



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - KUMAR PRAKASHAN KENDRA

CHEMISTRY (GUJRATI ENGLISH)

CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Section A Questions

1. Give the information about drugs and explain classification of them.



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2. Explain classification of drugs.



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3. Explain the catalytic action of enzymes.



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4. What is receptors ?



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5. Explain the process of Drug-enzyme interaction.



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6. Explain Allosteric site.



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7. Explain the interprocess of receptors as drug targets.



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8. Explain the therapeutic action of antacids and antihistamines.



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9. Explain Neurologically active drugs.



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10. Explain Narcotic and Non-narcotic analgesics.



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11. Explain antimicrobials drug.



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12. Explain Antiseptics and disinfectants.



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13. Explain Antifertility Drugs.



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14. Explain importance of chemicals in food and also explain its types.



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15. Explain Artificial Sweetening Agents.



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16. Explain Food Preservatives and antioxidant in food.



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17. Explain about soaps in detail.



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18. Explain types of soaps.



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19. Why do soaps not work in hard water?



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20. What is synthetic detergents ? Explain its types.



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Section B Intext Questions And Answers

1. Sleeping pills are recommended by doctors to the patients suffering from sleeplessness but it is not advisable to take its doses without consultation with the doctor. Why?



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2. With reference to which classification has the statement, "ranitidine is an antacid" been given ?



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3. Why do we require artificial sweetening agents ?



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4. Write the chemical equation for preparing sodium soap from glyceryl Oleate and glyceryl palmitate. Structural formulae of these compounds are given below. (i)

$(C_{15}H_{31}COO)_3C_2H_5$ – Glyceryl palmitate (ii)

$(C_{17}H_{32}COO)_3C_2H_5$ – Glyceryl oleate



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5. Following type of non-ionic detergents are present in liquid detergents, emulsifying

agents and wetting agents. Label the hydrophilic and hydrophobic parts in the molecule. Identify the functional group(s) present in the molecule.



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Section C Textual Exercise

1. Why do we need to classify drugs in different ways ?



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2. Explain the term, target molecules or drug targets as used in medicinal chemistry.



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3. Name the macromolecules that are chosen as drug targets.



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4. Why should not medicines be taken without consulting doctors ?



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5. Define the term chemotherapy.



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6. Which forces are involved in holding the drugs to the active site of enzymes ?



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7. While antacids and antiallergic drugs interfere with the function of histamines, why do these not interfere with the function of each other?



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8. Low level of noradrenaline is the cause of depression. What type of drugs are needed to cure this problem ? Name two drugs.



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9. What is meant by the term 'broad spectrum antibiotics' ? Explain.



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10. How do antiseptics differ from disinfectants ? Give one example of each.



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11. Why are cimetidine and ranitidine better antacids than sodium hydrogencarbonate or magnesium or aluminium hydroxide ?



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



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13. What are the main constituents of dettol ?



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14. What is tincture of iodine ? What is its use?



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15. What are food preservatives?



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16. Why is use of aspartame limited to cold foods and drinks ?



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17. What are artificial sweetening agents ? Give two examples.



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18. Name the sweetening agent used in the preparation of sweets for a diabetic patient.



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19. What problem arises in using alitame as artificial sweetener ?



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20. How are synthetic detergents better than soaps?



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21. What are biodegradable and non biodegradable detergents ? Give one example of each.



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22. Can you use soaps and synthetic detergents to check the hardness of water ?



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23. Explain the cleansing action of soaps.



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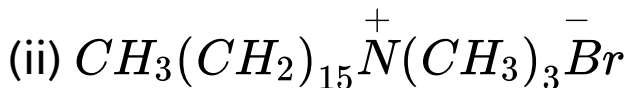
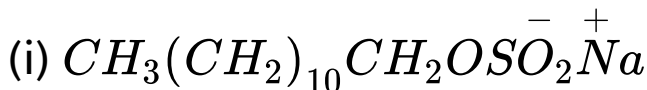
24. If water contains dissolved calcium hydrogencarbonate, out of soaps and

synthetic detergents which one will you use for cleaning clothes ?

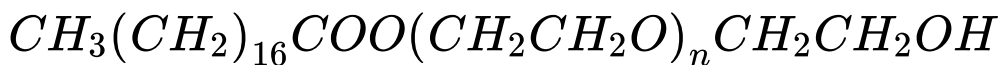


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25. Label the hydrophilic and hydrophobic parts in the following compounds.



(iii)



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Section D Ncert Exemplar Solution Multiple Choice Questions Mcqs

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

A. Contain estrogen only.

B. Contain progesterone only.

C. Contain a mixture of estrogen and progesterone derivatives.

D. Progesterone enhances ovulation.

Answer: C



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3. Which statement about aspirin is not true ?

A. Aspirin belongs to narcotic analgesics.

B. It is effective in relieving pain.

C. It has anti-blood clotting action.

D. It is a neurologically active drug.

Answer: A



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4. The most useful classification of drugs for medicinal chemists is

A. on the basis of chemical structure.

B. on the basis of drug action.

C. on the basis of molecular targets.

D. on the basis of pharmacological effect.

Answer: C



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5. Which of the following statements is correct?

A. Some tranquilisers function by inhibiting the enzymes which catalyse the degradation of noradrenaline.

B. Tranquilisers are narcotic drugs.

C. Tranquilisers are chemical compounds that do not affect the message transfer from nerve to receptor.

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

Answer: A



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6. Salvarsan is arsenic containing drug which was first used for the treatment of ..

A. syphilis

B. typhoid

C. meningitis

D. dysentery

Answer: A



7. A narrow spectrum antibiotic is active against..

A. gram positive or gram negative

bacteria.

B. gram negative bacteria only.

C. single organism or one disease.

D. both gram positive and gram negative

bacteria.

Answer: A



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8. The compound that causes general antidepressant action on the central nervous system belongs to the class of

- A. analgesics
- B. tranquilizers
- C. narcotic analgesics
- D. antihistamines

Answer: B



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9. Compound which is added to soap to impart antiseptic properties is

A. sodium laurylsulphate

B. sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

C. rosin

D. bithional

Answer: D



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10. Equanil is

A. artificial sweetener

B. tranquilizer

C. antihistamine

D. antifertility drug

Answer: B



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11. Which of the following enhances leathering property of soap ?

- A. Sodium carbonate
- B. Sodium rosinate
- C. Sodium stearate
- D. Trisodium phosphate

Answer: B



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12. Glycerol is added to soap. It functions

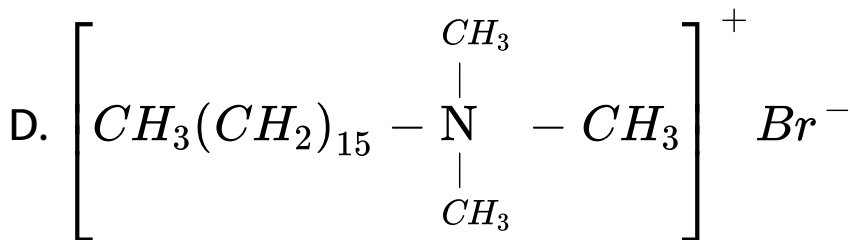
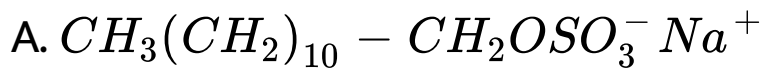
- A. as a filler.
- B. to increase leathering.
- C. to prevent rapid drying.
- D. to make soap granules.

