



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - MTG GUIDE

CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Illustration

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



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



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3. Mention the action of the following on the human body in bringing relief from a disease: Brompheniramine



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4. Mention the action of the following on the human body in bringing relief from a disease: Aspirin



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5. Mention the action of the following on the human body in bringing relief from a disease: Equanil



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6. Which one of the following drugs is an antibiotic? Morphine, Equanil, Chloramphenicol, Aspirin.



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7. Which of the following is an antiseptic? 0.2% phenol, 1% phenol.



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8. What are food preservatives?



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



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



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



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13. Why is bithional added in soap?



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Neet Cafe Topicwise Practice Questions

1. The characteristic of an ideal drug is

A. to attack on the system

B. to have some side effects

C. its action should be localized to a site of
requirement only

D. it may damage the cells of the body.

Answer: C



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2. Which of the following is not a function of drug?

A. Prevention of disease

B. Diagnosis of disease

C. Increase growth of disease causing microorganisms

D. Treatment of diseases

Answer: C



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3. Drugs are classified on the basis of

(i) chemical structures

(ii) pharmacological effects

(iii) molecular targets

(iv) action of drugs.

Correct answer is

A. only (iii)

B. only (ii) and (iv)

C. only (i) and (iii)

D. all of these.

Answer: D



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

- A. on the basis of chemical structures
- B. on the basis of drug action
- C. on the basis of molecular targets
- D. on the basis of pharmacological effects.

Answer: C



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5. The use of chemicals for treatment of diseases is called as

- A. homeotherapy
- B. chemotherapy
- C. isothermotherapy
- D. physiotherapy

Answer: C



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6. Receptors as drug targets are proteins that are crucial to body's communication process.

They are embedded in the

A. brain

B. enzyme

C. skin

D. cell membrane.

Answer: D



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7. Which among the following is a target molecule?

A. Carbohydrate

B. Proteins

C. Nucleic acids

D. All of these

Answer: D



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8. The drugs which interact with target molecules are called

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

Answer: C



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9. Which of the following is not true about drug receptors?

A. Receptor proteins are embedded in the cell membrane.

B. The chemical known as chemical messengers are received at the binding

sites of receptors.

C. The receptors show selectivity for one chemical messenger over the other.

D. Receptor protein is decomposed and destroyed after removal of chemical messenger.

Answer: D



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10. What type of following forces bind the substrate to the active site of enzyme?

(i) Ionic bonding

(ii) Hydrogen bonding

(iii) van der Waals' forces

(iv) Reaction with functional group of enzymes

A. (i), (ii) and (iv)

B. (i), (iii) and (iv)

C. (i), (ii) and (iii)

D. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: C



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

- A. agonistic drugs
- B. antagonistic drugs
- C. antimicrobial drugs
- D. allosteric drugs.

Answer: B



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12. Antiseptic, chloroxylenol is

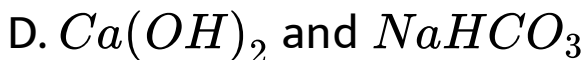
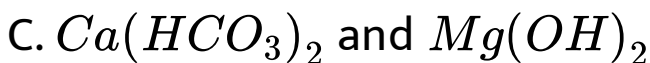
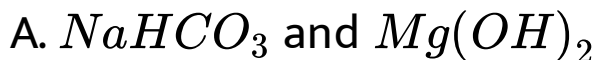
- A. 4-chloro-3,5-dimethylphenol
- B. 3-chloro-4,5-dimethylphenol
- C. 4-chloro-2,5-dimethylphenol
- D. 5-chloro-3,4-dimethylphenol.

Answer: A



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13. The pair in which both the species are used in the preparation of antacid is



Answer: A



14. Tincture of iodine is

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

Answer: B



15. The bacteriocidal and bacteriostatics antibiotics are

- A. erythromycin, tetracycline
- B. penicillin, ofloxacin
- C. tetracycline, chloramphenicol
- D. aminoglycosides, chloramphenicol.

Answer: D



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16. Which of the following terms means pain killing?

