



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - TARGET CHEMISTRY (HINGLISH)

CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

1. The word 'drug' came from 'drogue' which

means____

A. dry shrub

B. dry herb

C. dry animal

D. dry solids

Answer: B

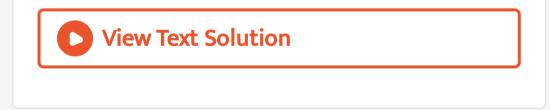
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2. Which of the following is NOT a requirement

of an ideal drug?

- A. Action at desired site.
- B. Efficient and safe action.
- C. Minimum side effects.
- D. Oral consumption.

Answer: D



3. Which among the following is a tranquilizer?

- A. Aspirin
- B. Valium
- C. Penicillin
- D. Sulphanilamide

Answer: B

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4. 2-Acetoxybenzoic acid is used as :

A. antimalarial

- B. antidepressant
- C. antiseptics
- D. antipyretic

Answer: D

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1. A substance which is used for the purpose of diagnosis, prevention, cure or relief of a

disease is called____.

A. hormone

B. vitamin

C. drug

D. nucleic acid

Answer: C



2. The enzymes which are crucial to communication system are called_____.

A. messengers

B. receptors

C. substrates

D. agents

Answer: B

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3. Which of the following is an analgesic?

A. Ofloxacin

B. Penicillin

C. Aminoglycosides

D. Paracetamol

Answer: D

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4. The artifical sweetener containing sulphur that has appearance and taste as that of sugar and is stable at cooking temperature is

A. aspartame

B. saccharin

C. sucralose

D. alitame

Answer: D



1. The use of chemicals for treatment of diseases is called as :

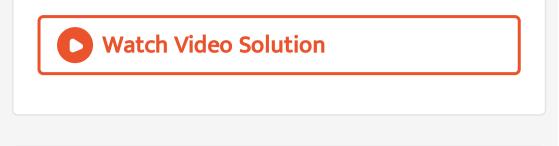
A. chemotherapy

B. pharmacology

C. pharmacy

D. chemotherapeutic agent

Answer: A



2. The substrate molecules are held by enzymes with_____.

A. covalent bond

B. hydrogen bond

C. van der Waal's force

D. all of these





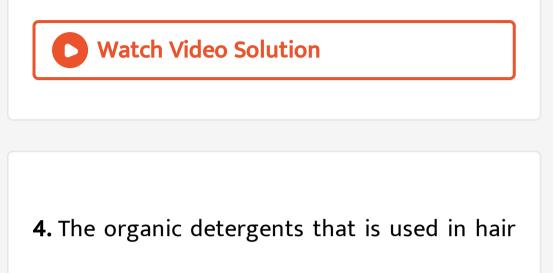
3. Mixture of chloroxylenol and terpineol acts

as :

A. antiseptic

- B. antipyretic
- C. antibiotic
- D. analgesic



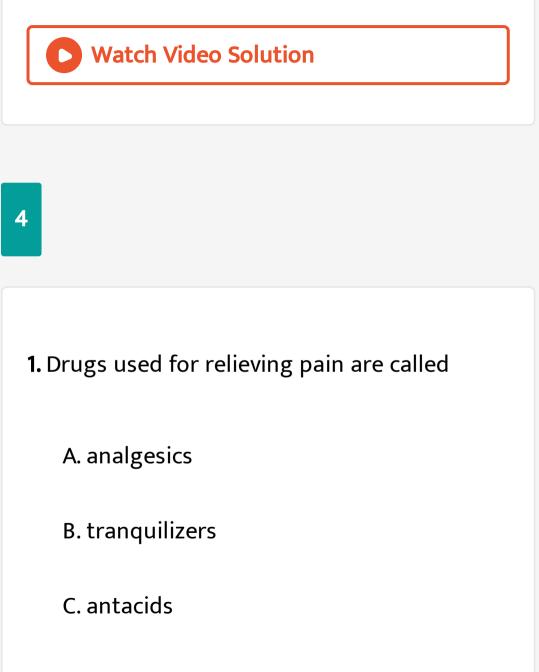


conditioners _____.

A. sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate

- B. Sodium lauryl sulphate
- C. sodium stearyl sulphate
- D. cetylrimethylammonium chloride





D. antiseptics

Answer: A

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2. Which of the following is INCORRECT?

