidant which is used as an anti 1. KBrO ₃ 2. KMnO ₄ In the following which is soap? 1. CH ₃ COONa 2. CH ₃ ONa Select the detergent that is used to pure the detergent that is used to pure the detergent that is used do pure the detergent that is used to pure the determinant that is used to pure the deter	acid is	[CG PMT, Harayana F						
	1. antiseptic	2. antibiotic	3. dye	4. aspirin					
16.	The bacteriostation	c antibiotic among the	e following is	[J&K CET]					
	1. erythromycin	2. penicillin	3. aminoglycoside	4. ofloxacin					
 17. The oxidant which is used as an antiseptic is 1. KBrO₃ 2. KMnO₄ 3. CrO₃ 4. KN 18. In the following which is soap? 		[W	B JEE]						
	1. <i>KBrO</i> ₃	2. <i>KMnO</i> ₄	3. <i>CrO</i> ₃	4. <i>KNO</i> ₃					
18.	In the following w	which is soap?		[MP PMT]					
	1. CH_3COONa	2. CH_3ONa	3. C17H35COONa	4. $C_{17}H_{35}SO_3N$	la				
19.	Select the deterge	nt that is used to pre	pare cosmetics.	[Gu	ju.CET]				
	1. DDBS		2. Polyethylene gly	col					
	3. Cetyltrimethylai	mmonium chloride	4. LAS						
20.	Which type of dy	ïbers? [Gı	ıj.CET]						
20.	1. Vat dyes	2. Basic dyes	3. Disperse dyes	4. Insoluble az	o dyes				
	2009								
21.	Assertion: Sodium-2-dodecyl benzenesulphonate is a biodegradable detergent.								
	Reason: Detergets	s having highly branc	ched chains are biodeg	radable. [A	AIIMS]				
	1. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.								
15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19	2. Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.								
	2 Appertion is two	but Daggar is false	1 Doth Assertion of	nd Daggan are fal	30				

22. The role of phosphate in detergrent power is to

[CPMT]

- 1. control pH level of the detergent water mixture
- 2. remove Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} ions from the water that causes the hardness of water.
- 3. provide whiteness to the fabrics
- 4. from solid detergent as phosphate-less detergent are liquid in nature

23. A dye that imparts different colours to the fabric with different metal ions is called

[Kerala CEE]

- 1. mordant dye
- 2. disperse dye
- 3. vat dye
- 4. direct dye
- 5. acid dye

2008

Which of the following is a local anaesthetic? 24.

[AMU]

- 1. Diazepam
- 2. Procaine
- 3. Chlorophenicol
- 4. Penicillin-G

25. Which of the following is not true for antibiotics?

[BHU]

- 1. Tetracycline is one of the broad spectrum antibiotics which is effective against a large number of harmful micro-organisms.
- 2. Streptomycin is highly effective against micro-organisms which cause tuberculosis.
- 3. Penicillin has a narrow spectrum and certain persons are sensitive to it.
- 4. Penicillin may be administered without testing the partients sensitivity to it.

26. The functional groups present in 'salol' are

[Punjab PMET]

- 1. $-NH_2$ and -OR 2. -OH and -COR 3. -OH and -COR 4. $-NH_2$ and -COOR

27. Which of the following is used as an antibiotic? [DUMET]

- 1. Ciprofloxacin
- 2. Paracetamol
- 3. Ibuprofen
- 4. Tocopherol

28. Which of the following statement is not true? [Kerala CEE] 1. Some disinfectants can be used as antiseptic at low cocentation. 2. Sulphadiazine is a synthetic antibacterial. 3. Pheromones provide chemical means of establishing communication. 4. Aspirin is analgesic and antipyretic 5. Norethindrone is a pheromone 29. The environmental friendly method of killing harmful insects is through the use of [Kerala CEE] 1. insecticides 2. sex attractants 3. sex hormones 4. pesticides 5. antibiotics [MHT CET] **30.** Tranquillisers are also known as 2. psychotherapeutic drugs 1. Psychosomatic drugs 4, None of the above 3. psychosystolic drugs 31. Azo dye is prepared by the coupling of phenol and [AMU] 1. diazonium chloride 2. o-nitroaniline 3. benzoic acid 4. chlorobenzene 32. Benzaldehyde codenses with N,N-dimethylaniline in presence of anhydrous ZnCl₂ to give [DUMET] 1. Michler's ketone 2. azo dye 3. malachite green 4. buffer yellow 2007 Chloramine-T is a 33. [AFMC] 1. disinfectant 2. antiseptic 3. analgesic 4. antipyretic 34. Heart partients can be given [DUMET] 1. monosaturated fatty acid 2. trans fatty acid 3. polyunsaturated fatty acid 4. polysaturated fatty acid

