

CHEMISTRY IN EVERDAY LIFE

- Which of the following may be used as antipyretic as well as analgesic?
 - Aspirin
 - Alkaloid codeine
 - Morphine
 - Chlorofoine
- The chemical name of aspirin is
 - Methyl salicylate
 - Ethyl salicylate
 - 2-hydroxybenzoic acid
 - 2-acetoxybenzoic acid
- Which of the following term means pain killing?
 - Antibiotic
 - Analgesic
 - Antipyretic
 - Penicillin
- Paracetamol is
 - Both antipyretic acid analgesic
 - Analgesic
 - Antipyretic
 - Antimalarial
- Diazepam (valium) is used as
 - An antibiotic
 - An analgesic
 - An anaesthetic
 - A tranquillizer
- The substances which affect the central nervous system and induce sleep are called.
 - Antipyretics
 - Tranquilizers
 - Analgesics
 - Antibiotics
- Which of the following is not a tranquilizer?
 - Luminal
 - Seconal
 - Valium
 - Alitame
- Which of the following is a mild tranquilizer?
 - Valium
 - Meprobamate
 - Bithional
 - Norethindrone
- The commonly used name of the insecticide DDT is
 - dichloro diphenyl toluene
 - dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane
 - dibromo diphenyl trichoroethane
 - dichloro dephenyl thiosemicarbazide

10. Which of the following is added to soap to impart antiseptic properties?
1. Bithional
 2. Luminal
 3. veronal
 4. Chloral
11. Tincture of iodine contains
1. 10-15% Iodine
 2. 2-3% Iodine
 3. 25-30% Iodine
 4. 0.1-0.2% Iodine
12. Dettol is a mixture of
1. Chloroxylenol and terpineol in a suitable solvent
 2. Formaldehyde and phenol in the solvent water
 3. Tincture of iodine and chloroform
 4. $KMnO_4$ And iodoform
13. 0.2% Phenol is commonly used as
1. An insecticide
 2. And antiseptic
 3. A disinfectant
 4. An anaesthetic
14. Among the following compounds, which one is a disinfectant?
1. Phenol
 2. p-Xylene
 3. Chloromethylbenzene
 4. Morphine
15. The substance which is not used as antiseptic is
1. Bithional
 2. 0.2% Phenol
 3. 2-3% Iodine
 4. Norethindrone
16. Chloramphenicol is used as an
1. Analgesic
 2. Antibiotic
 3. Anesthetic
 4. Antiseptic
17. Which of the following is an example of a broad spectrum antibiotic?
1. Penicillin G
 2. Chloramphenicol
 3. Streptomycin
 4. Ampicillin
18. Medicine which is an antibiotic is
1. Ampicillin
 2. Aspirin
 3. Compose
 4. Chloroquin
19. Which of the following is an antacid?
1. $Mg(OH)_2$
 2. $Al(OH)_3$ gel
 3. $MgCO_3$
 4. All the above

20. Which of the following is 100 times sweeter than sugar?
1. Sucrose
 2. Saccharin
 3. Aspartame
 4. Alitame
21. Acetylation of the two-OH groups of morphine with acetic anhydride gives
1. codeine
 2. heroin
 3. cocaine
 4. Pencicillin
22. 2-acetoxy benzoic acid is.
1. Antiseptic
 2. Aspirin
 3. Antibiotic
 4. Mordant dye
23. Enzymes are
1. Proteins
 2. Lipids
 3. Carbohydrates
 4. Nucleic acids
24. Drugs can inhibit the catalytic activity of enzymes by binding at
1. Active sites
 2. Allosteric sites
 3. both 1 & 2
 4. Core of enzyme
25. Drugs which supplement (or) substitute for chemical messengers are
1. Antagonists
 2. Agonists
 3. Blocking chemicals
 4. All
26. An example of a psychiatric agent is:
1. DNA
 2. LSD
 3. DDT
 4. TNT
27. The compound which possesses sedative and hypnotic properties is
1. Paraldehyde
 2. Chloral hydrate
 3. Both 1 & 2
 4. Metaldehyde
28. Which of the following statements is not correct?
1. Antipyretics are substances which are used to reduce the body temperature
 2. Analgesics are substance which are used to relieve pain
 3. Antiseptics and disinfectants can be used for the same purposes
 4. Antiseptics can be safely applied on living beings where as disinfectants are not safe apply

29. Among the following statements, which one is not correct?
1. Aspirin is both an analgesic and an antipyretic.
 2. Ampicillin is a natural antibiotic
 3. Sulphadiazine is a synthetic antibacterial
 4. Some disinfectants can be used as antiseptics at low concentration.

