



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - SURA CHEMISTRY (TAMIL ENGLISH)

CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Choose The Correct Answer

1. Which of the following is an analgesic?

A. Streptomycin

B. Chloromycetin

C. Asprin

D. Penicillin

Answer: C



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2. Dettol is the mixture of

A. Chloroxylenol and bithionol

B. Chloroxylenol and α -terpineol

C. phenol and iodine

D. terpineol and bithionol

Answer: B



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3. Antiseptics and disinfectants either kill or prevent growth of microorganisms. Identify which of the following statement is not true.

A. dilute solutions of boric acid and hydrogen peroxide are strong antiseptics.

B. Disinfectants harm the living tissues.

C. A 0.2% solution of phenol is an antiseptic while 1% solution acts as a disinfectant.

D. Chlorine and iodine are used as strong disinfectants

Answer: A



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4. Saccharin, an artificial sweetener is manufactured from

A. cellulose

B. toluene

C. cyclohexene

D. starch

Answer: B



5. Drugs that bind to the receptor site and inhibit its natural function are called

- A. antagonists
- B. agonists
- C. enzymes
- D. molecular targets

Answer: A



6. Aspirin is a/an

- A. acetylsalicylic acid
- B. benzoyl salicylic acid
- C. chlorobenzoic acid
- D. anthranilic acid

Answer: A



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7. Which one of the following structures represents nylon-6,6 polymer?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: D



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8. Natural rubber has

A. alternate cis- and trans-configuration

B. random cis- and trans-configuration

C. all cis-configuration

D. all trans-configuration

Answer: C



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9. Nylon is an example of

A. polyamide

B. polythene

C. polyester

D. poly saccharide

Answer: A



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10. Terylene is an example of

A. polyamide

B. polythene

C. polyester

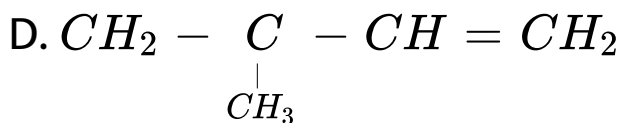
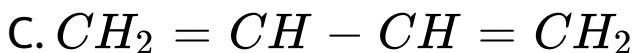
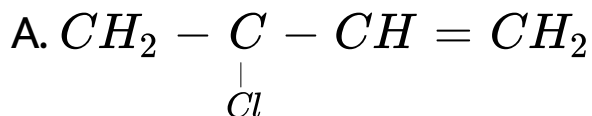
D. polysaccharide

Answer: C



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11. Which is the monomer of neoprene in the following?



Answer: A



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12. Which one of the following is a biodegradable polymer?

A. HDPE

B. PVC

C. Nylon 6

D. PHBV

Answer: D



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13. Non stick cook wares generally have a coating of a polymer, whose monomer is

A. ethane

B. prop-2-enitrile

C. chloroethene

D. 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane

Answer: D



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14. Assertion : 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene is the monomer of natural rubber

Reason : Natural rubber is formed through anionic addition polymerisation.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion

B. if both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

C. assertion is true but reason is false

D. both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: C



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15. An example of antifertility drug is

A. novestrol

B. seldane

C. salvarsan

D. Chloramphenicol

Answer: A



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16. The drug used to induce sleep is

A. paracetamol

B. bithional

C. chloroquine

D. equanil

Answer: D



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17. Which of the following is a co-polymer?

A. Orlon

B. PVC

C. Teflon

D. PHBV

Answer: D



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18. The polymer used in making blankets (artificial wool) is

A. polystyrene

B. PAN

C. polyester

D. polythene

Answer: B



19. Regarding cross-linked or network polymers, which of the following statement is incorrect?

A. Examples are Bakelite and melamine

B. They are formed from bi and tri-functional monomers

C. They contain covalent bonds between various linear polymer chains

D. They contain strong covalent bonds in their polymer chain

Answer: D



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20. A mixture of chloroxylenol and terpinecol acts as

A. antiseptic

B. antipyretic

C. antibiotic

D. analgesic

Answer: A



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21. Ampicillin is an example of __ drugs.

A. anaesthetic

B. antibiotic

C. tranquilizer

D. none of the above

Answer: A



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22. Mental diseases like schizophrenia are treated using _____ drugs.

A. tranquilizers

B. antacid

C. opioids

D. NSAID

Answer: A



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23. Antacids are_____.

