# <u>Chemistry In Everday Life</u>

1.	Which of the following may be used as antipyretic as well as analgesic?								
	1. Aspirin	2. Alkaloid codeine	3. Morphine	4. Chloroquine					
2.	The chemical nan	ne of aspirin is							
	1. Methyl Salicylat	e	2. Ethyl Salicylate						
	3. 2-Hydroxybenzo	bic Acid	4. 2-Acetoxybenzoi	ic Acid					
3.	Which of the follo	owing term means pa	in killing?						
	1. Antibiotic	2. Analgesic	3. Antipyretic	4. Penicillin					
4.	Paracetamol is	5	N N						
	1. Both antipyretic	acid analgesic	2. Analgesic						
	3. Antipyretic		4. Anti-mala	rial					
5.	Diazepam (valiun	ı) is used as							
	1. An antibiotic	2. An analgesic	3. An anaesthetic	4. A tranquillizer					
6.		hich affect the centra	al nervous system a	nd induce sleep are					
	called.								
	1. Antipyretics	2. Tranquilizers	3. Analgesic	4. Antibiotics					
7.	Which of the follo	wing is not a tranqu	ilizer?						
	1. Luminal	2. Seconal	3. Valium	4. Alitame					

8.	Which of the follo	wing is a mild tran	quilizer?	
	1. Valium	2. Meprobamate	3. Bithionol	4. Norethindrone
9.	The commonly us	ed name of the inse	cticide DDT is	
	1. Dichloro Dipher	yl Toluene	2. Dichloro Diphe	nyl Trichloroethane
	3. Dibromo Dipher	yl Trichoroethane	4. Dichloro Dephe	enyl Thiosemicarbazide
10.	Which of the follo	owing is added to so	ap to impart antise	ptic properties?
	1. Bithional	2. Luminal	3. Veronal	4. Chloral
11.	Tincture of iodine	contains	11x	
	1. 10-15% Iodine	2. 2-3% Iodine	3. 25-30% Iodine	4. 0.1-0.2% Iodine
12.	Dettol is a mixtur	e of		
	1. Chloroxylenol a	nd terpineol in a suit	able solvent	
	2. Formaldehyde a	nd phenol in the solv	vent water	
	3. Tincture of iodir	ne and chloroform		
	4. $KMnO_4$ and iodo	form		
13.	0.2% Phenol is co	mmonly used as		
	1. An insecticide	2. An antiseptic	3. A disinfectant	4. An anaesthetic
14.	Among the follow	ing compounds, wh	ich one is a disinfec	etant?
	1. Phenol		2. p-Xylene	
	3. Chloromethylbe	nzene	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 i	s used as an							
	1. Analgesic	2. Antibiotic	3. Anaesthetic	4. Antiseptic					
17.	Which of the follow	wing is an example o	of a broad spectrum	antibiotic?					
	1. Penicillin G	2. Chloramphenicol	3. Streptomycin	4. Ampicillin					
18.	Medicine which is	an antibiotic is		0.					
	1. Ampicillin	2. Aspirin	3. Compose	4. Chloroquin					
19.	Which of the follow	ving is an antacid?							
	1. $Mg(OH)_2$	2. $Al(OH)_3$ gel	3. <i>MgCO</i> <sub>3</sub>	4. All the above					
20.	Which of the follow	ving is 100 times sw	eeter than sugar?						
	1. Sucrolose	2. Saccharin	3. Aspartame	4. Alitame					
21.	Acetylation of the	two-OH groups of n	norphine with acetic	e anhydride gives					
	1. Codine	2. Heroin	3. Cocaine	4. Penicillin					
22.	2-acetoxy benzoic a	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. Durgs which sulpplemtn (or) substitute for chemical messengers are 1. Antagonists 2. Agonists 3. Blocking chemicals 4. All An exmple of a psychiatric agent is 26. 1. DNA 2. LSD 3. DDT 4. TNT 27. The compound which possesses sedative and hypnotic properties is 2. Chloral hydrate 3. Both 1 & 2 4. Metaldehyde 1. Paraldehyde Which of the following statements is not correct? 28. 1. Antipyretics are substances which are used to reduce the body temperature 2. Analgesics are substance which are used to relive 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 Among the following statements, which one is not correct? 29. 1. Aspirin is both an analgesic and an antipyretic. 2. Ampicillin is a natural antibiotic. 3. Sulfadiazine 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. Bu	tylated hydrox	xytoluene (BH	T) 2. Bu	utylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)			
	3. Sa	ccharin		4. Bo	oth 1 & 2			
31.	Scou	ring soaps an	d soap power	contain soa	p along with			
	1. Lir	ne	2. Powered I	Pumice	3. $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ 4. All			
32.	The 7	Fribial are giv	ven in list-I a	nd their cher	nical names are given in list-II.			
	Matc	h the followin	ıg.					
	List-]	E Contraction of the second se	List-I	I				
	A) As	spirin	1) <i>α</i> -	methyl-4-(2-	yl-4-(2-methyl proply) benzene acitic acid.			
	B) Ib	uprofen	2) p-h	ydoxy benzy	l penicillin			
	C) Pa	racetamol	3) N-(	(4-hydroxyph	nenyl) acetamide			
	<ul> <li>A) Aspirin</li> <li>B) Ibuprofen</li> <li>C) Paracetamol</li> <li>D) Penicillin-Iii</li> <li>A -methyl-4-(2-methyl proply) benzene actic act</li></ul>							
			5) Ort	hosulphoben	zimide			
	The c	correct match	is					
		A	В	С	D			
	1.	4	1	5	2			
~	2.	3	oxytoluene (BHT) 2. Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) 4. Both 1 & 2 and soap power contain soap along with 2. Powered Pumice 3. $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ 4 All given in list-I and their chemical names are given in list-II. given in list-I and their chemical names are given in list-II. tring. List-II 1) $\alpha$ -methyl-4-(2-methyl proply) benzene acitic acid. 2) p-hydoxy benzyl penicillin 3) N-(4-hydroxyphenyl) acetamide 4) Acetyl Salicylic Acid 5) Orthosulphobenzimide this					
	I. Butylated hydroxytoluene3. SaccharinScouring soaps and soap po1. Lime2. Powe1. Lime2. PoweThe Tribial are given in listMatch the following.List-IIA) Aspirin1B) Ibuprofen2C) Paracetamol3D) Penicillin-Iii4AB1. 412. 323. 41	1	3	2				
	4.	1	2	4	3			