A. Competitive inhibitors block the catalytic

activity of their respective enzymes

B. Allosteric site is different than the active

site of the enzyme.

C. When the drug binds at the active site,

the shape of the enzyme changes

D. Drug which binds at allosteric site is

called non-competitive inhibitor.

Answer: C

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3. Dettol is a mixture of____

A. terpineol and bithional

B. chloroxylenol and bithional

C. chloroxylenol and terpineol

D. phenol and iodine

Answer: C

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4. Antidepresent drugs function by _____.

A. decreasing the level of noradrenaline.

B. inhibiting the enzyme which decreases

the level of noradrenaline

C. releasing the enzyme which decreases

the level of noradrenaline

D. inhibiting the enzyme which decreases

the level of adrenaline

Answer: B

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1. The substances which affected the central nervous system and induce sleep are called

A. analgesic

B. tranquilizers

C. antacids

D. antiseptics

Answer: B

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 The chemicals which carry different messages in the body between neurons and muscles are called ____.

A. transmitters

B. chemical messengers

C. chemical receptors

D. competitive inhibitors

Answer: B

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3. Which of the following is used as antiseptic

- A. Chloramphenicol
- B. Bithional
- C. Cimetidine
- D. Chlordiazepoxide

Answer: B



4. Narcotic analgesic like morphine, codein and heroin have_____ present in their structure.

A. azo group and five rings

B. NO_3 group and four rings

C. One N-atom and five rings

D. one NH_2 group and four rings

Answer: C

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1. The drugs which interact with target biomolecules are called_____.

- A. target receptors
- B. target interactions
- C. target oriented drugs
- D. chemical messengers





2. Which of the following may be used as antiinflammatory as well as analgesic?

A. Aspirin

B. Bithional

C. Morphine

D. Equanil





3. Which of the followings is NOT a tranquilizer?

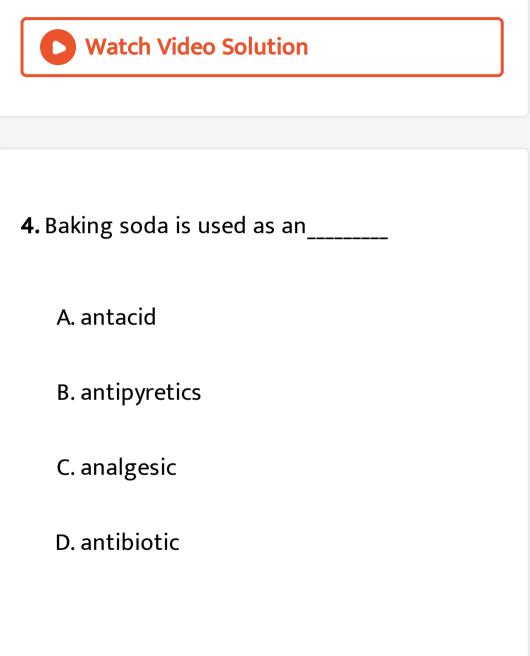
A. Meprobamate

B. Equanil

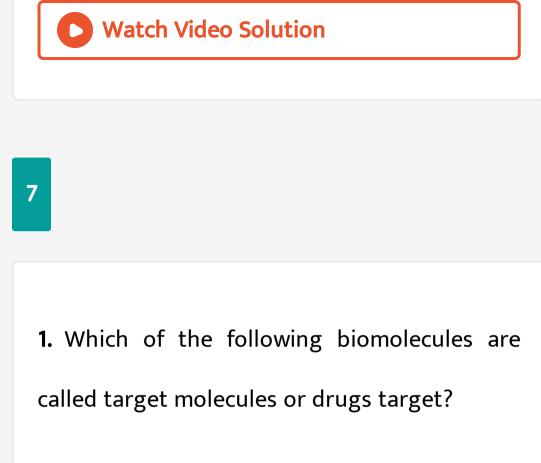
C. Chlordiazepoxide

D. Brompheniramine





Answer: A



- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Proteins
- C. Nucleic Acids
- D. All of these

Answer: D



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

A. analgesics

- B. antiseptic
- C. antihistamine
- D. tranquilizers

Answer: D



3. What is the type of particle formed after the contact of sodium stearate molecules with grease particle?

A. Neutral

B. Negatively charged.

C. Positively charged.

D. Positively charged from inside and

negatively charged from outside.