A. aluminium hydroxide

B. magnesium hydroxide

C. both (a) and (b)

D. neither (a) or (b)

Answer: C



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24. Which among the following is a modification of penicillin?

- A. amoxicillin.
- B. catecholamine
- C. Crythromycin
- D. all the above

Answer: A



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25. Which one of the following is employed as antihistamine?

A. azithromycin

B. ciprofloxacin

C. cetirizine

D. neomycin

Answer: C



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26. The class of drugs used for the treatment of stress is _____.

- A. antihistamine
- B. tranquilizers
- C. antimicrobials
- D. aminoglycosides

Answer: B



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27. Aspirin is

- A. benzoyl salicylic acid
- B. acetyl salicylic acid
- C. methyl salicylic
- D. both (b) and (c)

Answer: B



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28. Acetoxy benzoic acid is

A. acetylsalicylic acid

B. aspirin

C. both (a) and (b)

D. neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: C



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29. _____ is an antipyretic.

A. quinine

B. paracetomal

C. cephalosporins

D. brompheniramine

Answer: B



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30. The formulation of dettol contains

A. chloroxlenol

B. terpineol

C. alcohol

D. all of these

Answer: D



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31. 2-acetoxy benzoic acid is used as an _____.

A. anti malarial

B. antihistamine

C. antipyretic

D. antidepressant

Answer: C



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32. Which among the following is an ester linked local anaesthetic

A. procaine

B. lidocaine

C. both (a) and (b)

D. neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: A



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33. The drug used in major surgical procedure is_____.

A. procaine

B. lidocaine

C. propofol

D. morphine

Answer: C



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34. The class of drugs used to slow down the growth of micro organisms in inanimate objects is _____.

- A. disinfectant
- B. antiseptics
- C. antimicrobials
- D. narcotic analgesics

Answer: A



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35. Sulphur dioxide act as _____.

A. antimicrobial agents

B. antioxidants

C. enzyme inhibitors

D. all the above

Answer: A



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36. Oxidation of fats and oils is prevented by

A. BHT (Butyl hydroxy toluene)

B. BHA (Butyl hydroxy anisole)

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. Neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: C



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37. The monomer of PVC is _____.

- A. Vinyl carbonate
- B. Vinyl Chloride
- C. Vanadium carbonate
- D. Vanadium chloride

Answer: B



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38. Nylon - 66 is an example of _____ polymer.

A. addition

B. condensation

C. both (a) and (b)

D. neither (a) nor (b)

Answer: B



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39. Which of the following is not a non-narcotic analgesic?

A. codeine

B. acetaminophen

C. aspirin

D. ibuprofen

Answer: A



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40. Pick out the wrong statement among the following.

A. Antipyretics is used to reduce the body temperature

B. Analgesics are drugs used to relieve pain

C. Milk of magnesia is used to relieve symptoms of heat burn

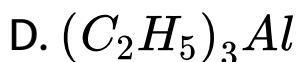
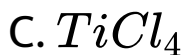
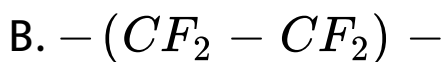
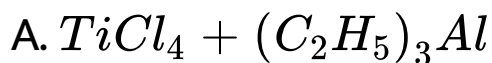
D. Tetracyclines are antifertility drugs.

Answer: D



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41. Zeiglar Natta catalyst is ____.



Answer: A



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42. The anaesthetic which is administered by injection is_____.

A. Isoflurane

B. Propofol

C. Morphine

D. Codeine

Answer: B



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43. Addition polymerisation is also called as _____ polymerisation.

A. chain growth

B. condensation

C. step growth

D. none of the above

Answer: A



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44. Teflon is an _____ polymer.

A. LDPE

B. HDPE

C. Condensation

D. All the above

Answer: B



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45. The polymer obtained by the condensation of phenol with formaldehyde is_____.

A. Terylene

B. Nylon - 6

C. Bakelite

D. Neoprene

Answer: C



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46. The free radical polymerisation of the monomer 2 - chloro buta - 1,3-diene gives

A. Buna N

B. Buna S

C. Neoprene

D. PHB

Answer: C



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47. The specific treatment of a disease using medicine is known as _____.

A. inhibitors

B. chemotherapy

C. Competitive inhibitors

D. both (a) and (c)

Answer: B



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48. The drug that binds to the receptor site and inhibits its natural function are called _____.

A. anomers

B. agonists

C. antagonists

D. none of the above

Answer: C



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49. Proteins which act as biological catalysts are called _____.