Answer: C



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13. Which of the following is an example of liquid dishwashing detergent ?



Answer: B



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14. Polyethyleneglycols are used in the preparation of which type of detergents ?

A. Cationic detergents

B. Anionic detergents

C. Non-ionic detergents

D. Soaps

Answer: C



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15. Which of the following is not a target molecule for drug function in body?

A. Carbohydrates

B. Lipids

C. Vitamins

D. Proteins

Answer: C



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16. Which of the following statements 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 an enzyme.

D. Inhibitors can be competitive or non competitive.

Answer: C



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17. Which of the following chemicals can be added for sweetening of food items at cooking temperature and does not provide calories ?

A. Sucrose

B. Glucose

C. Aspartame

D. Sucralose

Answer: D



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18. Which of the following will not enhance nutritional value of food ?

A. Minerals

B. Artificial sweeteners

C. Vitamins

D. Amino acids

Answer: B



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**Section D Ncert Exemplar Solution Multiple
Choice Questions Mcqs More Than One Option**

1. Which of the following statements are incorrect about receptor proteins?

A. Majority of receptor proteins are embedded in the cell membranes.

B. The active site of receptor proteins opens on the inside region of the cell.

C. Chemical messengers are received at the binding sites of receptor proteins.

D. Shape of receptor doesn't change during attachment of messenger.

Answer: B::D



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2. Which of the following are not used as food preservatives?

A. Table salt

B. Sodium hydrogencarbonate

C. Cane sugar

D. Benzoic acid

Answer: B::C



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3. Compounds with antiseptic properties are

.....

A. $CHCl_3$

B. CHI_3

C. Boric acid

D. 0.3 ppm aqueous solution of Cl_2

Answer: B::C



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4. Which of the following statements are correct about barbiturates ?

A. Hypnotics or sleep producing agents.

B. These are tranquilizers.

C. Non-narcotic analgesics.

D. Pain reducing without disturbing the nervous system.

Answer: A::B



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5. Which of the following are sulpha drugs?

A. Sulphapyridine

B. Protonsil

C. Salvarsan

D. Nardil

Answer: A::B



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6. Which of the following are antidepressants

?

A. Iproniazid

B. Phenelzine

C. Equanil

D. Salvarsan

Answer: A::B::C



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7. Which of the following statements are incorrect about penicillin ?

A. An antibacterial fungus.

B. Ampicillin is its synthetic modification.

C. It has bacteriostatic effect.

D. It is a broad spectrum antibiotic.

Answer: C::D



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8. Which of the following compounds are administered as antacids ?

A. Sodium carbonate

B. Sodium hydrogencarbonate

C. Aluminium carbonate

D. Magnesium hydroxide

Answer: B::D



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9. Amongst the following antihistamines, which are antacids ?

A. Ranitidine

B. Brompheniramine

C. Terfenadine

D. Cimetidine

Answer: A::D



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10. Veronal and luminal are derivatives of barbituric acid which are

A. Tranquilizers

B. Non-narcotic analgesic

C. Antiallergic drugs

D. Neurologically active drugs

Answer: A::D



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11. Which of the following are anionic detergents ?

A. Sodium salts of sulphonated long chain alcohol.

B. Ester of stearic acid and polyethylene glycol.

C. Quarternary ammonium salt of amine with acetate ion.

D. Sodium salts of sulphonated long chain hydrocarbons.

Answer: A::D



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12. Which of the following statements are correct?

A. Cationic detergents have germicidal properties

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

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

D. Synthetic detergents are not soaps.

Answer: A::C::D



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Section D Ncert Exemplar Solution Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is the average molecular mass of drugs?



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2. Write the uses of medicines.



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3. What are antiseptics?



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4. Which type of drugs come under antimicrobial drugs?



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5. Where are receptors located ?



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6. What is the harmful effect of hyperacidity ?



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7. Which site of an enzyme is called allosteric site ?



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8. What type of forces are involved in binding of substrate to the active site of enzyme ?



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9. What is the commonality between the antibiotic arsphenamine and azodye?



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10. Which class of drugs is used in sleeping pills ?



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11. Aspirin is pain relieving antipyretic drug but can be used to prevent heart attack. Explain.



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12. Both antacids and antiallergic drugs are antihistamines but they cannot replace each other. Explain why?



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13. What is a soft soap ?



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14. If soap has high alkali content it irritates skin. How can the amount of excess alkali be determined ? What can be the source of excess alkali?



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15. Explain why some times foaming is seen in river water near the place where sewage water is poured after treatment ?



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16. Which category of the synthetic detergents is used in toothpaste ?



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17. Hair shampoos belong to which class of synthetic detergent ?

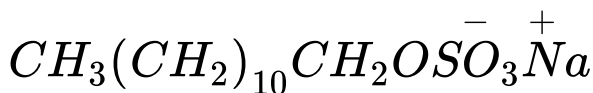


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18. Dishwashing soaps are synthetic detergents. What is their chemical nature ?

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19. Draw the diagram showing micelle formation by the following detergent.



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20. How does the branching of hydrocarbon chain of synthetic detergents affect their biodegradability ?



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21. Why is it safer to use soap from the environmental point of view ?



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22. What are analgesics ?



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23. What is the scientific explanation for the feeling of depression ?



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24. What is the basic difference between antiseptics and disinfectants ?



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25. Between sodium hydrogencarbonate and magnesium hydroxide which is a better antacid and why?



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26. Which analgesics are called opiates ?



[View Text Solution](#)

27. What is the medicinal use of narcotic drugs?



[View Text Solution](#)

28. What are antagonistic drugs?



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29. What is the mode of action of antimicrobial drugs?





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30. What is the side product of soap industry?

Give reactions showing soap formation.



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31. What is the difference between bathing soap and washing soaps ?



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32. How are transparent soaps manufactured ?



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33. What is the advantage of using antihistamines over antacids in the treatment of acidity ?



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34. What are the functions performed by histamine in the body?



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35. With the help of an example explain how do tranquilizers control the feeling of depression ?



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36. Why are certain drugs called enzyme inhibitors ?



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37. What are fillers and what role these fillers play in soap ?



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38. Sugar is the main source of energy as it produces energy on metabolic decomposition. But these days low calorie drinks are more popular, why?



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39. Pickles have a long shelf life and do not get spoiled for months, why?



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40. What is the difference between saccharin and saccharic acid ?



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41. Name an artificial sweetener which is derivative of sucrose.



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42. Name two α -amino acids which form dipeptide which is 100 times more sweet than cane sugar ?



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43. Aspartame is unstable at cooking temperature, where would you suggest aspartame to be used for sweetening?



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44. Sodium salts of same acids are very useful as food preservatives. Suggest a few such acids.



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45. Explain the role of allosteric site in enzyme inhibition ?



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46. How are receptor proteins located in the cell membrane?



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47. What happens when the bond formed between an enzyme and an inhibitor is a strong covalent bond ?



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Section D Ncert Exemplar Solution Matching The Columns

1. Match the medicines given in Column - I with their uses given in Column - II.



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2. Match the soaps given in Column - I with items given in Column - II.





[View Text Solution](#)

3. Match the structures given in Column - I with the type of detergents given in Column - II.



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4. Match the detergents given in Column - I with their uses given in Column - II.



 [View Text Solution](#)

5. Match the class of compounds given in Column - I with their functions given in Column - II.



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6. Match the classes of drugs given in Column - I with their action given in Column - II.