Answer: B

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

A. agonists

B. agents

C. antagonists

D. active site

Answer: C

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2. Which of the following is an antidepressant?

A. Ibuprofen

B. Tetracycline

C. Aspirin

D. Veronal

Answer: D

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

A. Aluminium hydroxide

- B. Cimetidine
- C. Phenelzine
- D. Ranitidine

Answer: C

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1. Drugs can be classified on the basis of

- A. chemical structure
- B. pharmacological effects
- C. molecular targets
- D. all of these

Answer: D



2. Which of the following pairs are

bacteriostatic antibiotics ?

A. Erythromycin, Chloramphenicol

- B. Ofloxacin, Penicillin
- C. Tetracycline, Penicillin
- D. Tetracycline, Ofloxacin

Answer: A

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3. Which of the following is useful as a food

preservative?

- A. Salts of sorbic acid
- B. Sucralose
- C. Ascorbic acid
- D. Citric acid

Answer: A

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1. Heroin is a derivative of

A. caffeine

B. cocaine

C. nicotine

D. morphine

Answer: D

2. An antibiotic contains nitro group attached

to aromatic nucleus. It is

A. penicillin

B. terpineol

C. chloroxylenol

D. chloramphenicol

Answer: D

3. Which of the following processes is not

used to preserve the food ?

A. Irradiation

B. Addition of salts

C. Addition of heat

D. Hydration

Answer: D

1. Which of the following is a non-narcotic analgesic ?

A. morphine

B. Codeine

C. Heroin

D. Aspirin

Answer: D

2. Which of the following antibiotics is used to cure typhoid?

A. Penicillin

B. chloramphenicol

C. Tetracycline

D. Streptomycin

Answer: B

3. Artificial sweetener used in soft drinks is:

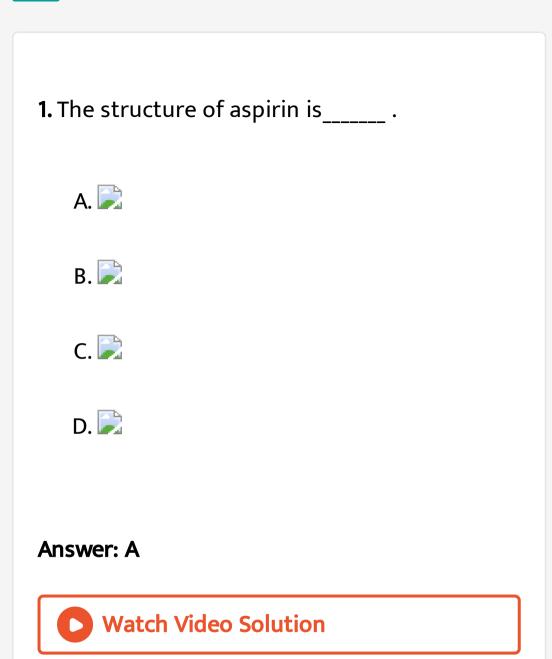
A. aspartame

B. cellulose

C. fructose

D. glucose

Answer: A



2. Medicine which is antibiotic is_____.

A. ibuprofen

B. aspirin

C. equalin

D. ofloxacin

Answer: D



3. The sweetest artificial sugar among the following is

A. aspartame

B. sucralose

C. alitame

D. sucrose

Answer: C

1. Drug which helps to reduce anxiety and brings about calmnes is :

A. tranquilizer

B. diuretic

C. analgesic

D. antihistamine

Answer: A

2. The drugs which are applied locally on skin, wounds, etc. are called_____.

A. analgesics

B. disinfectants

C. antiseptics

D. anti-inflammatory

Answer: C

3. Butylated hydroxy anisole is a/an

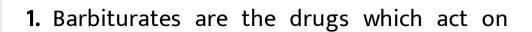
A. an antioxidant

B. cleansing agent

C. disinfectant

D. an antihistamine

Answer: A



the_____.