A. enzymes

B. hormones

C. vitamins

D. polymers

Answer: A



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50. ____ is used mainly as preservative for the preparation of pickles.

A. Sodium meta bisulphite

B. Potassium meta bisulphite

C. Benzoic acid

D. Acetic acid

Answer: D



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51. The quality of a soap is described in term of _____.

A. LDPE

B. HDPE

C. TFM (Total fatty matter)

D. LFM (Lowfatty matter)

Answer: C



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52. Cellulose is an example of _____ polymer.

A. synthetic

B. Natural

C. semisynthetic

D. none of the above

Answer: B



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53. Sucrose esters are used as _____.

- A. emulsifiers
- B. preservatives
- C. food colours
- D. antioxidants

Answer: A



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54. _____ drugs are used in birth control pills.

A. Antihistamine

B. fertility

C. Antifertility

D. aminoglycosides

Answer: C



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55. _____ is used in the manufacture of hoses and tank linings.

A. Buna-s

B. Neo prene

C. PHBV

D. Buna - N

Answer: D



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56. A 1% solution of phenol is a _____.

- A. antiseptic
- B. disinfectant
- C. antimalarial drug
- D. antihistamine

Answer: B



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57. The medicine used for curing rabies is called_____.

A. antibacterial

B. antiviral

C. antifungal

D. antibiotics

Answer: B



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58. The substance that functions as a moisture barrier between the skin and the atmosphere is called_____.

- A. preservative
- B. emulsifier
- C. anticaking agent
- D. moisturizer

Answer: D



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59. Which of the following is not an anesthetic?

A. nitrous oxide

B. chloroform

C. ether

D. novalgin

Answer: D



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60. Pain killers are known as _____.

A. antipyretics

B. analgesics

C. antibiotics

D. antiseptics

Answer: A



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61. phenacetin is _____.

A. antipyretics

B. analgesics

C. antibiotics

D. antiseptics

Answer: B



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62. Iodoform is ___.

A. antibiotic

B. antiseptics

C. disinfectant

D. both a and c

Answer: B::C



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63. Drug formulation which provide relief from burning sensation are known as_____.

A. antacids

B. antiseptic

C. analgen's

D. antipyretics

Answer: A



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64. Potassium meta bisulphite is used as_____.

- A. food preservative
- B. sweetening agent
- C. a cosmetic
- D. an antioxidant

Answer: A



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65. Which is not an artificial sweetener is_____.

A. Dulcin

B. Nectarin

C. Sucralose

D. Sodium benzoate

Answer: D



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66. Non stick cook wares generally have a coating of a polymer, whose monomer is

A. Polythene

B. Teflon

C. PVC

D. Terylene

Answer: B



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67. Polyester is _____.

A. an addition polymer

B. a condensation polymer

C. a copolymer

D. none

Answer: B



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68. Glyptal is a polymer of_____.

A. ethylene glycol and terypthaliic acid

B. ethylene glycol and pthalic acid

C. adipic acid and hexamethelene diamine

D. phenol and formaldehyde

Answer: B



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69. Nylon 6, 6 is a _____

A. polyester

B. polyamide

C. formaldehyde resin

D. polyalkene

Answer: B



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70. Sorbitol and Mannitol are_____ .

A. isomers

B. polymers

C. epimers

D. dimers

Answer: C



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71. The monomer unit of natural rubber is _____.

- A. Cis iso prene
- B. trans isoprene
- C. orlon
- D. Capro lactam

Answer: A



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Short Answer Questions

1. Which chemical is responsible for the antiseptic properties of dettol.



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2. What are antibiotics?



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3. Name one substance which can act as both analgesic and antipyretic.



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4. Write a note on synthetic detergents.



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5. How do antiseptics differ from disinfectants?



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6. What are food preservatives?



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7. Why soaps do not work in hard water?



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8. What are drugs? How are they classified.



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9. How the tranquilizers work in body?



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10. Write the structural formula of aspirin.



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11. Explain the mechanism of cleansing action of soaps and detergents.



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12. Which sweetening agents are used to prepare sweets for a diabetic patient?



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13. What are narcotic and non- narcotic drugs?

Give examples.



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14. What are anti fertility drugs? Give examples.



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15. Write a note on co-polymer.





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16. What are bio degradable polymers? Give examples.



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17. How is terylene prepared?



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18. Write a note on vulcanization of rubber.



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19. Classify the following as linear, branched or cross linked polymers

a) Bakelite b) Nylon c) polythene



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20. Differentiate thermoplastic and thermosetting.