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Section D Ncert Exemplar Solution Assertion And Reason

1. Assertion (A) : Penicillin (G) is an antihistamine.

Reason (R) : Penicillin (G) is effective against

gram positive as well as gram negative bacteria.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement but reason does not explain assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct and reason explains the assertion.

C. Both assertion and reason are wrong statement.

D. Assertion is correct statement reason is wrong statement.

Answer: C



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2. Assertion (A) : Sulpha drug contain sulphonamide group.

Reason (R) : Salvarsan is a sulpha drug.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement but reason does not explain assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct and reason explains the assertion.

C. Both assertion and reason are wrong statement.

D. Assertion is correct statement reason is wrong statement.

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Assertion (A) : Receptors are crucial to body's communication process.

Reason (R) : Receptors are proteins.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement but reason does not explain assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct and reason explains the assertion.

C. Both assertion and reason are wrong statement.

D. Assertion is correct statement reason is wrong statement.

Answer: A



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4. Assertion (A): Enzymes have active sites that hold substrate molecule for a chemical reaction.

Reason (R) : Drugs compete with natural substrate by attaching covalently to the active site of enzyme.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement but reason does not explain assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct and reason explains the assertion.

C. Both assertion and reason are wrong statement.

D. Assertion is correct statement reason is wrong statement.

Answer: D



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5. Assertion (A) : Chemical messengers are chemicals that enable communication of message between two neurons or between neurons and muscles.

Reason (R) : Chemicals enter the cell through receptor.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement but reason does not explain assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct and reason explains the assertion.

C. Both assertion and reason are wrong statement.

D. Assertion is correct statement reason is wrong statement.

Answer: D



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6. Assertion (A) : Transparent soaps are made by dissolving soaps in ethanol.

Reason (R) : Ethanol makes things invisible.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement but reason does not explain assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct and reason explains the assertion.

C. Both assertion and reason are wrong statement.

D. Assertion is correct statement reason is wrong statement.

Answer: D



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7. Assertion (A) : Sodium chloride is added to precipitate soap after saponification.

Reason (R) : Hydrolysis of esters of long chain fatty acids by alkali produces soap in colloidal form.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement but reason does not explain assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct and reason explains the assertion.

C. Both assertion and reason are wrong statement.

D. Assertion is correct statement reason is wrong statement.

Answer: B



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8. Assertion (A): Competitive inhibitors compete with natural substrate for their attachment on the active sites of enzymes.

Reason (R): In competitive inhibition, inhibitor binds to the allosteric site of the enzyme.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement but reason does not explain assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct and reason explains the assertion.

C. Both assertion and reason are wrong statement.

D. Assertion is correct statement reason is wrong statement.

Answer: D



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9. Assertion (A) : Non-competitive inhibitor inhibits the catalytic activity of enzyme by binding with its active site.

Reason (R) : Non-competitive inhibitor changes the shape of the active site in such a way that substrate can't recognise it.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement but reason does not explain assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct and reason explains the assertion.

C. Both assertion and reason are wrong statement.

D. Assertion is wrong statement reason is correct statement.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

10. Assertion (A) : Chemical messenger gives message to the cell without entering the cell.

Reason (R) : Chemical messenger is received at the binding site of receptor proteins.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement but reason does not explain assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct and reason explains the assertion.

C. Both assertion and reason are wrong statement.

D. Assertion is correct statement reason is wrong statement.

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

11. Assertion (A) : Receptor proteins show selectivity for one chemical messenger over the other.

Reason (R) : Chemical messenger binds to the receptor site and inhibits its natural function.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement but reason does not explain assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct and reason explains the assertion.

C. Both assertion and reason are wrong statement.

D. Assertion is correct statement reason is wrong statement.

Answer: D



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12. Assertion (A) : All chemicals added to food items are called food preservatives.

Reason (R) : All these chemicals increase the nutritive value of the food.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement but reason does not explain assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct and reason explains the assertion.

C. Both assertion and reason are wrong statement.

D. Assertion is correct statement reason is wrong statement.

Answer: C



View Text Solution

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

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

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement but reason does not explain assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct and reason explains the assertion.

C. Both assertion and reason are wrong statement.

D. Assertion is correct statement reason is wrong statement.

Answer: B



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14. Assertion (A) : Artificial sweeteners are added to the food to control the intake of calories.

Reason (R) : Most of the artificial sweeteners are inert and do not metabolise in the body.

A. Assertion and reason both are correct statement but reason does not explain assertion.

B. Assertion and reason both are correct and reason explains the assertion.

C. Both assertion and reason are wrong statement.

D. Assertion is correct statement reason is wrong statement.

Answer: B



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Section D Ncert Exemplar Solution Long Answer Type Questions

1. In what respect do prontosil and salvarsan resemble. Is there any resemblance between azo dye and prontosil ? Explain.



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1. Who is known as the father of chemotherapy?

A. Alexander Fleming

B. Howard Florey

C. Paul Ehrlich

D. Ernst Boris Chain

Answer: C





2. What are the drugs called that kill or inhibit the growth of microorganisms which cause bad effect to wounds or injury ?

A. Tranquilizers

B. Antibiotics

C. Antiseptics

D. Disinfectants

Answer: C



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3. Which statement is true from the following ?

A. Drugs bind to receptor site instead of messengers and stop communication process of cell are called agonists.

B. The receptors which accept drugs in impression of natural messenger and

communication process occurs are called antagonists.

C. Drugs bind to different sites instead of active site of enzyme, this site is called allosteric site.

D. Drug helped in binding of substrate with active site of enzyme are called enzyme inhibitors.

Answer: C



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4. Which type of class of drugs does ranitidine belong to?

- A. Antihistamines.
- B. Neurologically active drugs.
- C. Antimicrobial drugs.
- D. Antifertility drugs.

Answer: A



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5. Which of following solutions acts as disinfectant ?

A. Aqueous solution containing 1% of phenol

B. Aqueous solution containing 0.2% phenol.

C. Aqueous solution containing 2 – 3% of iodine.

D. Dilute aqueous solution of boric acid.

Answer: A



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6. Which order from the following is true on the basis of sweetness values ?

A. Aspartame \gt Sucrolose \gt Alitame \gt

Saccharine

B. Aspartame \gt Saccharine \gt Sucrolose \gt

Alitame

C. Alitame gt Sucrolose gt Saccharine gt

Aspartame

D. Saccharine gt Aspartame gt Alitame gt

Sucrolose

Answer: C



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7. Which one is the antacid ?

A. Furacin

B. Sulphapiridine

C. NH_2CO_3

D. Penicilline

Answer: C



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8. Which one is the class for allergy ?

A. Antacids

B. Antihistamine

C. Antimicrobials

D. Antiseptic

Answer: B



View Text Solution

9. Aspirin is which type of drug ?

A. Antibiotics

B. Antacids

C. Analgesic

D. Antiseptics

Answer: C



View Text Solution

10. Sulpha drugs are which type of drugs?

A. Antimicrobials

B. Analgesics

C. Antiseptic

D. Antacids

Answer: A



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11. Paracetamol is which type of drug ?

- A. Analgesics
- B. Antiseptic
- C. Antacids
- D. Tranquilizers

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

12. Penicillin is which type of drug ?

- A. Antifertility
- B. Antihistamine
- C. Disinfectants
- D. Antimicrobials

Answer: D



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13. Norethindrone is which type of drugs?

- A. Antifertility
- B. Disinfectant
- C. Antimicrobials
- D. Antihistamine

Answer: A



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14. Where is propionic acid used ?