A. central nervous system

B. respiratory system

C. heart

D. liver

Answer: A

2. Antiseptic chloroxylenol is

A. 4-Chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol

B. 3-Chloro-4,5-dimethylphenol

C. 4-Chloro-2,5-dimethylphenol

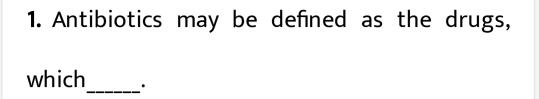
D. 5-Chloro-3,4-dimethylphenol

Answer: A

3. Soap is____

- A. sodium stearate
- B. calcium stearate
- C. sodium acetate
- D. sodium benzoate

Answer: A



- A. only retard the growth of microorganism
- B. only kill micro-organism
- C. may neither kill nor retard the growth of
 - micro-organism
- D. may either kill or retard the growth of

micro organism

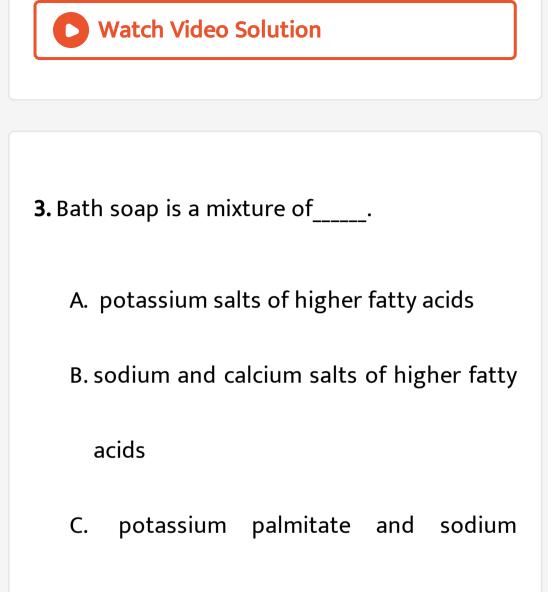




2. Compounds with antiseptic properties are

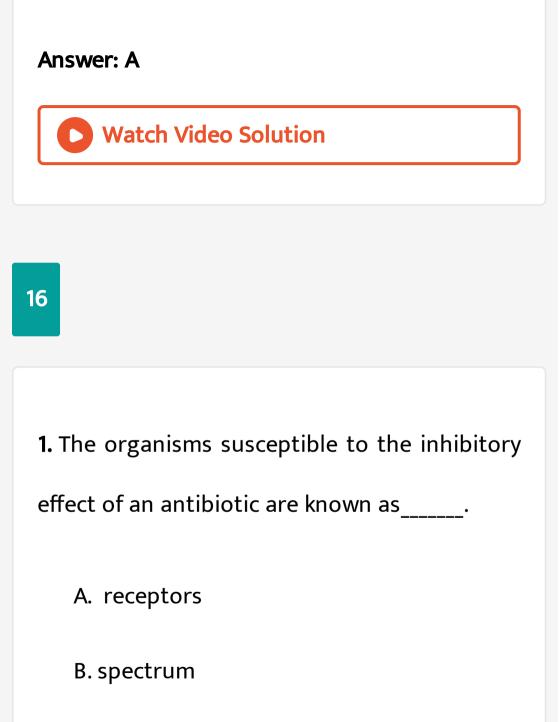
- A. CH_3I
- B. CHI_3
- $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_2I_2$
- D. KI

Answer: B



stearate

D. sodium salts of higher fatty acids



C. target

D. substrate

Answer:

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2. Which of the following is commomly used as disinfectant ?

A. Salvarsan

B. Prontosil

C. Tincture iodine

D. Phenol

Answer: D

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3. What is the combining ratio of glycerol and fatty acid when they combine to form triglyceride?

A. 3:4

B. 3:2

C. 1:3

 $\mathsf{D}.\,1\!:\!2$

Answer: C





1. Which of the following are antimicrobials

drugs

A. Antibiotics

- B. Antiseptics
- C. Disinfectants
- D. All of these

Answer: D



2. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

A. Some disinfectants can be used as

antiseptics in lower concentrations.

B. Arsphenamine, the drug used to treat

syphilis, contain - N= N - linkage.

C. In human body, prontosil gets converted

into sulphanilamide.