35.	which of the follow	vnich of the following is used as a 'morning after pill'?							
	1. Notethindrone	2. Ethynylestradiol	3. Mifepristone	4. Bithional					
	5. Promethazine								
36.	Paracetamol is an				[JCECE]				
	1. analgesic	2. antipyretic	3. Both (a) and (b)	4. None of the	nese				
37.	Which one of dispe	erse dye?			[AFMC]				
	1. Congo red	2. Alizarin	3. Celliton	4. None of th	iese				
38.	The 'saponification value" of an oil or fat is measured in term of [AIIMS]								
	1 NII OII	2 NaOH	2 KOH	A C H OH					
	1. <i>NH</i> ₄ <i>OH</i>	2. NaOH	3. KOH	4. C_6H_5OH					
39.	Rayon is				[AIIMS]				
	1. natural silk		2. artificial silk						
	3. natural plastic or	rubber	4. synthetic plastic						
40.	Which of the follow	ving process will give	soap?		[DUMET]				
	1. Hydrolysis	2. Saponification	3. Neutralisation	eutralisation 4. Acidification					
41.	An insoluble dye is	reduced to a soluble	colourless leuco form	by an alkaline	e reducing agent.				
	The fibre is soaked in the dye solution and then exposed to air to develop the colour. The dye								
					[Kerala CEE]				
	1. mordant dye`	2. vat dye 3. azo	dye 4. direct dye	5. disperse d	ye				
42.	Detergents are kno	wn to pollute rivers a	nd waterways. Howev	ver, detergents	s can be made				
	biodegradable and	· -	[Kerala CEE]						
	1. cyclic hydrocarbo	on chain	2. shorter hydrocarbo	on chain					
4	3. hydrocarbon with	more branching	4. benzenoid hydroca	arbons					
43.	Select the basic dye	e from the following			[Guj.CET]				
	1. cango red	2. methyl red	3. methyl orange	4. malachite	green				

PREVIOUS QUESTIONS KEY

1) 2	2) 3	3) 2	4) 4	5) 4	6) 3	7) 3	8) 4	9) 2	10) 2
1)2		c, <u>-</u>	., .			,,,,	3, 1	> / -	10, =
11) 3	12) 1	13) 3	14) 2	15) 4	16) 1	17) 2	18) 3	19) 3	20) 1
21) 4	22) 2	23) 1	24) 2	25) 4	26) 4	27) 1	28) 5	29) 2	30) 2
31) 1	32) 3	33) 2	34) 3	35) 3	36) 3	37) 3	38) 3	39) 2	40) 2
41) 2	42) 3	43) 4		•	•		•		

SOLUTIONS

- 1. Dilphenyl hydramine is employed as anthistamine.
- 2. Triiodomethane or iodoform has antiseptic property and it is applied to wounds.
- 3. Terfenadine is an anthisistamine. Antihistamine interfere with the natural action of histamine by competing with histamine for binding sites of receptor where histamine exerts its effect.
- 4. Disparlure is an example of pheromone (sex attractants)
- 6. I-D, II-C, III-B, IV-A
- 6. Valium is used as a transquilizer durg.
- 7. The chemical formula of aspirin is

Thus, it is chemically acetyl salicylic acid.

8. Potassium metabisulphite, $K_2S_2O_5$, is a white crystalline solid with pungent odour of sulphur. It is used as an antimicrobial preservative, antioxidant and bleaching agent in food.

10. Type of drugs Work

Analgesics Relieve pain

Antipyretics Lower body temperature

Tranquilizers For treatment of stress and metal diseases

11. Aresenic drugs such as salvarsan is used for the treatment of syphilis.

13. Among the given sugars, sucrose is the the natural sugar while other are artificial. Among artificial sugars, alitame is about 2000 times more sweeter than cane sugar.

14. The chemicals that are used to bring down body temperature in high fever, are called antipyretics, e.g., paracetamol, analgin etc.

15. The structure of 2-acetoxy benzoic acid is

It is used as an analgesic (i.e., pain relieving durg) under the name aspirin.

16. Antibiotics have either cidal (killing) effect of static (inhibitory) effect on microbes. Erythromycin is a bacteriostatic antiseptic.

17. $KMnO_4$ is used as an antiseptic

18. As soaps are the sodium and potasouim salts of higher fatty acids, thus $C_{17}H_{35}COONa$ sodium stearate is a soap.

19. Cetyltrimethyl ammonium chloride is a cationic detergent. It is used to prepare cosmetic because it possesses germicidal properties.

20. Vat dyes are not used to dye nylon and polyester fibers but used to dye cotton fibers. Basic dyes, disperse dyes and isoluble azo dyes however, are used to dye nylon and polyesters.

21. Detergents with straight chains (unbranched chains) are biodegradable. Since, sodium-2dodecylbenzenesulphonate has branched chain, it is a non-biodegradable detergent.

- 22. The role of phosphate in detergent power is to remove Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} ion from the water that causes the hardness of water.
- 23. Mordant dyes are used for dyeing fabrics in the presence of metal ions. In case of such dyes, the metals ion acts as binding agent between dye and fabric. A single mordent dye imparts different colours to the fabrics in the presence of different metal ions.
- 26. Salol is phenyl salicylate. The functional group present I salol are OH and COOR. It's structure is as

- 27. Ciprofloxacin is used as antibiotic while paracetamol, ibuprofen and tocopherol respectively, are antipyretic, pain killer and vitamin E.
- 28. Norethindrone is not a pheromone. It is a progestin hormone. It is used for treating certain certain menstrual and uterine problems. It works by altering the lining of uterus.
- 29. Sex attractant pheromones have been used for pest control (i.e., to kill harmful insects). This method is environment friendly.
- 34. Polyunsturated fatty acid is given to heart patients.
- 35. Mifepristone is used as a 'morning after pill'.
- 36. Paracetamol is used as an antipyretic as well as analgesic.
- 37. Celliton is a disperse dye. Disperse dye are usually applied in the form of dispersion of finely divied dye in a soap solution in the presence of phenol, cresol, benzoic acid etc. They are mainly used to dye Dacron, nylon, synthetic fibre.
- 38. Saponification value is the number of milligrams of KOH required to neutralize the fatty acid resulting the fatty acid resulting from the complete hydrolysis of 1 g of oil or fat.