- A. As acid dyes
- B. As preservatives
- C. For cream preparation
- D. For preparation of talcum powder

Answer: B



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15. Which substance is 2000 times sweeter than sugar ?

A. Aspartame

B. Saccharina

C. Alitame

D. Sucrolose

Answer: C



View Text Solution

16. Which substance is not an important antioxidant ?

A. Citric acid

B. Ascorbic acid

C. Sorbic acid

D. BHT

Answer: D



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17. In practice, detergent is more used than soap because...

A. detergent is easily available.

B. detergent is more economic.

C. detergent reacts with hard water.

D. detergent reacts with hard water and form soluble salts and hence it not more than the requirement.

Answer: D

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18. Which type of detergent is cetyl trimethyl ammonium chloride ?

A. Anionic

B. Cationic

C. Nonionic

D. Biohard

Answer: B

 [View Text Solution](#)

19. Which one is the diseases of skin ?

A. Gonoria

B. Goiter

C. Syphilis

D. All of the given

Answer: C



View Text Solution

20. The treatment of diseases in which parasites are killed and their growth is inhibited by chemical is called

A. allopathy

B. chemotherapy

C. yuna's method

D. natural method

Answer: B



View Text Solution

21. Which compounds were synthesized by Ehrlich for skin disease ?

A. Arsenic compounds

B. Magnesium combined compounds

C. Cadmium combined compounds

D. Antimony combined compounds

Answer: A



View Text Solution

22. Which type of classification of drugs useful for doctors ?

- A. Pharmacological work
- B. Pharmacological effect
- C. Based on structure of drug
- D. Based on properties of drug

Answer: B



View Text Solution

23. The drugs killing or inhibiting the growth of microorganism that cause harmful effect on wound or injury are called....

A. antiseptic drugs

B. analgesic drugs

C. tranquilizer

D. antihistamines

Answer: A



View Text Solution

24. Which problems occur in body due to release of histamine? en

A. Swelling

B. Acidity

C. Analgesics

D. All of these

Answer: D



View Text Solution

25. The drugs used to stop the release of histamine are called...

A. Antacids

B. antihistamines

C. analgesics

D. All

Answer: B



View Text Solution

26.  which drug contains given structure ?

- A. Analgesics
- B. Tranquilizer
- C. Sulphonamites
- D. Antihistamine

Answer: C



View Text Solution

27. Which are is biomolecule ?

A. Carbohydrates

B. Lipid

C. Nucleic acid

D. All of these

Answer: D



View Text Solution

28. What are biocatalyst ?

A. Hormones

B. Enzymes

C. Active site

D. All of the given

Answer: B



View Text Solution

29. Some proteins are crucial to communication system in the body called...

A. receptors

B. enzymes

C. allosteric site

D. none of these

Answer: A



View Text Solution

30. Which have coded genetic information for the cell ?

A. Lipid

B. Carbohydrates

C. Nucleic acid

D. Protein

Answer: C



View Text Solution

31. Which are the structural parts of the cell membrane ?

A. Lipid

B. Carbohydrates

C. (A) and (D) both

D. Protein

Answer: C



View Text Solution

32. stop negative effect of enzymes and receptors by interacting with them.

A. Drugs

B. Acid

C. Base

D. All of the given

Answer: A



View Text Solution

33. Substrate is bound with of enzyme.

A. nearby

B. active site

C. inactive site

D. allosteric site

Answer: B



View Text Solution

34. The drugs stop the substrate from binding with active site of enzymes are called....

- A. competitive
- B. enzyme inhibitors
- C. allosteric site
- D. receptors

Answer: B



View Text Solution

35. Some drugs do not bind to the active site of enzyme but bind to a different site. This site is called

- A. specific site
- B. inactive site
- C. allosteric site
- D. receptor site

Answer: C



View Text Solution

36. Receptors are made from

A. fat

B. lipid

C. protein

D. carbohydrates

Answer: C



View Text Solution

37. When the new enzyme is synthesized ?

A. When body degrade the enzyme inhibitor complex.

B. When there is no enzyme in body

C. When body degrade competitive inhibitors

D. When receptor not work.

Answer: A



View Text Solution

38. Most of receptors are embedded in

A. nerve cell

B. cell membrane

C. agonists

D. antagonists

Answer: B



View Text Solution

39. When the message between two neurons or that between neurons to muscles is complicated through certain chemicals. What are called such messengers ?

A. Chemical messengers

B. Internal messengers

C. Cell membrane

D. Cellular fluid

Answer: A



View Text Solution

40. The drugs bind to receptor site and stop communication process of cell are called

- A. agonists
- B. antagonists
- C. chemical messengers
- D. receptors

Answer: B



View Text Solution

41. If the messenger shaped drug is used then receptor accept it and under the impression of natural messenger the communication process occurs, such drugs are called

A. antagonists

B. allosteric

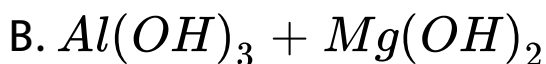
C. agonists

D. enzyme inhibitors

Answer: C

 [View Text Solution](#)

42. Which one is antacids ?



C. (A)and(B) both



Answer: C

 [View Text Solution](#)

43. Which substance do not allow to increase the pH higher than neutral value in stomach ?

A. Metal hydroxide

B. Metal carbonate

C. Metal sulphide

D. Metal oxide

Answer: A



View Text Solution

44. Which antacids produce alkaline medium in stomach ?

A. Metal hydroxide

B. Sodium hydrogen carbonate

C. Sodium hydrogen sulphite

D. Metal oxide

Answer: B



View Text Solution

45. What is the effect of acidity ?

A. Imitation and pain in stomach

B. Ulcers in stomach

C. (A) and (B) both

D. Water in stomach

Answer: C



View Text Solution

46. Antacids are not drugs because

- A. they give relief only from the symptoms
but do not control the causes
- B. they don't give relief but control the
causes.
- C. they prevent histamines produce in
body.
- D. they rapidly decompose in body.

