



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - JMD CHEMISTRY (PUNJABI ENGLISH)

CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Example

1. Which of the following statements is not correct. Some antisecptics can be added to

soaps, Dilute solutions of some disinfectants can be used as antiseptic, Disinfectants are antimicrobial drugs, Antiseptic medicines can be ingested.

A. Some antisecptics 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



- **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



- 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: on the basis of chemical structure, on the basis of drug action, on the basis of molecular targets, on the basis of pharmacological effect.

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 tranquilizers function by inhibiting

the enzymes which catalyse the

degradation of noradrenaline.

- B. Tranquilizers are narcotic drugs
- C. Tranquilizers are chemical compounds that do not affect the message transfer from nerve to receptor
- D. Tranquilizers are chemical compounds that can relieve pain and fever.

Answer: A



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

- A. syphilis
- B. typhoid
- C. meningitis
- D. dysentry

Answer: A



7. Define narrow spectrum antibiotics.

A. gram positive or gram negative bacteria

B. gram negative or bacteria only

C. single organism or one disease

D. both gram positive and gram negative bacteria.

Answer: A



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



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

A. sodium laurylsulphate

B. sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate

C. rosin

D. bithional

Answer: D



10. Equanil is

- A. artificial sweetener
- B. tranquilizer
- C. antihistamine
- D. antifertility drug.

Answer: B



11. Which of the following enhances lathering property of soap? Sodium carbonate, sodium rosinate, sodium stearate, Trisodium phosphate.

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 lathering

C. to prevent rapid drying

D. to make soap granules.

Answer: C



13. 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



14. Which of the following is not a target molecule for drug function in body ? Carbohydrates, Lipids, Vitamins, Proteins.

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Lipids
- C. Vitamins
- D. Proteins.

Answer: C



15. 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 inhibitors and an enzyme

D. Inhibitors can be competitive or noncompetitive.

Answer: C



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16. 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. Sucrolose

Answer: D



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17. Which of the following types of drugs reduces fever?

A. Analgesic

- B. Antipyretic
- C. Antibiotic
- D. Tranquilizers.

Answer: B



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18. Which one of the following salt is not used in Antacid ?

A. Magnesium carbonate

- B. Magnesium hydroxide
- C. Sodium bicarbonate
- D. Potassium carbonate.

Answer: D



- 19. Which is pain relieving drug?
 - A. Antipyretic
 - B. Analgesic

- C. Antibiotic
- D. Antiseptic.

Answer: B



- **20.** What are broad spectrum antibiotics.
 - A. Paracetamol
 - B. Penicillin
 - C. Aspirin

D. Chloramphenicol.

Answer: D



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21. 0-2 per cent solution of phenol is :

- A. Antiseptic
- B. Disinfectant
- C. Antibiotic
- D. Antiallergic

Answer: A



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22. Which one of the following is 550 times sweeter than sugar?

- A. Alitame
- B. Saccharin
- C. Aspartame
- D. Sucrolose

Answer: B



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23. Which one of the following is used in hard water?

A. Potassium Stearate

B. sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate sulphonate

C. Sodium Palmitate

D. Sodium Linolate.

Answer: B



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

A. Naproxen

B. Tetracycline

C. Chlorpheninamine

D. Equanil

Answer: D



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

A. Aspartame

B. Saccharin

- C. Sucralose
- D. Alitame

Answer: C



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26. Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide is a popular

- A. anionic detergent
- B. cationic detergent

- C. Non-ionic detergents
- D. sweetener

Answer: B



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27. Which of the following is employed as Anthistamine?

- A. Chloramphenicol
- B. Diphenylhydramine

C. Norothindrone

D. Omepyrazole

Answer: B



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28. Chloramphenicol is an: Antifertility drug, Antihistaminic, antiseptic and disinfectant, antibiotic-broad spectrum.

A. Antifertility drug

- B. Antihistaminic
- C. antiseptic and disinfectant
- D. antibiotic-broad spectrum

Answer: D



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29. Drugs which bind to the receptor site and inhibit its natural function, are called

A. antagonists

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

Answer: A



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

- A. Disinfectants harm the living tissues.
- B. A 0.2% solution of phenol is an antiseptic while 1% solution acts as a disinfectant
- C. chlorine and iodine are used as strong disinfectants
- D. Dilute solutions of boric acid and hydrogen peroxide are strong antiseptics.

Answer: D

31. Consider the following statements

- (I) Antibiotics which kill the micro-organisms are know as bactericidal drugs.
- (II) Antibiotics which inhibit the growth of micro-organisms are known as bacteriostatic drugs.
- (III) Penicilin is a board spectrum antibiotic. (II) and (III); (I), (II) and (III); (I) and (III); (I) and (III).

A. (II) and (III)

- B. (I), (II) and (III)
- C. (I) and (II)
- D. (I) and (III)

Answer: C



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32. Artificial sweetener which is not stable at cooking temperature is :

A. Aspartame

- B. Alitame
- C. Saccharin
- D. Sucralose

Answer: A



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33. Food preservatives prevent spoilage of food due to microbial growth. The most commonly used preservatives are :

A. table salt, sugar

B. vegetable oils and sodium benzoate

C. C_6H_5COONa

D. all of the above

Answer: D



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34. Butylated hydroxy toluene as a food additive acts as: antioxidant, flovouring agent, colouring agent, emulsifier.