30. Which of the following is a food antioxidant?

1. Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT)
2. Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)
3. Saccharin
4. Both 1 & 2

31. Scouring soaps and soap powder contain soap along with

1. Lime
2. Powered pumice
3. $Al_2(SO_4)_3$
4. All

32. The Tribial are given in list-I and their chemical names are given in list-II.

Match the following

List-I

List-II

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| A) Aspirin | 1) α -methyl-4-(2-methyl propyl) benzene acitic acid. |
| B) Ibuprofen | 2) p-hydroxy benzyl penicillin |
| C) Paracetamol | 3) N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) acetamide |
| D) Penicillin-III | 4) acetyl salicylic acid |
| | 5) orthosulphobenzimide |

The correct match is

	A	B	C	D
1.	4	1	5	2
2.	3	2	4	1
3.	4	1	3	2
4.	1	2	4	3

33. List-I contains common names and List-II contains names

List-I	List-II
A) Penicillin F	1) N-(4-ethoxyphenyl) acetamide
B) Penicillin G	2) benzyl penicillin
C) Penicillin X	3) n-heptyl penicillin
D) Phenacetin	4) pent-2-entyl pencillin
	5) p-hydroxy benzyl penicillin

The correct match is

	A	B	C	D
1.	4	2	5	1
2.	1	3	4	2
3.	2	1	5	3
4.	3	5	2	1

34. **Assertion:** A mixture of $Mg(OH)_2$ is better antacid than $NaHCO_3$

Reason: $NaHCO_3$ makes stomach alkaline and trigger the over production of acid where as a mixture of $Al(OH)_3 + Mg(OH)_2$ do not increase the p^H above 7 is stomach

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

35. **Assertion:** Heroin is morphine diacetate

Reason: Morphine is an alkaloid

1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

36. The addictive property of narcotic drug is mainly due to their ability to produce

1. Euphoria
2. Blood clotting
3. Mental disorder
4. Hyper acidity

37. **Set-I**

- A) Aspirin
- B) Ibuprofen
- C) Paracetamol
- D) Phenacetine

Set-II

- 1) p-nitrophenol
- 2) Salicylic acid acetate Acetate
- 3) α -methyl-4 (2-methyl propyl) benzene Acetic Acid
- 4) N- acetyl para amino phenol

	A	B	C	D
1.	1	2	3	4
2.	2	3	4	5
3.	5	4	3	2
4.	4	3	2	1

38. The following steps are involved in the conversion of isobutyl benzene into ibuprofen.

- A) Reduction
- B) Acetylation
- C) Hydrolysis
- D) Addition of HCN

The correct sequence is

1. B A C D
2. B D A C
3. A C B D
4. D C B A

39. Molecular formula of penicillin is $C_{16}H_{18}O_4SR$. The incorrect matching is

1. R = Benzyle pencilline.....pencillin G 2. R = $CH_2 - C_6H_4 - OH$ pencillin X
 3. R = pent - 2 - enyl amyl pencillin 4. R = $(CH_2)_6 - CH_3$ n- heptyl pencillin

40. Drugs possessing same structural features will have

- A) Same mechanism of action
 B) Similar physiological & psychological effect
 C) Similar phormocological effect

1. Only A, B 2. Only B, C 3. Only A, C 4. A, B, C

41. Dettol is a mixture of

1. chloroxyenol and terpineol 2. Furacine, and soframicine
 3. Tincture of Iodine and Iodoform 4. Boric acid and bithional

42. **List-I**

List-II

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| A) Antipyretic | 1) Epsom salt |
| B) Laxative | 2) Chloretone |
| C) Hypnotic | 3) Paracetamol |
| D) Both analgesic & Antipyretic | 4) Aspirin |

The correct match is

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 2. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 3. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 4. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

43. Which of the following statements is not true
1. Some disinfectants can be used as antiseptics at low concentration
 2. Sulphadizine is a synthetic antibacterial
 3. Ampicillin is semi synthetic antibiotic
 4. Aspirin is both analgesic and antipyretic

44. **List-I** **List-II**
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Iodoform | A) Narrow spectrum |
| 2. Dil.aq. Boric acid | B) Weak antiseptic |
| 3. Pencillin-G | C) Antiseptic for wounds |
| 4. Chloramphenicol | D) Broad spectrum antibiotic |

Correct Matching is

	A	B	C	D
1.	1	3	4	2
2.	3	2	1	4
3.	4	2	1	3
4.	3	1	2	4

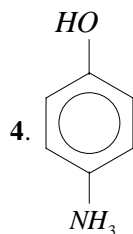
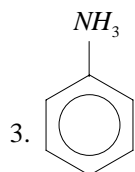
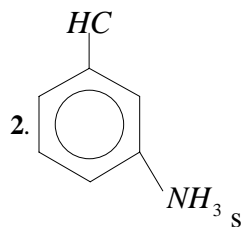
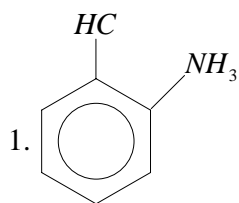
45. **Assertion:** birth control pills suppresses ovulation