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Assertion Reason

1. Assertion : Poly hydroxy butyrate (PHB) is a biodegradable polymer

Reason : These polymers are degraded by enzyme action.

- A. (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A)
- C. (A) is true but (R) is false
- D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: A



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2. Assertion : When 3 to 10% sulphur is added rubber becomes soft and stretchy.

Reason : Physical properties of rubber are not altered by the amount of sulphur added.

A. (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A)

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: D



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3. Assertion : Nylon - 66 is condensation polymer

Reason : It is formed by the reaction between functional groups of adjacent monomers with elimination of H_2O .

A. (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A)

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: A



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4. Assertion : Detergents are superior to soaps.

Reason : Higher the TFM better is the quality of soap

A. (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A)

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: B



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5. Assertion : Antioxidants retard the oxidative deteriorations of food

Reason : Antioxidants readily undergo reduction by reacting with free radicals.

A. (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A)

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: C



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6. Assertion (A) : Preservative are added to food items.

Reason (R) : Preservatives inhibit the growth of microorganisms.

- A. (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not explain (A)
- C. (A) is true but (R) is false
- D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: A



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Correct Statement

1. Which is the correct statement about birth control pills?

A. Contains estrogen only

B. Contains progesterone only

C. Contains a mixture of estrogen and progesterone derivatives

D. progesterone enhances ovulation

Answer: C



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2. Which of the following statement is correct?

- A. Some tranquillisers function by inhibiting the enzymes which catalyse the degradation of noradrenaline
- B. Tranquillisers are narcotic drugs.
- C. Tranquillisers are chemical compounds that do not affect the message transfer from

D. Tranquillisers are chemical compounds that can relieve pain and fever.

Answer: A



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Incorrect Statement

1. Which of the following statement is not correct

- A. some antiseptics can be added to soaps
- B. Dilute solutions of some disinfectants can be used as antiseptic.
- C. Disinfectants are antimicrobial drugs.
- D. Antiseptic medicines can be ingested.

Answer: D



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2. Which statement about aspirin is not true?

A. Aspirin belongs to narcotic analgesics

B. It is effective in relieving pain

C. It has antiblood clotting action

D. It is a neurologically active drug

Answer: A



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3. Which of the following statement is not true about enzyme inhibitors?

A. Inhibit the catalytic activity of the enzyme.

B. Prevent the binding of substrate

C. Generally a strong covalent bond is formed between an inhibitor and enzyme

D. Inhibitors can be competitive or non-competitive

Answer: C



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4. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

A. Cationic detergents have germicidal properties

B. Bacteria can degrade the detergents containing highly branched chains.

C. Some synthetic detergents can give foams even in ice cold water

D. Synthetic detergents are not soaps

Answer: B



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Very Short Answer

1. What are competitive inhibitors?



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2. What are allosteric inhibitors?





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3. Explain the term target drug action used in medicinal chemistry?



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4. Give an example of a macromolecule chosen as drug targets.



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5. Define the term chemotherapy



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6. What are drug targets?



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7. Name any two forces that are involved in holding the drugs to the active site of enzyme.



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8. Explain the Antagonists drugs



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9. Explain the Agonist drugs



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10. Name a substance which can be used as an antiseptic as well as disinfectant.



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11. Aspirin is used in the prevention of heart, attacks, Give reason?



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12. How are anaesthetics classified?



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13. What are Local anaesthetics? Give its use.



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14. Write a note on General anaesthetics?



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15. What are antipyretic?



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16. What are Antacids?



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17. Give three examples of antacid.



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18. Name the class of drug used to relieve allergic effects. Give an example.



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19. What are food additives?



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20. Name four physical methods of food preservation



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21. What are sugar substituents? Give two examples.



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22. What are soaps?



Watch Video Solution

23. Define TFM.



Watch Video Solution

24. Common salt is added to the preparation of glycerol by saponification. Give reason.



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25. Detergents are superior to soaps - Justify.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

26. How are polymers classified?



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27. Give the classification of polymers on the basis of their source.



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28. Write a short note on Antimicrobials.



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29. Define polymerisation.



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30. What do you mean by chain growth mechanism?



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31. What are mechanisms by which addition polymerisation occur?



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32. Ethene $\xrightarrow{\text{Polymerises}}$ Polyethene

What is the mechanism involved in the above process?



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33. Ethene $\xrightarrow{\text{Polymerises}}$ Polyethene

What are the two types of polyethene?