D. Antibiotics are very specific in their

action

Answer: B

3. 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

1. Which of the following is NOT an antibiotic?

A. Tetracycline

B. Erythromycin

C. Chloramphenicol

D. Cyclohexane

Answer: D

2. Which of the following is used as an antacid?

A. NaOH

B. KOH

 $\mathsf{C}.\, Mg(OH)_2$

D. HCI

Answer: C

3. Detergent is____.

A. sodium stearate

B. sodium alkyl sulphate

C. potassium butyrate

D. sodium oleate

Answer: B

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

A. Na-salt of fatty acids

B. detergent

C. an antiseptic

D. a disinfectant

Answer: C

2. Food preservation by removal of heat

involves____.

A. refrigeration

B. freezing

C. cold storage

D. all of these

Answer: D

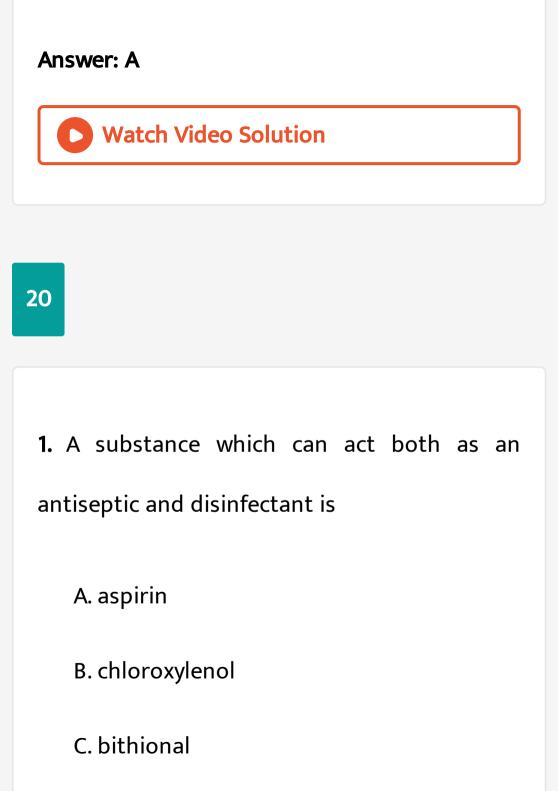
3. Which of the following statement is WRONG about detergent?

A. They are used in soft water only.

B. They are used both in soft and hard water.

C. they decrease the surface tension of water.

D. They can be prepared from benzene sulphonic acid.



D. phenol

Answer: D

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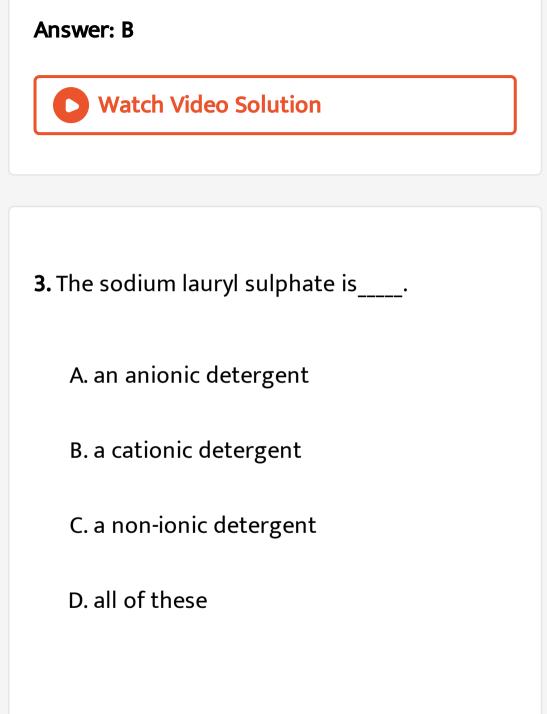
2. Pasteurization means____ .

A. preservation by anti-oxidants

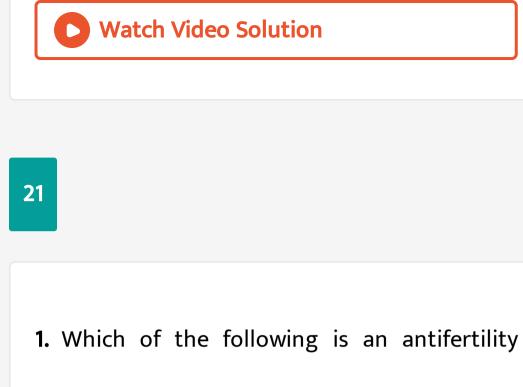
B. preservation by heating

C. addition of sweetening agent

D. addition of Cl_2 gas



Answer: A



drug?