Reason: birth control pills contains progesterone

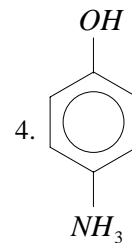
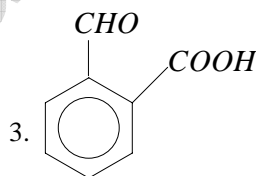
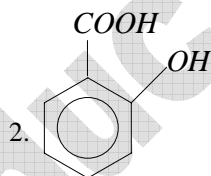
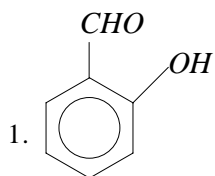
1. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation (A)
2. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not correct explanation (A)
3. (A) is true but (R) is false
4. (A) is false but (R) is true

46. Oral contraceptive drugs contain
- a) Mestranol b) Nortindrone c) Aspartame d) Terpineol
- Correct answers are
1. a and b only 2. Nortindrone 3. a, b and c 4. a, b, c and d
47. **Assertion (A):** Aspirin is used to prevent heart attacks
- Reason (R) :** Aspirin prevents the clotting of blood
1. A is true, R is true and R is the correct explanation A
2. A is true, R is true and R is not correct explanation A
3. A is true, R is false 4. A is false, R is true
48. **Assertion (A):** Antifertility drugs are used to birth
- Reason (R):** These are less potent hormones
1. A is true, R is true and R is the correct explanation A
2. A is true, R is true and R is not correct explanation A
3. A is true, R is false 4. A is false, R is true
49. **Assertion (A):** Antacids decrease the pH value
- Reason (R):** Antacids are basic in nature
1. A is true, R is true and R is the correct explanation A
2. A is true, R is true and R is not correct explanation A
3. A is true, R is false 4. A is false, R is true
50. **Assertion (A):** Ranitidine is used to control the attack of histamine
- Reason (R):** It controls the secretion of acid
1. A is true, R is true and R is the correct explanation A
2. A is true, R is true and R is not correct explanation A
3. A is true, R is false 4. A is false, R is true

51. Which of the following gives paracetamol on acetylation



52. Which one of the following compounds give aspirin on reacting with acetic anhydride in the presence of con. H_2SO_4



CHEMISTRY IN EVERDAY LINE

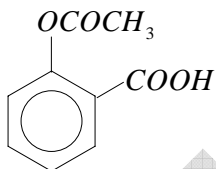
KEY

1) 1	2) 4	3) 2	4) 1	5) 4	6) 2	7) 4	8) 2	9) 2	10) 1
11) 2	12) 1	13) 2	14) 1	15) 4	16) 2	17) 2	18) 1	19) 4	20) 3
21) 1	22) 2	23) 1	24) 3	25) 2	26) 2	27) 3	28) 3	29) 2	30) 4
31) 2	32) 3	33) 1	34) 1	35) 4	36) 1	37) 2	38) 2	39) 3	40) 4
41) 1	42) 2	43) 3	44) 2	45) 2	46) 1	47) 1	48) 3	49) 4	50) 1
51) 4	52) 2								

CHEMISTRY IN EVERDAY LINE (SOLUTIONS)

1. Aspirin is used as anti inflammatory, Analgesic antipyretic.

2.



2- acetoxy benzoic Acid

3. Analgesics are pain killers.

4. Paracetamol is widely used as Analgesic and antipyretic like aspirin.

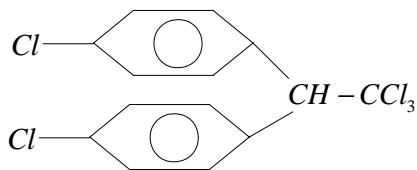
5. Diazepam (or) valium is used as a tranquilizer

6. Tranquilizers effect the central nervous system (CNS) and induce sleep.

7. Alitame is not a tranquilizer.

8. Meprobamate, equanil etc are mild tranquilizers.

9. DDT is dichloro diphenyl trichloro ethane.



10. Bithional is added to soaps to make it antiseptic
11. 2-3% alcoholic aqueous iodine solution is called as tinctance of iodine which acts as an antiseptic for curing wounds.
13. Phenol acts as antiseptic in lower concentration and as disinfectant in higher concentration.
17. Chloramphenicol is an example for broad spectrum antibiotic.
26. LSD is psychiatric agents. LSD (lysergic acid and diethyl amade)
38. Isobutyl Benzene undergoes Acetylation followed by addition of HCN, reduction and hydrolysis and forms ibuprofen.