A. Antibiotic

B. Antipyretic

C. Analgesic

D. Penicillin

Answer: B



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17. One of the most widely used drug in medicine, iodox is

A. methyl salicylate

B. ethyl salicylate

C. acetyl salicylic acid

D. o-hydroxybenzoic acid.

Answer: A



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18. Chloramine-T is a

A. disinfectant

B. antiseptic

C. analgesic

D. antipyretic

Answer: B



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19. Which of the following is not a chlorinated insecticide?

A. DDT

B. Methoxychlor

C. Parathion

D. BHC

Answer: C



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20. Which of the following is a hypnotic drug?

A. Luminal

B. Piperazine

C. Salol

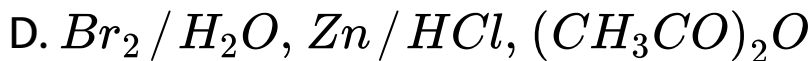
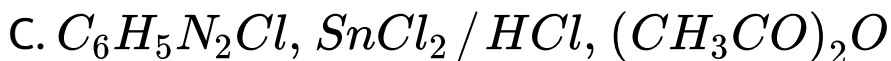
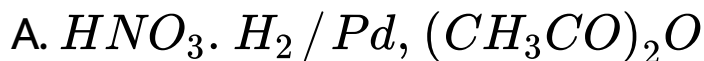
D. Novalgin

Answer: A



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21. Which of the following sets of reactants is used preparation of paracetamol from phenol?



Answer: A



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22. Match Column I with Column II and select the correct option.

Column I

- (I) Iodoform
- (II) Methyl salicylate
- (III) Diethyl ether
- (IV) Hexachlorocyclohexane

Column II

- (A) Anaesthetic
- (B) Antiseptic
- (C) Insecticide
- (D) Detergent
- (E) Pain balm

A. I-B,II-E,III-C,IV-D

B. I-D,II-B,III-A,IV-C

C. I-B,II-E,III-A,IV-C

D. I-C,II-A,III-D,IV-B

Answer: C



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23. Which of the following can possibly be used as analgesic without causing addiction and modification?

A. Morphine

B. N-Acetyl-para-aminophenol

C. Diazepam

D. Tetrahydrocatenol

Answer: B



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24. Which one of the following types of drugs reduces fever?

A. Analgesic

B. Antibiotic

C. Antipyretic

D. Tranquilizer

Answer: B



25. Which one of the following is known as broad spectrum antibiotics?

- A. Streptomycin
- B. Chloramphenicol
- C. Ampicillin
- D. Penicillin G

Answer: C



26. The formulation of dettol contains

A. chloroxlylenol

B. terpeneol

C. alcohol

D. all of these.

Answer: D



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27. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

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

B. Sulphadiazine is a synthetic antibacterial.

C. Ampicillin is a natural antibiotic.

D. Aspirin is analgesic and antipyretic both.

Answer: C



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28. Various phenol derivatives, tincture of iodine (2-3% I_2 in water/alcohol) and some dyes like methylene blue are

A. antiseptics

B. disinfectants

C. analgesics

D. antipyretics

Answer: A



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29. An antibiotic, contains nitro group attached to benzene nucleus in its structure, is

A. chloramphenicol

B. penicillin

C. tetracycline

D. streptomycin

Answer: A



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30. A substance which can act both as an antiseptic and disinfectant is

A. aspirin

B. phenol

C. analgin

D. sodium pentothal.

Answer: B



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31. Arsenic drugs are mainly used in the treatment of

A. jaundice

B. typhoid

C. syphilis

D. cholera

Answer: C



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32. LSD(Lysergic acid diethylamide) is

A. sweetening agent

B. synthetic

C. psychedelic drug

D. antibiotic.

Answer: C



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33. Sulpha drugs are alternatives to

A. antihistamines

B. antiseptics

C. antibiotics

D. analgesics

Answer: C



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34. Bithional is a/an

A. disinfectant

B. antiseptic

C. analgesic

D. antipyretic

Answer: B



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35. Which of the following has anti-blood clotting action ?