A. Novestrol

B. Terpineol

C. Chloroxylenol

D. Bithional





2. Which of the following is removed from food during irradiation?

A. Water

B. Micro-organisms

C. Enzymes

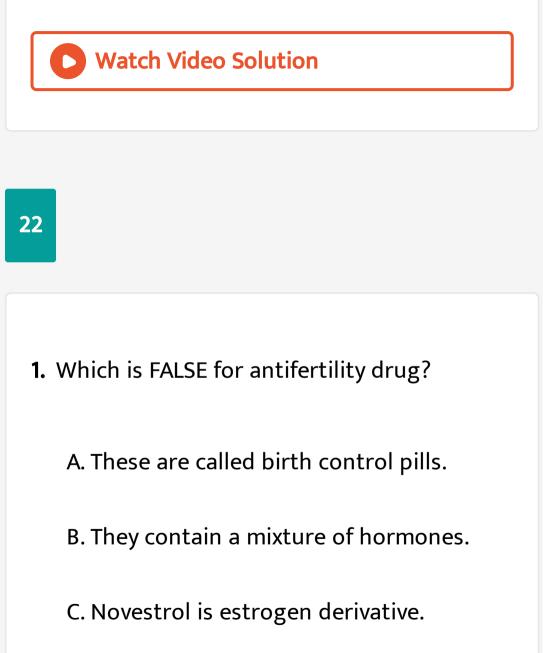
D. Oxidants

Answer: B



- **3.** Which of the following is an anionic detergent?
 - A. Sodium stearate
 - B. Sodium lauryl sulphate
 - C. Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
 - D. Glyceryl Oleate





D. They act as potent vasodilator and work

on receptors in stomach wall.

Answer: D



2. Common salt brings about preservation of

pickles by phenomenon of_____.

A. diffusion

B. osmosis

C. dissolution

D. hydrolysis

Answer: B



3. Which among the following detergents is

non-ionic in character ?

A. Sodium lauryl sulphate

B. Pentaerythrityl stearate

C. Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide

D. Sodium n-dodecyl benzene sulphonate

Answer: B

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1. The chemical substances that raise the pH value of stomach are called as

- A. antacids
- **B.** antipyretics
- C. analgesics
- D. antibiotics

Answer: A



2. The number of N and S-atoms present in

saccharine ,respectively are____.

A. 1,1

B. 2,2

C. 3,3

D. 4,4

Answer: A



3. To which of the following class of organic compounds does the soap belongs?

A. Esters

B. Amines

C. Salts of organic acids

D. Aldehydes

Answer: C

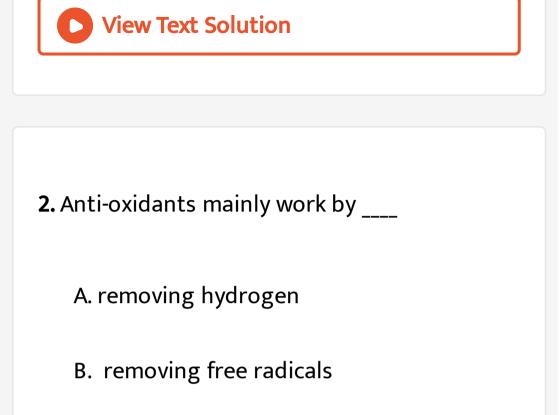
- **1.** Select the WRONG statement.
 - A. Salicylic acid on acetylation gives aspirin.
 - B. Low concentration of streptomycin

inhibits growth of bacteria .

- C. Penicillin is a bactericidal antibiotic.
- D. Penicillin can be used against gram

positive and gram negative bacteria.

Answer: D



- C. stopping fermentation of food
- D. controlling growth of microbes

Answer: B

3. Hydrolytic reaction of fats with caustic soda

is known as____.

A. carboxylation

B. acetylation

C. saponification

D. esterification

Answer: C

 Substances added to food products or organic solutions to prevent decomposition are called _____.