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

List	·I	I	List-II	
A) P	enicillin F	1	) N-(4-ehoxypho	enyl) acetamide
B) P	enicillin G	2	2) Benzyl penicil	lin
C) P	enicillin X	3	3) n-heptyl penic	illin
D) P	henacetin	Ζ	4) pent-2-entyl po	encillin
		5	5) p-hydroxy ben	zyl penicillin
The	correct ma	atch is		<u>i</u>
	А	В	С	D
1.	4	2	5	1
2.	1	3	4	2
3.	2	1	5	3
	3	5	2	1

34. Assertion: a mixture of  $M_g(OH)_2$  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<sup>H</sup> 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
- 2. Blood clotting 3. Mental disorder 4. Hyper acidity 1. Euphoria Set-II 37. Set-I A) Aspirine 1) p-nitrophenol B) Ibuprofen 2) Salicylic acid acetatle Acetate C) Paracetmol 3)  $\alpha$  -methyl-4 (2-methyl propyl) benzene Acetic Acid D) Phenacetin 4) N- acetyl para amino phenol В D С 1 2 3 4 2. 2 5 3 4 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
- **39.** Molecular formula of penicillin is  $C_9H_{11}O_4SR$  the incorrect matching is?
  - 1. R = Benzyle penicillin....penicillin G
  - 2.  $\mathbf{R} = CH_2 C_6H_4 OH$  .....Penicillin X
  - 3. R = pent 2 enyl ..... amyl penicillin
  - 4.  $\mathbf{R} = (CH_2)_6 CH_3 \dots \mathbf{n}$  heptyl penicillin
- 40. Drugs possessing same structural features will have
  - A) Same mechanism of action
  - B) Similar physiological & psychological effect
  - C) Similar pharmocological effect
  - 1. Only A, B 2. Only B, C 3. Only A, C 4. A, B, C