A. Luminal

B. Ofloxacin

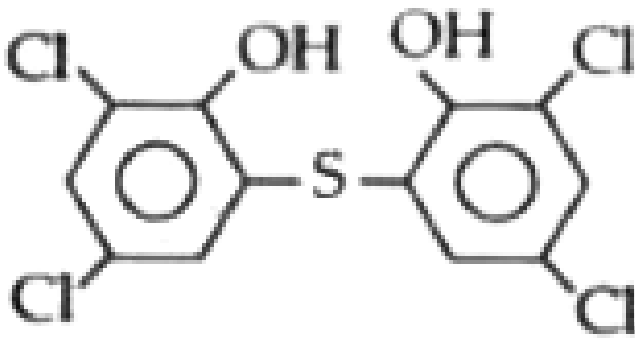
C. Chloroxylenol

D. Aspirin

Answer: D



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36.

serves as a/an

A. disinfectant

B. antibiotic

C. antiseptic

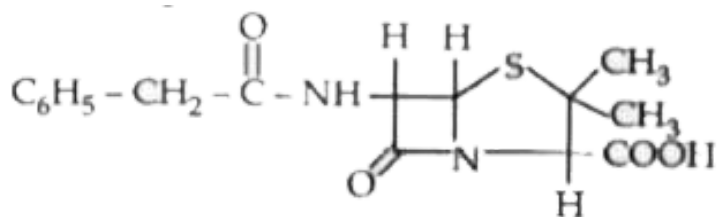
D. analgesics

Answer: C



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37. The structure given below is known as



A. penicillin G

B. penicillin V

C. penicillin K

D. chloramphenicol

Answer: A



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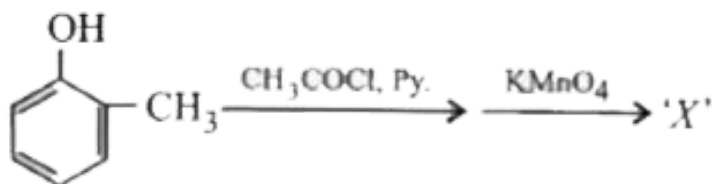
38. Which of the following is used for inducing sleep?

- A. Paracetamol
- B. Chloroquine
- C. Bithional
- D. Barbituric acid derivatives

Answer: D



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The final product 'X' is a medicine. Which of the following is incorrect regarding 'X'?

- A. It is an analgesic with antipyretic properties.
- B. It helps to prevent heart attack.
- C. It suppresses the gastric anomalies.
- D. It has anti-blood clotting action.

Answer: C



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40. An antipyretic is

A. quinine

B. paracetamol

C. luminal

D. piperazine

Answer: B



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41. Aspirin is an acetylation product of

- A. p-dihydroxybenzene
- B. o-hydroxybenzoic acid
- C. o-dihydroxybenzene
- D. m-hydroxybenzoic acid.

Answer: B



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42. The drug given during hypertension is

A. streptomycin

B. chloroxylenol

C. equanil

D. aspirin

Answer: C



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43. An alkaloid which is used for treatment of hypertension is

A. morphine

B. reserpine

C. streptomycin

D. quinine

Answer: B



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44. Drug which helps to reduce anxiety and calmness is

- A. tranquilizer
- B. diuretic
- C. analgesic
- D. antihistamine

Answer: A



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45. Antiseptics are different from disinfectants

as

A. antiseptics merely inhibit the growth

and disinfectants kill the

microorganisms

B. antiseptics are used against

microorganisms while disinfectants are

used against insects

C. antiseptics are used only over skin while disinfectants can be taken orally also

D. antiseptics are used over living tissues while disinfectants cannot be used over living tissues.

Answer: D



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46. Which of these is a hypnotic?

A. Metaldehyde

B. Acetaldehyde

C. Paraldehyde

D. None of these

Answer: C



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47. Tranquilizers are substances used for the treatment of

A. cancer

B. AIDS

C. mental diseases

D. physical disorders.

Answer: C



View Text Solution

48. Norethindrone is an example of

A. synthetic progesterone derivative

B. synthetic estrogen derivative

C. disinfectant

D. synthetic antiseptic.

Answer: A



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49. Ofloxacin is a

A. bactericidal antibiotics

B. bacteriostatic antibiotics

C. broad spectrum antibiotics

D. bactericidal and broad spectrum antibiotic.

Answer: D



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50. Which of the following is/are a non-hypnotic tranquilizer?