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34. Write the preparation of Teflon and Give its use.



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35. What is PAN?



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36. Write a note on Orlon?



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37. What is Condensation polymerisation?

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38. Give an example of bacteriocidal antibiotic.

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39. Name a drug used in mental depression.



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40. Name two narcotic which are used as analgesics.



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41. Why are Ranitidine and Cemitidine antacids better than sodium bicarbonate?



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42. Saccharin is 550 times sweeter than sugar, yet used to prepare sweets for diabetic patient - Give reason



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43. A water sample contains $(CaHCO_3)_2$
What will you choose soap or detergents for cleaning clothes.



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44. Why Iodoform and phenolic solutions are called antiseptic?



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45. Explain why chloroform is not used as an anaesthetic.



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46. Explain the action of morphine as a pain killer.



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47. Name the antioxidant commonly used to increase the storage life of fats and oils



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Short Answer

1. Name some important categories of food additives



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2. Give some of the advantages of using food additives.



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3. Write a short note on Antioxidants.



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4. How is Low density polyethene prepared?




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5. Give the structure of melamine formaldehyde resin.



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6. The monomer is capro lactam  Identify the polymer when the monomer is heated at 533K



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7. How is Nylon - 6,6 prepared? Give it use .



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8. Give the condensation reaction between urea and formaldehyde . Identify the polymer .



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9. Write the preparation of neoprene and give its use.



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10. How is Buna - N prepared? Give its use.



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11. Identify the polymer and write the reaction involved.

Buta-1,3-diene and styrene in the presence of sodium.



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12. Identify the polymer and write the reaction involved.

3 - hydroxy butanoic acid and 3-hydroxy pentanoic acid.



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13. Give examples for addition polymer.



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14. Give examples for Synthetic rubbers.



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15. Give examples for Condensation polymers.



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16. Give examples for formaldehyde resins.



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17. Identify the monomers of the polymers.



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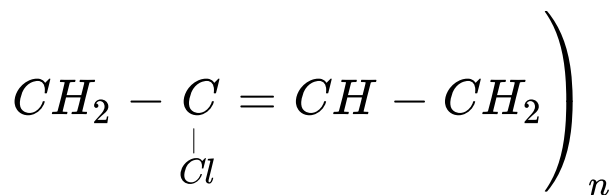
18. Identify the monomers of the polymers.





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19. Identify the monomers of the polymers.



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Long Answer

1. Write a note on drug target interaction.



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2. Explain Receptor as drug targets.



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3. Explain the classification of polymers based on their structure and mode of synthesis.



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4. Styrene polymerises to polystyrene when heated in the presence of peroxide initiator.

What is the mechanism involved?



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5. Styrene polymerises to polystyrene when heated in the presence of peroxide initiator.

Give the initiation step for the above process.



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6. Styrene polymerises to polystyrene when heated in the presence of peroxide initiator.

How does the chain propagate in the above mechanism?



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7. Styrene polymerises to polystyrene when heated in the presence of peroxide initiator.

How is the above chain reaction terminated?



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8. Explain the preparation of Bakelite and Give its use.



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Unit Test Choose The Correct Answer

1. Antiseptics and disinfectants either kill or prevent growth of microorganisms. Identify which of the following statement is not true

A. dilute solutions of boric acid and hydrogen peroxide are strong antiseptics.

B. Disinfectants harm the living tissues.

C. A 0.2% solution of phenol is an antiseptic while 1% solution acts as a disinfectant.

D. Chlorine and iodine are used as strong disinfectants.

Answer: A



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2. Nylon is an example of

A. polyamide

B. polythene

C. polyester

D. poly saccharide

Answer: A



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3. Which one of the following is a biodegradable polymer?

A. HDPE

B. PVC

C. Nylon 6

D. PHBV

Answer: D



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4. Acetoxy benzoic acid is

A. acetylsalicylic acid

B. aspirin

C. both (a) and (b)

D. neither (a) and (b)

Answer: C



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5. Cellulose is an example of _____ polymer.

A. synthetic

B. Natural

C. semisynthetic

D. none of the above

Answer: B



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1. Why soaps do not work in hard water?



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2. What are Local anaesthetics? Give its use.



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Unit Test Short Answer

1. What are narcotic and non- narcotic drugs?

Give examples.



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2. Name some important categories of food additives



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Unit Test Long Answer

1. Explain the mechanism of cleansing action of soaps and detergents.



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