Answer: A



View Text Solution

47. Which one activate the separation of Pepsin and HCl in stomach ?

- A. Sodium hydrogen carbonate
- B. Histamine
- C. Tranquilizers
- D. Analgesics

Answer: B



View Text Solution

48. Which one is antihistamine drug?

A. Cimetidine (Tegamet)

B. Ranitidine (zantac)

C. (A) and (B) both

D. Aspirin

Answer: C



View Text Solution

49. What are the symptoms seen due to histamine?

A. Cold

B. Redness of skin

C. Itching in body

D. All of the given

Answer: D



View Text Solution

50. Which one is antiallergenic drug ?

A. Brompheniramine (Dimetap)

B. Terfenadine (Seldane)

C. (A) and (B) both

D. Renitidine (Zentac)

Answer: C



View Text Solution

51. Which drugs affect mainly the message transfer mechanism between nerve and receptor ?

A. Tranquilizers

B. Analgesics

C. (A) and (B) both

D. Renitidine (Antacids)

Answer: C



View Text Solution

52. Which drugs are used in treatment of stress, mild and severe mental diseases ?

- A. Analgesics
- B. Tranquilizers
- C. Antimicrobials
- D. Antacids

Answer: B



View Text Solution

53. Which component is essential in sleeping pills?

- A. Tranquilizers
- B. Narcotic analgesics
- C. Antibiotics
- D. Antimicrobials

Answer: A



View Text Solution

54. Which neuro messenger changes the mood of person?

A. Isopronizide

B. Noradrenaline

C. Phenelzin

D. Luminal

Answer: B



View Text Solution

55. Which are is antidepressant drug ?

A. Iproniazid

B. Phenelzine

C. (A) and (B) both

D. Amytal

Answer: C



View Text Solution

56. Which are mild tranquilizers which relieve tension ?

A. Chlorodiazopoxide

B. Meprobamate

C. (A) and (B) both

D. Nebutal

Answer: C



View Text Solution

57. Which drug relieves from depression and hypertension ?

A. Equanil

B. Luminal

C. Noradrenaline

D. All of these

Answer: A



View Text Solution

58. Which one is the derivatives of barbituric acid ?

A. Veronal

B. Amytal

C. Luminal

D. All of the given

Answer: D



View Text Solution

59. The derivatives of barbituric acid-barbiturates are

A. Tranquilizer

B. Analgesics

C. Antacids

D. Antibiotic

Answer: A



View Text Solution

60. The drugs which do not produce sleepiness or excitement are called

- A. narcotic analgesics
- B. non narcotic analgesics
- C. antimicrobials
- D. antibiotics

Answer: B



View Text Solution

61. Which chemical cause inflammation and pain in tissue ?

A. Prostaglandins

B. Tetracycline

C. Barbiturates

D. Histamine

Answer: A



View Text Solution

62. Which drug inhibit synthesis of prostaglandins?

A. Paracetamol

B. Morphine

C. Aspirin

D. All of these

Answer: C



View Text Solution

63. Which one is non narcotic drugs?

A. Aspirin

B. Paracetamol

C. (A) and (B) both

D. Morphine

Answer: C



View Text Solution

64. Which drugs are called antipyretics?

A. Narcotics analgesics drugs

B. Non narcotics analgesic drugs

C. Tranquilizers

D. Antimicrobials

Answer: B



View Text Solution

65. Which one prevent coagulation of blood ?

A. Aspirin

B. Paracetamol

C. Penicillin

D. Ofloxacin

Answer: A



View Text Solution

66. Which one is most useful to patient of heart diseases ?

A. Paracetamol

B. Morphine

C. Aspirin

D. Penicillin

Answer: C



View Text Solution

67. Which one is narcotics analgesics drug ?

A. Morphine

B. Aspirin

C. Paracetamol

D. Tetracycline

Answer: A



View Text Solution

68. Which effect observed by large amount of morphine ?

A. Coma

B. Convulsions

C. Stupar

D. All of the given

Answer: D



View Text Solution

69. The drugs which are used to prevent and to inhibit the pathogenic action of microorganisms are called

A. antimicrobial drugs

B. analgesics

C. tranquilizer

D. antibiotics

Answer: A



View Text Solution

70. Which one is not antimicrobial drug ?

A. Antibiotics

B. Antiseptic

C. Disinfectants

D. Tranquilizers

Answer: D



View Text Solution

71. Antimicrobial drugs prevent the pathogenic effect of

A. Bacteria

B. Virus

C. Fungi

D. All of these

Answer: D



View Text Solution

72. What are called to drugs which are used to prevent parasite ?

A. Antibacterial

B. Antifungal

C. Antiviral

D. Anti parasitic

Answer: D



View Text Solution

73. The chemical substances produced by living organisms to inhibit the growth or to kill microorganisms are called

A. antibiotics

B. analgesics

C. antacids

D. microbiostatic

Answer: A



View Text Solution

74. Which one is antibiotics?

A. Penicillin

B. Tetracycline

C. Chloramphenicol

D. All of these

Answer: D



View Text Solution

75. Which one is the first antibiotic produced by microorganism?

A. Penicillin

B. Tetracycline

C. Chloramphenicol

D. All of these

Answer: A



View Text Solution

76. Which scientist awarded the Noble prize in the field of physiology and medicine ?

A. Alexander Fleming

B. Howard Florey

C. Ernst Boris Chain

D. All of the given

Answer: D



View Text Solution

77. What are called the drugs which inhibit the growth of microorganisms?

A. Microbiostatic

B. Microbicidal

C. Tranquilizers

D. Non-narcotics

Answer: A



View Text Solution

78. Which one is bactericidal ?

A. Penicillin

B. Amino glycosides

C. Ofloxacin

D. All of the given

Answer: D



View Text Solution

79. Which one is bacteriostatic ?

A. Erythromycin

B. Tetracycline

C. Chloramphenicol

D. All of the given

Answer: D



View Text Solution

80. The name of which drug is given based on Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. ?

A. Streptomycin

B. Hemycin

C. Angolamycin

D. Veramycin

Answer: B



View Text Solution

81. are useful in making tissues free from microorganisms.

- A. Antiseptics
- B. Disinfectants
- C. Traquilisers
- D. Analgesics

Answer: A



View Text Solution

82. Which one is antiseptic ?

A. Potassium permanganate

B. Furacin

C. Soframycin

D. All of the given

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

83. Dettol used as an antiseptic is a mixture of

....

A. cholroxylenol and terpineol

B. potassium permanganate and furacin

C. 2 – 3 % solution of alcohol in water

D. all of the given

Answer: A



84. is added to soap to develop the antiseptic properties.

A. Terpeneol

B. Bithionol

C. Iodine

D. All of these

Answer: B



85. Which one is powerful antiseptic ?

A. Dettol

B. Bithionol

C. Iodine

D. Boric acid

Answer: C



View Text Solution

86. What is tincture of iodine ?

A. 2 – 3 % solution of iodine in alcohol

B. Dilute solution of Boric acid

C. Dettol in alcohol

D. Chloroxylenol and Terpinol

Answer: A



View Text Solution

87. What is applied on wounds for making them free from microorganisms?

A. Dettol

B. Bithionol

C. Tincture iodine

D. Dilute solution of boric acid

Answer: C



View Text Solution

88. Which one is weak antiseptic ?

A. Dilute solution of boric acid

B. Tincture iodine

C. $KMnO_4$

D. Soframycine

Answer: A



View Text Solution

89. What is used as washing solution for eyes to free them from microorganism ?

A. Iodine

B. $KMnO_4$

C. Bithionol

D. Dilute solution of boric acid

Answer: D



View Text Solution

90. What is applied to inanimate objects for making them free from microorganisms?

A. Disinfectants

B. Antiseptics

C. Antacids

D. All of the given

Answer: A



View Text Solution

91. Which one is disinfectants ?

A. 0.2 – 0.4 ppm concentrated aqueous solution of chlorine.

B. Low concentration of SO_2

C. Boric acid

D. (A) and (B) both

Answer: D



View Text Solution

92. Activity of disinfectant is expressed by

A. ketone coefficient

B. phenon coefficient

C. phenol coefficient

D. alcohol coefficient

Answer: C



View Text Solution

93. The type of activity of disinfectants is checked by which microorganism ? (A)

A. *Salmonella typhosa*

B. *Bacterio spermum*

C. *Penicillium notetum*

D. Fungi

Answer: A



View Text Solution

94.concentration phenol solution acts as antiseptic.

A. 2 %

B. 1 %

C. 0.2 %

D. 0.1 %

Answer: C



View Text Solution

95. concentration phenol solution acts as disinfectants.