A. Chlordiazepoxide

B. Mcprobamate

C. Equanil

D. All of these

Answer: D



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51. Which of the following is used as a local anaesthetic agent?

A. Diazepam

B. Procaine

C. Mescaline

D. Seconal

Answer: B



View Text Solution

52. Which of the following is not used as an antacid?

A. Magnesium hydroxide

B. Sodium carbonate

C. Sodium bicarbonate

D. Aluminium phosphate

Answer: B



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53. Identify the incorrect match

A. Malaria - Fungal

B. Dysentery - Amoebic

C. Typhoid - Bacterial

D. AIDS - Viral

Answer: A



View Text Solution

54. Medicine which is an antibiotic is

A. ampicillin

B. aspirin

C. calmpose

D. chloroquine

Answer: A



View Text Solution

55. The common pain killer which causes minute ulcers or bleeding in the stomach, and should not be taken empty stomach is

A. aspirin

B. ibuprofen

C. naproxen

D. diclofenac

Answer: A



View Text Solution

56. Which of the following statements is not true?

A. Some disinfectants can be used as antiseptics.

B. Sulphadiazine is a synthetic antibacterial.

C. Aspirin is analgesic as well as antipyretic.

D. Streptomycin is not effective in the treatment of pneumonia.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

57. Which of the following is an antidiabetic drug?

A. Insulin

B. Penicillin

C. Chloroquine

D. Aspirin

Answer: A



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58. 2-Acetoxybenzoic acid is called

- A. antiseptic
- B. aspirin
- C. antibiotic
- D. mordant dye.

Answer: B



View Text Solution

59. A narrow spectrum antibiotic is

A. paracetamol

B. chloramphenicol

C. aspirin

D. penicillin G

Answer: D



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60. The correct structure of the drug paracetamol is

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: B



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61. The compound  is used as

A. antiseptic

B. antibiotic

C. analgesic

D. pesticide

Answer: C



View Text Solution

62. Which of the following is not an antihistamine?

A. Chlorphenamine

B. Chloromycetin

C. Diphenhydramine

D. Promethazine

Answer: B



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63. Sulphadiazine is a/an

A. tranquilizer

B. antiseptic

C. antibiotic

D. anti-allergic drug.

Answer: C



View Text Solution

64. Pick the odd one out.

A. Nembutal

B. Luminal

C. Veronal

D. Promethazine

Answer: D



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65. Chlorine in concentration of 0.2 to 0.4 ppm is used as a _____

A. disinfectant

B. detergent

C. antiseptic

D. antibiotic.

Answer: A



View Text Solution

66. Chloroquine is an

A. analgesic

B. antibiotic

C. antimalarial

D. antipyretic

Answer: C



View Text Solution

67. Chloramphenicol as a drug is used in the treatment of

A. malaria

B. typhoid

C. acidity

D. tuberculosis

Answer: B



View Text Solution

68. The drug which is effective in curing malaria is

A. quinine

B. aspirin

C. salol

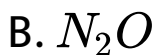
D. analgin

Answer: A



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69. Which of the following is used as anaesthesia?



Answer: B



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70. The pupils of eyes are dilated with a very dilute solution of an alkaloid which is

A. adrenaline

B. atropine

C. equanil

D. ephedrine

Answer: B



View Text Solution

71. Which of the following is not the derivative of barbituric acid?

A. Ibuprofen

B. Nembutal

C. Amytal

D. Luminal

Answer: A



View Text Solution

72. Broad spectrum antibiotics act against

- A. Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria
- B. Gram-positive or Gram-negative bacteria
- C. a single disease or organism
- D. metabolic processes of the body.

Answer: A



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73. An example of a psychedelic agent is

A. DNA

B. LSD

C. DDT

D. TNT

Answer: B



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74. Penicillin was first discovered by

A. A. Fleming

B. Tence and Salke

C. S.A. Waksna

D. Lewis Pasteur.

Answer: A



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75. Which one is communicable disease?