#### 41. Dettol is a mixture of

- 1. Chloroxylenol and terpineol 2. Furacin and Soframicin
- 3. Tincture of Iodine and Iodoform 4. Boric acid and Bithionol

42.	List	-I			List-II	
	A) A	Antipyreti	c		1) Epsom salt	
	B) L	axative			2) Chloretone	
	C) H	Iypnotic			3) Paracetamol	
	D) E	Both analg	gesic & Antipy	retic	4) Aspirin	
	The	correct	match is		<u> </u>	
		А	В	С	D	
	1.	1	2	3	4	
	2.	3	1	2	4	
	3.	4	2	1	3	
	4.	4	3	2	1	
43.	Whi	ich of the	e following stat	ements is	not true?	
	1. So	ome disin	ifectants can be	used as an	tiseptics at low concentration	

- 2. Sulfadiazine 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

D

2

4

3

4

- 3. Penicillin-G C) Antiseptic for wounds
- 4. Chloramphenicol D) Broad spectrum antibiotic

#### **Correct Matching is**

	А	В	C
1.	1	3	4
2.	3	2	1
3.	4	2	1
4.	3	1	2

#### 45. Assertion: Birth control pill suppresses ovulation.

### Reason: Birth control pill 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) Norethindrone c) Aspartame d) Terpineol

#### **Correct answers are**

- 1. a and b only 2. Norethindrone 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): Anti fertility 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.

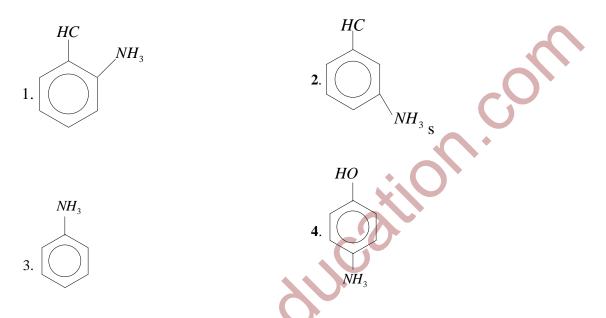
### **50.** Assertion (A): Ranitidine is used to control the attack of histamine.

#### **Reason (R): It controls the secretion of acid.**

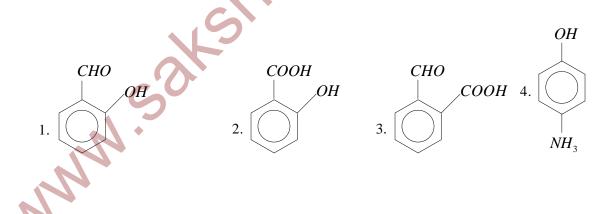
- 1. A is true, R is true and R is the correct explanation A.
- 2. A is true, R is true and R is not correct explanation A.

- 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 gives aspirin on reacting with acetic anhydride in the presence of con.  $H_2SO_4$ ?



#### <u>Key</u>

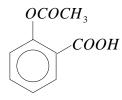
1) 1	2) 4	3) 2	4) 1	5) 4	6) 2	7) 4	8) 2	9) 2	10) 1
11) 2	12) 1	13) 2	14) 1	15) 4	16) 2	17) 2	18) 1	19) 4	20) 3

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		1		1		1		

**Chemistry In Everday Line (Solutions)** 

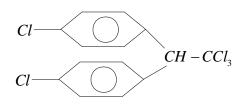
1. Aspirin is used as anti inflammatory, Analgesic antipyretic.

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 trichloroethane.



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- 10. Bithionol 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 diethylamide)
- 38. Isobutyl Benzene undergoes Acetylation followed by addition of HCN, reduction and hydrolysis and forms ibuprofen.