A. 2 %

B. 1 %

C. 0.2 %

D. 0.1 %

Answer: B



View Text Solution

96. The chemicals used for prevention of impregnation are called prevention.

A. antifertility drugs

B. fertility drugs

C. sexual drugs

D. all of the given

Answer: A



View Text Solution

97. Which one has ability for prevention of impregnation ?

A. Estrogen

B. Progesterone

C. (A) and (B) both

D. Testosterone

Answer: C



View Text Solution

98. Which mixture is used for prevention of impregnation ?

A. Estrogenic and progestogenic compounds.

B. Astrogenic and Testogenic compound.

C. Norethindrone and progestogenic compounds.

D. All can be used

Answer: A



View Text Solution

99. Which one is used as antifertility drug ?

- A. Mestranol
- B. Norethindrone
- C. (A) and (B) both
- D. Lysol

Answer: C



View Text Solution

100. Which is added to foods for their preservation, changing their appeal and improving nutritive value in them?

- A. Antioxidants
- B. Food colours
- C. Sweeteners
- D. All of the given

Answer: D



View Text Solution

101. Which substances are used to reduce the obesity instead of sugar ?

- A. Non caloric artificial sweeteners
- B. Caloric artificial sweetener
- C. Mineral
- D. All of the given

Answer: A



View Text Solution

102. Which one is synthetic sweetener ?

A. Aspartame

B. Sucralose

C. Alitame

D. All of the given

Answer: B



View Text Solution

103. What is the sweetness value of aspartame in comparison to sucrose ?

A. 160

B. 550

C. 600

D. 2000

Answer: A



View Text Solution

104. What is the sweetness value of saccharin in comparison to sucrose ?

A. 160

B. 550

C. 600

D. 2000

Answer: B



View Text Solution

105. What is the sweetness value of sucralose in comparison to sucrose ?

A. 160

B. 550

C. 600

D. 2000

Answer: C



View Text Solution

106. What is the sweetness value of alitame in comparison to sucrose ?

A. 160

B. 550

C. 600

D. 2000

Answer: D



View Text Solution

107. is used only for cold foods and soft drinks.

A. Saccharin

B. Aspartame

C. Sucrolose

D. Alitame

Answer: B



View Text Solution

108. Which one is unstable at cooking temperature ?

A. Saccharin

B. Sucrolose

C. Alitame

D. Aspartame

Answer: D



View Text Solution

109. Which one is stable at cooking temperature ?

A. Sucrolose

B. Saccharin

C. Aspartame

D. Alitame

Answer: A



View Text Solution

110. What is used to prevent food from spoiling by microorganisms like fungi or to preserve food for a long time ?

A. Food preservatives

B. Antioxidants

C. Food colours

D. Stabilizer

Answer: A



View Text Solution

111. Which one is used as food preservative in daily life for domestic purpose ?

A. salt

B. sugar

C. Vegetable oil

D. All of the given

Answer: D



View Text Solution

112. Which one is the preservative in food industry?

- A. Sodium benzoate
- B. Sodium metabisulphite
- C. Propanoic acid
- D. All of the given

Answer: D



View Text Solution

113. Which chemical compounds to food cause slow activity of oxygen ?

- A. Preservatives
- B. Antioxidants
- C. Food colours
- D. Synthetic sweetener

Answer: B



View Text Solution

114. Which one is not antioxidant ?

A. Citric acid

B. Ascorbic acid

C. Sorbic acid

D. Butylated hydroxy toluene

Answer: C



View Text Solution

115. Which one is more active towards oxygen ?

A. Butylated hydroxy toluene

B. Butylated hydroxy anisole

C. Ascorbic acid

D. All of the given

Answer: D



View Text Solution

116. Which substance are added to food for making food colourful ?

- A. Food colour
- B. Synthetic colour
- C. Natural colour
- D. Semisynthetic colour

Answer: A



View Text Solution

117. The chemical compounds used to remove dirt or oily materials from surface are called

A. cleansing agents

B. hydrophobic

C. hydrophilic

D. strong base

Answer: A



View Text Solution

118. Which one is cleansing agents ?

A. Soap

B. Detergents

C. (A) and (B) both

D. Biohard detergents

Answer: C



View Text Solution

119. What is soap ?

A. Sodium salt of fatty acid

B. Potassium salt of fatty acid

C. (A) and (B) both

D. Sodium salt of carbonic acid

Answer: C



View Text Solution

120. Vegetables oils or animal fats are

- A. they are glyceryl ester of the fatty acid
- B. they are sodium ester of fatty acid
- C. alcohol ester of fatty acid
- D. all of the given

Answer: A



View Text Solution

121. Which one is byproduct of saponification ?

A. Ethanol

B. Ethane 1-2-diol

C. Propane-1,2,3-triol

D. All of the given

Answer: C



View Text Solution

122. Which one is use as alkali in bath soap ?

A. $NaOH$

B. KOH

C. $Cu(OH)_2$

D. NH_3

Answer: B



View Text Solution

123. What is added during preparation of shaving soap due to this soap and its foam do not dry up rapidly?

A. Glycerol

B. Carotene

C. Alcohol

D. Carboxylic acid

Answer: A



View Text Solution

124. Which substance is added in shaving soap so as it foams well ?

- A. Glycerol
- B. Rosin
- C. Ester
- D. Polyethylene

Answer: B



View Text Solution

125. are added during preparation of medicated soap.

A. Deodarants

B. Dettol

C. Neem powder

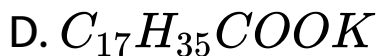
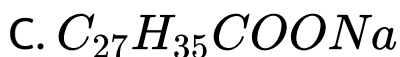
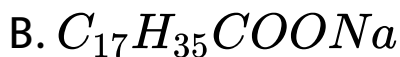
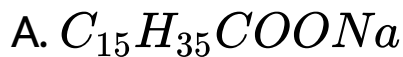
D. All of the given

Answer: A



View Text Solution

126. What is the correct formula of sodium stearate ?

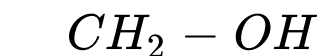


Answer: B

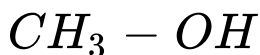
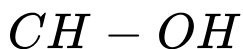


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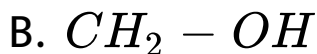
127. Which one is byproduct during saponification ?



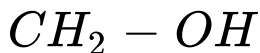
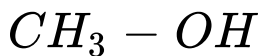
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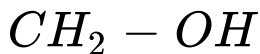
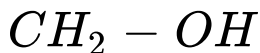
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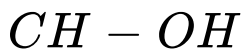
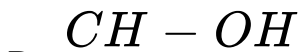
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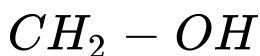
C. |



|



|



Answer: A



View Text Solution

128. Soap cannot form foam with hard water because

- A. insoluble salt form
- B. insoluble salt of $Ca \& Mg$ form in water
- C. more TDS in hard water
- D. density of hard water is more

Answer: B



View Text Solution

129. Chemically what are detergents ?

- A. Sodium salts of organic sulphonic acid
- B. Potassium salts of organic acid
- C. Sodium salts of fatty acid
- D. Potassium salts of fatty acid

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

130. Which detergent is useful for domestic purpose ?

A. Anionic

B. Cationic

C. Non anionic

D. All of the given

Answer: A



 [View Text Solution](#)

