



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - OSWAAL PUBLICATION CHEMISTRY (KANNADA ENGLISH)

CHEMISTY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Mention the biological importance of insulin.



2. What are limited spectrum antibiotics? Give one example.



3. What is meant by narrow spectrum antibiotics?



4. Why the use of Aspartame is limited to cold foods and soft drinks?



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5. What is tincture of iodine and what is it used for ?



6. Define the following and give one example: Tranquilizers.



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7. What is a broad spectrum antibiotic? Name a broad spectrum antibiotic and source organism.



8. Name the main constituents of dettol.



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Short Answer Type Questions

- 1. What is the role of these as food additives?
- i) Sodium benzoate.
- ii) Aspartame.



2. What are food preservatives ? Give an example .



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3. Mention a drug which can act, both as an analgesic as well as an antipyretic. Name an artificial sweetening agent.



4. How is Xanthoproteic test for a protein performed? What is the observation made?



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5. What is rancidity of oils and fats ? How it can be prevented ?



6. What is rancidity of oils and fats? How it can be prevented?



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7. What are antibodies? How do they function ?



8. Explain saponfication of olis/fats with equation.



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- **9.** Explain the following terms with suitable examples:
- (i) Cationic detergents
- (ii) Anionic detergents.



10. Describe and illustrate with an example, a detergent.



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11. Differentiate between disinfectants and antiseptics. Give one example of each group.



12. What are biodegradable and non-biodegradable detergents? Give one example of each class.



- 13. (a) Define the term 'chemotherapy'.
- (b) While antacids and anti allergic drugs interfere with the function of histamines, why do these not interfere with the function of each other?

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14. What are food preservatives ? Give an example .



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- **15.** (i) Give two examples of macromolecules that are chosen as drug targets.
- (ii) Wha are antiseptics? Give an example.

cold foods and soft drinks?

(iii) Why is the use of aspartame limited to

16. (i) Name sweetening agent used in the prepration of sweets for a diabetic patient.(ii) What are antibiotics? Give an example.

(iii) Give two examples of macromolecules that are chosen as drug targets.



- **17.** (i) What are disinfectants? Give an example.
- (ii) Give two examples of macromolecules that are chosen as drug target.
- (iii) What are anionic detergent ? Give an example.



- 18. (i) What class of drug is ranitidine?
- (ii) If water contains dissolved Ca^{2+} ions, out

of soaps and synthetic detergents, which will you use for cleaning clothes? (iii) Which of the following is an antiseptic? 0.2% phenol, 1% phenol.



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19. What are the following substances? Give one example of each one of them:

- (i) Tranquilizers,
- (ii) Food preservatives,
- (iii) Synthetic detergents.



20. Explain the following terms giving one example of each type:

- (i) Antacids,
- (ii) Disinfectants,
- (iii) Enzymes.



21. Explain the following terms with ar example for each:

- (i) Antibiotics
- (ii) Antiseptics
- (iii) Analgesics.



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22. Explain the term, 'target molecules or drug targets' as used in medicinal chemistry. Name any two macromolecules that are chosen as drug targets.



Long Answer Type Questions I

- 1. (a) Why are detergents called soapless soap
- ?
- (b) Why do soaps not work in hard water?