A. preservatives

B. antiseptics

C. oxidants

D. decomposition preventers

Answer: A



2. Oils and fats are stored by the addition of

BHA and BHT because they prevent_____.

A. saponification

B. reduction

C. rancidification

D. hydration

Answer: C



3. Butylated hydroxyl toluene as a food

additive acts as____.

A. antioxidant

B. flavouring agent

C. colouring agent

D. emulsifier

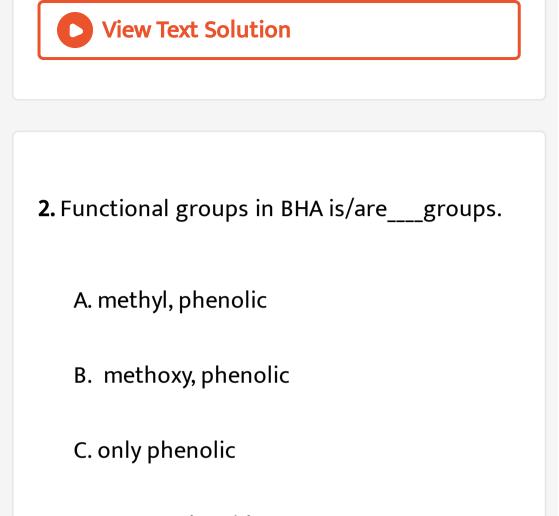
Answer: A

- **1.** A preservative is NOT capable of_____
 - A. inhibiting the process of fermentation
 - B. arresting the process of acidification
 - C. retarding the decomposition of food by

microbes.

D. increasing the nutritive value of food

Answer: D



D. ester and amide

Answer: B

3. The acid, which contains both -OH and -COOH groups is

A. phthalic acid

B. adipic acid

C. glutaric acid

D. salicylic acid

Answer: D

1. Canning means____.

A. freeze preservation

B. preservation by adding heat

- C. preservation by removing excess salt
- D. irradiation by γ -rays

Answer: B

To preserve fruit juices and wines, we use____.

A. Boric acid

B. borax

C. Sulphur dioxide

D. BHT

Answer: C

3. Which of the following is the CORRECT

structure of sulphapyridine?









1. In the preservation of food, sun drying and mechanical drying is carried to remove____from food.

A. micro-organism

B. enzymes

C. water

D. oxidants

Answer: C



2. Which of the following chemical formulae represents soap?

A. $C_{17}H_{35}COOH$

B. $(C_{17}H_{35}COO)_2Ca$

 $\mathsf{C.}\, C_{17}H_{35}COONa$

D. $(C_{17}H_{35}COO)_2Mg$

Answer: C





3. Who among the following scientists synthesized prontosil in 1932?

A. H.W. Flory

B. Paul Ehrlich

C. Alexander Fleming

D. Kekule

Answer: B



1. Chemically food is preserved by adding_____.

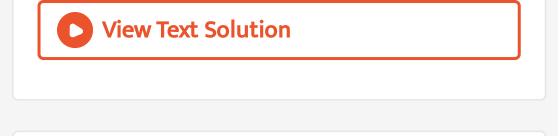
A. vinegar

B. sugar

C. salt

D. all of these

Answer: D



2. Hydrolysis (saponification) of a fat would yield____.

- A. ethanol and soap
- B. ethanol and butanoic acid
- C. glycerol and soap
- D. triester of glycerol with fatty acid

Answer: C





3. The reaction of sunflower oil with NaOH can

be called___.

A. cracking

B. saponification

C. polymerization

D. esterification

Answer: B



1. The most commonly used food preservative

is

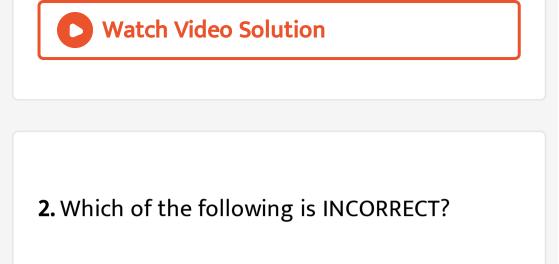
A. aspartame

B. alitame

C. sodium sulphite

D. sodium benzoate

Answer: D



- A. A molecule of soap has non-polar tail and the polar head.
- B. In soap molecule, the soluble part in oil consists of long chain of hydrocarbon.
- C. In soap molecule, water soluble part exhibits polarity

D. In soap molecule, the non-polar tail

contains atleast one sodium or

potassium atom.