131. Which one is used in hair conditioner ?

A. Anionic

B. Cationic

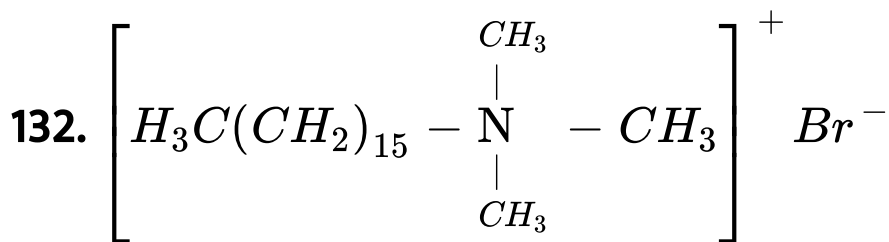
C. Non-ionic

D. All of the given

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)



the given structure is for

- A. Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
- B. Linear alkyl bromide
- C. Ester of steric acid and polyethylen glycol
- D. Cetyl tribromide amonia

Answer: A



View Text Solution

133. Which are used for cleaning the glass and ceramic ware ?

- A. Anionic
- B. Cationic
- C. Non-ionic
- D. All of the given

Answer: C



View Text Solution

134. Which detergent increase water pollution ?

A. Biohard

B. Biosoft

C. (A) and (B) both

D. None of these

Answer: A



View Text Solution

135. Aspirin is

A. barbitiric acid

B. seconal

C. chloroxylenol

D. acetyl salicylic acid

Answer: D



View Text Solution

136. Which one is not tranquilizer ?

A. Barbituric acid

B. Secronal

C. Luminal

D. Phenacetin

Answer: B



View Text Solution

137. Progesterone and estrogen are useful for.....

A. Antacids

B. Antifertility

C. Antibiotics

D. Disinfectants

Answer: B



View Text Solution

138. Which one is not synthetic sweeteners ?

A. Sucrolose

B. Alitame

C. Sodium benzoate

D. Aspartame

Answer: C



View Text Solution

139. Which one is food preservation ?

A. Sodium sulphate

B. Saccharin

C. Alitame

D. Sodium metabisulphite

Answer: D



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Section E Mcqs Asked In Competitive Exam

1. The correct structure of drug paracetamol is

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: B



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2. A drug that is antipyretic as well as analgesic is....

A. Chloro promazine hydrochloride

B. Paracetamidophenol

C. Chloroquine

D. Penicillin

Answer: B



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3. Barbituric acid is used as

A. antipyretic

B. antiseptic

C. antibiotic

D. Ranquillizer

Answer: D



View Text Solution

4. Tranquillizers are substances used for the treatment of

A. Cancer

B. AIDS

C. Physical disorders

D. Blood infection

Answer: C



View Text Solution

5. 2-Acetoxy benzoic acid is used as

- A. Antimalaria
- B. Antidepressant
- C. An analgesic
- D. Antipyretic

Answer: D



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6. Tincture of Iodine is

A. Aqueous solution of I_2 (B)

B. Solution of I_2 of in aqueous KI (C)

C. Alcoholic solution of I_2 (D)

D. Aqueous solution of KI

Answer: C



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7. Which of the following statement is not true

?

A. Some disinfectants can be used as antiseptic at low concentration.

B. Sulphadiazine is a synthetic antibacterial.

C. Pheromones provides chemical means of establishing communication.

D. Aspirin is analgesic and antipyretic

Answer: D



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8. Which among the following is not an antibiotic ?

A. Penicillin

B. Oxytocin

C. Erythromycin

D. Tetracyclin

Answer: B



View Text Solution

9. Which one among the following is not an analgesic ?

A. Ibuprofen

B. Naproxen

C. Aspirin

D. Valium

Answer: D



View Text Solution

10. Bithional is added to soap as an additive to function as a/an

A. Softener

B. Hardener

C. Dryer

D. Antiseptic

Answer: D



View Text Solution

11. Which of the following is not an artificial sweetener ?

A. Aspartame

B. Sucrolose

C. Sucrose

D. Alitame

Answer: C



View Text Solution

12. The class of drugs used for the treatment of stress is

- A. Analgesics
- B. Antiseptic
- C. Antihistamine
- D. Tranquillizers

Answer: D



View Text Solution

13. The artificial sweetener containing chlorine that has the appearance and taste a that of sugar and is stable at cooking temperature is

A. Aspartame

B. Saccharin

C. Sucrolose

D. Alitame

Answer: C



View Text Solution

14. Which of the following is not a tranquillizer ?

A. Equanil

B. Veronal

C. Salvarsan

D. Serotonin

Answer: C



View Text Solution

15. Arsenic containing medicine used for the treatment of syphilis is...

A. Erythromycin

B. Ofloxacin

C. Tetracyclin

D. Penicillin

Answer: D



View Text Solution

16. Which one of the following is employed as a tranquillizer drug ?

A. Promethazine

B. Valium

C. Naproxen

D. Mifepristone

Answer: B



View Text Solution

17. The cationic detergent that is used in hair conditioners is.

A. Sodium dodecyl benzene Chloride

B. Sodium Lauryl Sulphate

C. Tetramethyl amonium chloride

D. Cetyltrimethyl amonium bromide

Answer: D



View Text Solution

18. Salts of sorbic acid and propionic acid are used as

- A. Antioxidants
- B. Flavouring Agent
- C. Food preservatives
- D. Nutritional supplements

Answer: C



View Text Solution

19. Terfenadine is commonly used as an

- A. Tranquilizer
- B. Antihistamine
- C. Antimicrobial
- D. Antibiotic

Answer: B



View Text Solution

1. The compound ibuprofen is used as.

A. Antiseptic

B. Antibiotic

C. Analgesic

D. Pesticide

Answer: C



View Text Solution

2. Which one of following types of drugs reduces fever ?

A. Analgesics

B. Antipyretics

C. Aspirin

D. Tranquillizers

Answer: A



View Text Solution

3. Which one of the following is employed as a tranquiliser ?

A. Naproxen

B. Tetracycline

C. Chloropheniramine

D. Equanil

Answer: D



View Text Solution

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

- A. Chloromphenicol
- B. Diphenylhydramine
- C. Norothindrone
- D. (A) & (B) Both

Answer: D



View Text Solution

5. Which of the following compounds is not an antacid ?

A. Aluminium hydroxide

B. Cimetidine

C. Phenelzine

D. Ranitidine

Answer: C



View Text Solution

6. Bithional is generally added to the soaps as an additive to function as a/an:

- A. Softener
- B. Dryer
- C. Buffering agent
- D. Antiseptic

Answer: D



View Text Solution

7. The distillation technique most suited for separating glycerol from spent-lye in the soap industry is :

A. Distillation under reduced pressure

B. Simple distillation

C. Fractional distillation

D. Steam distillation

Answer: A



View Text Solution

8. Which of the following is an anionic detergent ?

A. Glycerol Oleate

B. Sodium stearate

C. Sodium lauryl sulphate

D. Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide

Answer: C



View Text Solution

9. Which of the following is an analgesic ?

A. Penicillin

B. Streptomycin

C. Chloromycetin

D. Novalgin

Answer: D



View Text Solution

10. Which of these artificial sweetener is unstable at cooking temperature ?

A. Aspartame

B. Alitame

C. Sucralose

D. Saccharin

Answer: A



View Text Solution

11. For dry cleaning of clothes instead of tetra chloroethane which is carcinogen in nature, which of the following solvents can be used ?

A. Liquid CO_2

B. H_2O_2

C. Liquid O_3

D. Petrol

Answer: A



View Text Solution

12. Among the following, the narrow spectrum antibiotic is :

A. Penicillin G

B. Ampicillin

C. Amoxycillin

D. Chloramphenicol

Answer: A



View Text Solution

13. The number of chiral carbons in chloramphenicol is....



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14. The number of chiral centres in Penicillin is....