A. Scurvy

B. Diabetes

C. Beri-beri

D. Cholera

Answer: D



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76. Placebo' is often given to patients. It is

- A. an antidepressant
- B. a broad spectrum antibiotic
- C. a sugar pill
- D. a tonic.

Answer: C



View Text Solution

77. Which of the following is used as a preservative to protect processed food?

- A. Sodium sulphate
- B. Saccharin
- C. Sucralose
- D. Sodium metabisulphite

Answer: D



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78. The preservative which is ultimately excreted in urine as hippuric acid is

- A. sodium benzoate
- B. sodium metabisulphite
- C. sodium propionate
- D. sodium sorbate..

Answer: A



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79. Sodium metabisulphite is used in preserving squashes and other mildly acidic foods because

A. potassium salt has preservative action

B. sulphur dioxide and sulphurous acid formed kill bacteria and germs

C. potassium metabisulphite prevents oxidation

D. potassium metabisulphite is not influenced by acid.

Answer: B



View Text Solution

80. Butylated hydroxytoluene is used in a food material as

- A. an antioxidant
- B. a colouring material
- C. an artificial sweetener
- D. a preservative.

Answer: A



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81. Assuming the sweetness of the cane sugar to be 10, the sweetness of glucose is

A. 12

B. 7.5

C. 15

D. 5

Answer: B



View Text Solution

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

A. Sucralose

B. Alitame

C. Saccharin

D. Sucrose

Answer: D



View Text Solution

83. Which does not act as a preservative?

- A. Potassium metabisulphite
- B. p-Hydroxybenzoic esters
- C. Sodium salt of sorbic acid
- D. Sodium pentothal

Answer: D



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84. Which of the following is incorrectly matched?

A. Aspartame → Food preservative

B. BHT → Antioxidant

C. Saccharin → Artificial sweetener

D. Sodium benzoate → Preservative

Answer: A



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85. Antioxidants used in food chemistry is

- A. sodium benzoate
- B. aspartame
- C. letrazine
- D. butylated hydroxy toluene.

Answer: D



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86. Refrigeration helps in food preservation by

A. killing the germs

B. reducing the rates of biochemical reactions

C. destroying enzyme action


D. sealing the food with a layer of ice.

Answer: B



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87. Which is correct about saccharin?

A. It is 

B. It is 600 times sweeter than sugar.

C. It is used as sweetening agent.

D. All of these.

Answer: D



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88. ____ detergent is formed when stearic acid reacts with polyethylene glycol.

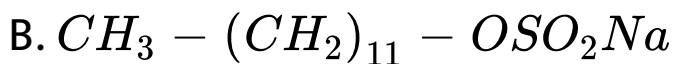
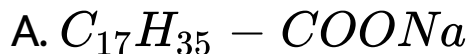
- A. Anionic detergent
- B. Cationic detergent
- C. Non-ionic detergent
- D. All of these

Answer: C



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89. Which of the following soaps/detergents is least biodegradable?



Answer: D



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90. Which is not true for a detergent molecule?

- A. It has a non-polar organic part and a polar group.
- B. It is not easily biodegradable.
- C. It is sodium salt of a fatty acid.
- D. It is a surface active reagent.

Answer: C



View Text Solution

91. What chemical is added to washing powders for bleaching action?

A. Sodium perchlorate

B. Sodium carbonate

C. Sodium sulphate

D. None of these

Answer: A



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92. Which of the following is an incorrect statement about soaps and detergents?

A. Soaps do not form micelles below a particular concentration.

B. Detergents can be used both in hard water and soft water.

C. Calcium and magnesium salts of higher fatty acids are insoluble in water.

D. Hydrolysis of fat by an acid is called saponification.

Answer: D



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93. Liquid dishwashing detergents are