Answer: D

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3. Which of the following is an analgesic?

A. Streptomycin

B. Chloromycetin

C. Novalgin

D. Penicillin

Answer: C

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1. Saccharin is a/an_____.

A. analgesic

- B. sweetening agent
- C. antioxidant
- D. food preservative

Answer: B

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2. In the following sets of compounds, the one

which contains only medicinal compounds is:

A. Dodecyl benzene, lauryl alcohol

- B. Aspirin, alitame, phenolphthalein
- C. Boric acid, chloramphenicol ,asprin.
- D. pentaerythrityl stearate ,boric acid ,

morphine.

Answer: C

1. Which of the following statements is CORRECT about saccharin?



B. It is 550 times sweeter than cane sugar.

C. It is used by diabetic patients.

D. All of these.

Answer: D

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2. Which is used for sterilization of water in

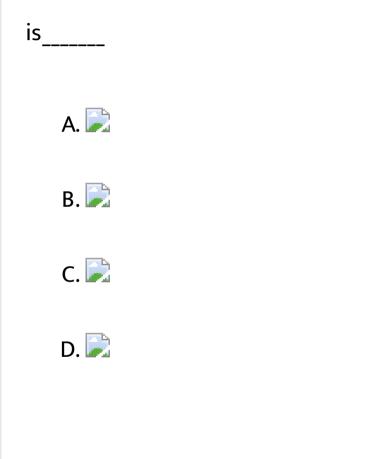
water supply system of cities?

A. Chlorine

- B. Sulphur dioxide
- C. Potassium permanganate
- D. DDT

Answer: A

1. The structure of butylated hydroxy toluene



Answer: A



2. Soaps and detergents are kept in the for which of the following types of compounds?

A. Surface active

B. Surface inactive

C. Water soluble

D. Water insoluble

Answer: A

1. The molecular formula of BHA is"

A. $C_{11} H_{20} O_2$

 $\mathsf{B.}\, C_{11}H_{14}O$

C. $C_8 H_{16} O_2$

D. $C_{11}H_{16}O_2$

Answer: D

2. The drug which contains a heterocyclic its

structure is____

A. aspirin

- B. iproniazid
- C. terpineol
- D. phenelzine

Answer: B

1. Which of the following statement is TRUE?

A. Soaps and detergents both are used

only in hard water.

B. Soaps and detergents both are used in

soft as well as hard water.

C. Soap is used only in soft water while

detergent can be used in soft as well as

hard water.

D. Detergent is used only in soft water

while soap is used in soft as well as hard

water.

Answer: C

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2. Aspirin is known as

A. acetyl salicylic acid

B. phenyl salicylate

C. acetyl salicylate

D. methyl salicylic acid

Answer: A

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1. Cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide is a :

A. anionic detergent

B. cationic detergent

C. non-ionic detergent

D. sweetener

Answer: B

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2. Which of the following represents the polar

head of the molecule of soap?

A. $-CH_3$

 $\mathsf{B.}-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$

$$\stackrel{O}{\overset{||}{\overset{||}{}}}$$
C. – $\stackrel{O}{CC}$ – Ona

D. None of these

Answer: C

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1. Which of the following is NOT an antibiotic?

- A. Chloramphenicol
- B. Sulphapyridine
- C. Penicillin
- D. Bithional

Answer: D



2. Tincture iodine is :

A. aqueous solution of I_2

- B. I_2 in aqueous Kl
- C. alcoholic solution of I_2 .
- D. aqueous solution of KI

Answer: C

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1. While washing oily or greasy part of the

vessel, the soap, oil and water form___

A. oil in water type emulsion

- B. water in oil type emulsion
- C. precipitate
- D. sol

Answer: A



2. Which of the following is used as an antioxidant in food products?

A. Saccharin

B. Butylated hydroxy anisole

C. Glucose

D. Vinegar

Answer: B

1. A chemical substance which radiues the temperature of body in fever is

A. anti-inflammatory

B. antacid

C. ntipyretic

D. ntiseptic

Answer: C