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Section E Mcqs Asked In Gujcet Board Exam

1. To prevent food from spoilage by micro organism, which substance is used ?

A. Aspartame

B. Arneto

C. Salt of sorbic acid

D. Tetrazine

Answer: C



View Text Solution

2. Which of the following substance is a food preservative?

A. Aspartame

B. Ascorbic acid

C. The salts of sorbic acid

D. Caramel

Answer: C



View Text Solution

3. Which type of drug is veronal ?

- A. Antifertility
- B. Antimicrobial
- C. Tranquilizer
- D. Antihistamine

Answer: C



View Text Solution

4. From the following substances, which carbohydrate has the maximum sweetness ?

A. Saccharin

B. Alitame

C. Aspartame

D. Sucrolose

Answer: D



View Text Solution

5. Which of the following drugs gives relief from anxiety and stress?

A. Ofloxacin

B. Aspirin

C. Luminal

D. Mestranol

Answer: C



View Text Solution

6. Which of the following solutions is acting as disinfectant?

- A. Aqueous solution of 1 % phenol
- B. Aqueous solution of 0.2 % phenol
- C. Aqueous solution of 2 – 3 % iodine
- D. Dilute aqueous solution of boric acid

Answer: A



View Text Solution

7. Which of the following is first antibiotic ?

A. Halinin

B. Chloramphenicol

C. Tetracyclin

D. Penicillin

Answer: D



View Text Solution

8. Which of the following is used as most sweetening agent ?

A. Sucrose

B. Alitame

C. Caremel

D. Saccharin

Answer: B



View Text Solution

9. Which of the mixtures acts as antifertility drug ?

A. Pestrogenic and Projestrogenic

B. Estrogenic and Castrogenic

C. Estrogenic and Progestrogenic

D. Mestrenal and Norestradinol

Answer: C



View Text Solution

10. Which of the following is not antioxidant ?

A. Butylated hydroxy anisole

B. Citric acid

C. Ascorbic acid

D. Propionic acid

Answer: D



View Text Solution

11. Select the correct order of sweetness for the given compounds.

(i) Aspartem

(ii) Saccarine

(iii) Sucrolose

(iv) Alitame

A. (i) lt (i) lt (iii) lt (iv)

B. (i) lt (iii) lt (ii) lt (iv)

C. (iii) lt (i) lt (ii) lt (iv)

D. (i) lt (ii) lt (iii) lt (iv)

Answer: D



View Text Solution

12. Which of the following sentence is not suitable ?

A. Mixture of mestranol and norethindrone is used as antifertility drugs.

B. Sodium hydrogen carbonate is used to prevent acidity.

C. Morphine is an analgesic drug.

D. 0.2 % of phenol solution acts as
disinfectant.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

13. Which of the following compound is food colours ?

A. Ascorbic acid

B. Alitame

C. B-Carotene

D. Sorbic acid

Answer: C



View Text Solution

14. LAS is which type of detergent ?

A. Bio-hard

B. Anionic

C. Cationic

D. Non-ionic

Answer: B



View Text Solution

15. Due to stress a person is unable to sleep."

In that condition, what type of drug will be prescribed by the doctor?

A. Antimicrobial

B. Tranquilizers

C. Analgesic

D. Disinfectants

Answer: B



View Text Solution

16. Which of the following detergent is use in hair conditioner?

A. ABS

B. LAS

C. Cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide.

D. Sodium lauryl sulphate.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

17. Which drug is used for prevention of impregnation ?

A. Mestranol

B. Terfenadine

C. Veronal

D. Aspirin

Answer: A



View Text Solution

18. Which substance is not used as food preservative ?

A. Common salt

B. Sugar

C. Sodium benzoate

D. Sodium acetate

Answer: D



View Text Solution

19. Which is the sweetest substance ?

A. Aspartame

B. Saccharin

C. Alitame

D. Sucralose

Answer: C



View Text Solution

20. Choose correct option for the given statements :

(For correct : T, incorrect : F)

(i) Ester is obtained as a by-product during preparation of soap.

(ii) Soap converts into fatty acid in acidic medium.

(iii) Soap forms foam with hard water.

A. TFF

B. FTF

C. FTT

D. TFT

Answer: B



View Text Solution

21. Which of the following substance is not an antioxidant ?

A. Ascorbic acid

B. Sorbic acid

C. Citric acid

D. BHT

Answer: B



View Text Solution

22. Which of the following drug will the doctor prescribe to the patient suffering from body pain and fever ?

A. Iproniazid

B. Equanil

C. Seldane

D. Paracetamol

Answer: D



View Text Solution

23. Some drugs do not bind to active site of enzyme but bind to a different site. This site is called

A. Substitution site

B. Allosteric site

C. Deactive site

D. Normal site

Answer: B



View Text Solution

24. Which of the following chemical is responsible to produce more foam in shaving soap ?

A. Sodium tartarate

B. Sodium acetate

C. Sodium benzoate

D. Sodium rosinate

Answer: D



View Text Solution

25. Which of the following is used as disinfectant ?

A. 2 % of phenol solution

B. Dilute solution of boric acid

C. 1 % phenol solution

D. 2 – 3 % aqueous solution of iodine

Answer: C



View Text Solution

26. Which of the following antibiotic is bacteria static ?

A. Aminoglycosides

B. Penicillin

C. Ofloxacin

D. Tetracycline

Answer: D



View Text Solution

27. According to BIS, what is the per centage of TFM in bath Soap of grade - 3?

- A. more than 65% but less than 76 %
- B. more than 56 % but less than 60 %
- C. more than 60 % but less than 65 %
- D. 76 % or more

Answer: C



View Text Solution

28. Which analgesic drug is more useful for patients of heart disease ?

A. Ranitidine

B. Asprin

C. Seconal

D. Paracetamol

Answer: B



View Text Solution

29. Which of the following is artificial sweetening agent?

A. Starch

B. Aspartame

C. Arneto

D. Caramel

Answer: B



View Text Solution

30. Brompheniramine is drug of which class ?

- A. Anti fertility
- B. Neurologically active drug
- C. Anti microbial
- D. Antihistamine

Answer: D



View Text Solution

31. Which of the following pair is not proper ?

A. Artificial sweetening agent-Alitame

B. Antioxidant - Sorbic acid

C. Food colour - Arneto

D. Food preservative - Sodium meta bi-
sulphite

Answer: B



View Text Solution

32. Which of the following drugs is analgesic drug ?

A. Paracetamol

B. Penicillin

C. Ranitidine

D. Barbiturates

Answer: A



View Text Solution

33. Which of the following is used as a food preservative ?

A. Salts of sorbic acid

B. Citric acid

C. Sucralose

D. Ascorbic acid

Answer: A



View Text Solution

34. Which of the following solution is used as washing solution for eyes to free them from microorganisms?

A. 0.2 % Phenol solution

B. 1 % Phenol solution

C. 2 – 3 % Iodine solution

D. Dilute aqueous solution of Boric acid

Answer: D



View Text Solution

35. Which type of detergent is LAS.

(i) Anionic

(ii) Cationic

(iii) Biosoft

(iv) Biohard

A. (i) and (iv)

B. (i) and (iii)

C. (ii) and (iii)

D. (ii) and (iv)

Answer: B



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36. Which drug is non-narcotic and analgesic ?

A. Morphine

B. Aspirin and paracetamol

C. Penicillin

D. Veronal

Answer: B



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37. Equanil is .. .

A. Artificial sweetener

B. Tranquilizer

C. Antihistamine

D. Antifertility drug

Answer: B



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