A. cationic

B. anionic

C. non-ionic

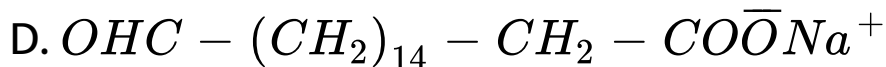
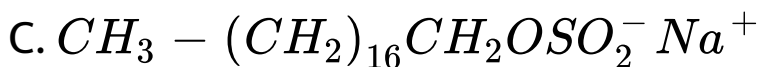
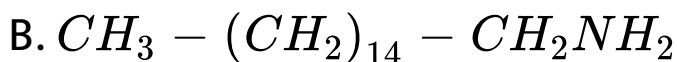
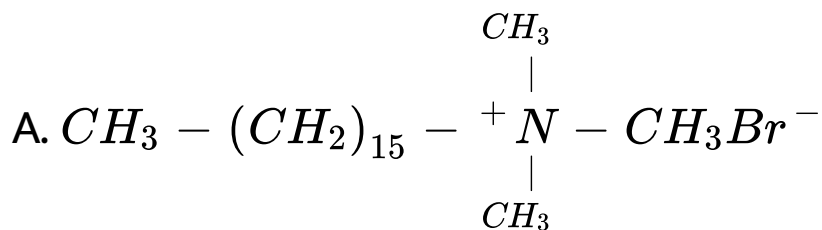
D. acidic

Answer: C



View Text Solution

94. Which one of the following is not a surfactant?



Answer: B



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95. What is the role of bithional in toilet soaps?

A. It works like an antihistamine.

B. It reduces the odours produced by bacterial decomposition of organic matter.

C. It controls the pH of the skin.

D. It helps in improving the colour of the skin.

Answer: B



View Text Solution

96. Which of the following is a cationic detergent?

A. Linear alkyl benzene sulphonate

B. Cetyltrimethylammonium chloride

C. Sodium stearate

D. None of these

Answer: B



View Text Solution

97. Detergent molecules associated with _____ hydrocarbon tail is a source of pollution.

A. branched

B. unbranched

C. cationic

D. non-ionic

Answer: A



View Text Solution

98. Which detergents are used in hair conditioners?

A. Anionic

B. Cationic

C. Non-ionic

D. Synthetic

Answer: B



View Text Solution

99. Which of the following compounds is used as a body deodorant?

A. Aspirin

B. Omeprazole

C. Indigosol-O

D. p-Chlorometaxyleneol

Answer: D



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100. Cleansing action of cationic detergent is due to

A. hydrophobic part of cation

B. hydrophilic part of cation

C. hydrophobic part of anion

D. hydrophilic part of anion.

Answer: B



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Check Your Neet

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

A. antioxidants

B. flavouring agents

C. food preservatives

D. nutritional supplements

Answer: C



View Text Solution

2. Equanil is

A. artificial sweetener

B. tranquilizer

C. antihistamine

D. antifertility drug.

Answer: B



View Text Solution

3. Which of the following antacids prevent the release of hydrochloric acid from the stomach wall?

A. Ranitidine

B. Cimetidine

C. Omeprazole

D. All of these

Answer: D



View Text Solution

4. The release of which of the following in the body causes allergy?

A. Hydrochloric acid

B. Prostaglandins

C. Noradrenaline

D. Histamine

Answer: D



View Text Solution

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

A. chemical messengers

B. agonists

C. antagonists

D. neurotransmitters

Answer: C



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6. 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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7. Which set has different class of compounds?

A. Tranquillizers: equanil, heroin, valium

B. Antiseptics: bithional, dettol, boric acid

C. Analgesics: naproxen, morphine, aspirin

D. Bactericidal: penicillin, aminoglycosides,
ofloxacin

Answer: A



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8. Which of the following is not used as an antacid?

A. Magnesium hydroxide

B. Sodium carbonate

C. Sodium bicarbonate

D. Aluminium phosphate

Answer: B



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9. Which of the following drug combinations is not correct?

A. Phenacetin-antipyretic

B. Chloramphenicol-broad spectrum
antibiotic

C. Equanil-sedative

D. Bithional-tranquillizer

Answer: D





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10. Salol can be used as an

- A. antiseptic
- B. antipyretic
- C. both (a) and (b)
- D. none of these.

Answer: A



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

A. chlorpromazine hydrochloride

B. para-acetamidophenol

C. chloroquine

D. penicillin

Answer: B



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12. The bactericidal and bacteriostatic antibiotics respectively are

- A. penicillin and ofloxacin
- B. erythromycin and tetracycline
- C. penicillin and chloramphenicol
- D. tetracycline and penicillin.

Answer: C



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13. Sodium metabisulphite is used in preserving squashes and other mildly acidic foods because

A. sodium salt has preservative action

B. sulphurous acid is formed which inhibits the growth of bacteria and germs

C. sodium metabisulphite prevents oxidation

D. sodium metabisulphite is not influenced by acid.

Answer: B



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14. Which of the following statements is true?

A. Some disinfectants can be used as antiseptics.

B. Sulphadiazine is a synthetic antibacterial.

C. Aspirin is analgesic as well as antipyretic.

D. All of these.

Answer: D



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15. Which of the following statements is not true about enzyme inhibitors?

A. They inhibit the catalytic activity of the enzyme.

B. They prevent the binding of substrate.

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

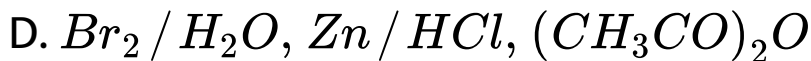
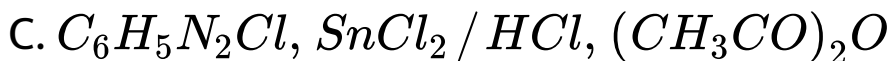
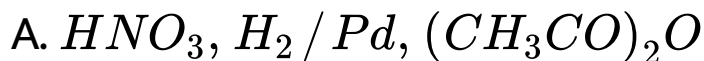
D. Inhibitors can be competitive or non-competitive.

Answer: C



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16. Which of the following sets of reactants is used for the preparation of paracetamol from phenol?



Answer: A



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17. An antibiotic contains nitro group attached to aromatic nucleus in its structure. It is

A. penicillin

B. streptomycin

C. tetracycline

D. chloramphenicol

Answer: D



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18. Which of the following is used for inducing sleep?

A. Paracetamol

B. Chloroquine

C. Bithional

D. Barbituric acid derivatives

Answer: D



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19. Antiseptics and disinfectants either kill or prevent growth of micro-organisms. Identify which of the following statements is not true?

A. Dilute solution of boric acid and hydrogen peroxide are strong antiseptics.

B. Disinfectants harm the tissues.

C. A 0.2% solution of phenol is an antiseptic while 1.0% solution is disinfectant.

D. Tincture of iodine is a powerful antiseptic.

Answer: A



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20. The drug given during hypertension is

A. streptomycin

B. savlone

C. equanil

D. aspirin

Answer: C



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21. Drug action if based on switching on the receptor by imitating the natural chemical is called

A. agonist

B. antagonist

C. receptor

D. none of these.

Answer: A



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22. The sweetest artificial sugar among the following is

A. aspartame

B. sucralose

C. alitame

D. sucrose

Answer: C



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23. Substance used for the preservation of jams, squashes etc. is

A. benzene

B. sodium metabisulphite.

C. phenol

D. none of these.

Answer: B



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Aipmt Neet

1. Which one of the following is employed as a tranquilizer drug?

A. Promethazine

B. Valium

C. Naproxen

D. Mifepristone

Answer: B



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

- A. Chloramphenicol
- B. Diphenylhydramine
- C. Norethindrone
- D. Omeprazole

Answer: B



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3. Chloramphenicol is an

- A. antifertility drug

B. antihistaminic

C. antiseptic and disinfectant

D. antibiotic-broad spectrum

Answer: D



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

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

B. Disinfectants harm the living tissues.

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

D. Chlorine and iodine are used as strong disinfectants.

Answer: A



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5. Artificial sweetener which is stable under cold conditions only is

- A. saccharin
- B. sucralose
- C. aspartame
- D. alitame

Answer: C



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

A. buffering agent

B. antiseptic

C. softener

D. dryer

Answer: B



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7. Which of the following is an analgesic?

A. Streptomycin

B. Chloromycetin

C. Novalgin

D. Penicillin

Answer: C



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8. Mixture of chloroxylenol and terpineol acts as

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

Answer: A



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9. Among the following, the narrow spectrum antibiotic is

A. chloramphenicol

B. penicillin G

C. ampicillin

D. amoxycillin

Answer: B



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