- A. antioxidant
- B. flovouring agent
- C. colouring agent
- D. emulsifier

Answer: A



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35. Dettol is a mixture of:

A. terpineol and bithional

- B. chloroxylenol and bithional
- C. chloroxylenol and terpineol
- D. phenol and iodine.

Answer: C



- **36.** Which of the following is not a antacid?
 - A. phenelzine
 - B. Ranitidine

- C. Aluminium hydroxide
- D. Cimetidine

Answer: A



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37. Which of the following is not true?

- A. Ampicillin is not a natural antibiotic
- B. vancomycin is a broad spectrum
 - antibiotic

C. Erythromycin is a bacteriostatic antibiotic

D. prontosil is not converted into sulphanilamide in the body

Answer: D



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

- A. Buffering agent
- B. antiseptic
- C. softener
- D. drying agent

Answer: B



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39. The drug tegamet is

A. analgesic

- B. antidepressant
- C. anaesthetic
- D. antacid

Answer: D



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40. Which one of the following is a cationic detergent? Sodium lauryl sulphate, cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide, sodium

dodecylbenzene sulphonate, Glyceryl palmitate.

- A. Sodium lauryl sulphate
- B. cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
- C. sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
- D. Glyceryl palmitate

Answer: B



41. Which one of the following is a cationic detergent? Sodium lauryl sulphate, cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide, sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate, Glyceryl palmitate.

A. Sodium lauryl sulphate

B. cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide

C. Glycerol oleate

D. sodium stearate

Answer: A

- **42.** Which of the following is an analgesic?
 - A. Streptomycin
 - B. Chloromycetin
 - C. Novalgin
 - D. Penicillin

Answer: C



43. The drug showing potential control over hyperacidity in human is:

A. Ranitidine

B. Iproniazid

C. Soda-lime

D. Ursodeoxycholic acid

Answer: A



44. Mixture of chloroxylenol and terpineol ad	cts
as:	

- A. Analgestic
- B. Antipyretic
- C. Antiseptic
- D. Antibiotic

Answer: C



45. Which is incorrect

A. Novestrol - Antifertility drug

B. Serotonine - tranquilizer

C. Narrow spectrum - Chloramphenicol

D. Rentae - Antacid

Answer: C



46. Antipyretics are medicinal compounds which

A. reduce fever

B. reduce stress

C. control malaria

D. None of these

Answer: A



47. The class of drugs used for the treatment of cut or wound is:

- A. Tranquillizers
- B. Antiseptics
- C. Antihistamines
- D. Antipyretics

Answer: B



48. Aspirin is 2-aetoxybenzoic acid.



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49. A 1% solution of phenol in water is used as an antiseptic



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50. Explain cationic and anionic detergents with suitable examples.



51. Cationic detergents have germicidal properties.



52. Chloramphenicol is a narrow spectrum antibiotic



53. How are synthetic detergents better than soaps ?



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54. T/F Detergents obtained from linear alkyl benzene are non-biodegradable.



55. T/F Chemical substances used for relieving pains are called tranquilizers



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56. T/F Luminal and seconal are tranquilizers



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57. T/F Bithinol is an antibiotic.



58. T/F A 0.2 to 0.4 ppm solution of chlorine in water is a disinfectant



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59. Define the term chemotherapy



60. Write the structure and IUPAC name of Aspirin.



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61. Define antipyretic with examples.



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62. What are analgesics? Give two examples.



63. What are Tranquillizers? Give examples.



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



65. Name a substance which canbe used both as an antipyretics and as analgesics.



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66. What are disinfectants ? Give some examples.



67. What are antibiotics ? Name the first antibiotic discovered.



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68. Explain the following:

Antimicrobials



69. Explain the following:

Antihistamines



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70. Explain the following:

Antiseptics



71. Explain the following : Antacids



72. What are main constituents of dettol?



73. What is bithionol?



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



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75. What are broad spectrum antibiotics.



76. How do antiseptics differ from disinfectants?



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77. What are antifertility drugs?



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78. Why do we require artificial sweetening agents?



79. What are food preservatives?



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80. Give one example for each of the following

:

An artificial sweetner whose use is limited to cold drinks.



81. What are artificial sweetners?



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



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83. What are antioxidants? Give two examples.





84. What are soaps? Give its disadvantage.



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85. How are synthetic detergents better than soaps?



86. What are detergents?



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87. Explain cationic and anionic detergents with suitable examples.



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88. Explain cationic and anionic detergents with suitable examples.



89. Give one example for each of the following

A non-ionic detergent.



90. What are biodegradable and non-

biodegradable detergents?



91. Why is cleansing effect of soap not effective in hard water?



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92. Which one of the soap and synthetic detergent can be used to check the hardness of water?



93. Explain the mechanism of the cleansing action of soaps



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94. Which one of the soap and synthetic detergent can be used to check the hardness of water?



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95. Distinguish between soaps and detergents

96. Which of the following statements is not correct. Some antisecptics can be added to soaps, Dilute solutions of some disinfectants can be used as antiseptic, Disinfectants are antimicrobial drugs, Antiseptic medicines can be ingested.

A. Some antisecptics 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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97. 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.



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98. 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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99. The most useful classification of drugs for medicinal chemists is: on the basis of chemical structure, on the basis of drug action, on the

basis of molecular targets, on the basis of pharmacological effect.

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



100. Which of the following statements is correct?

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

- B. Tranquilizers are narcotic drugs
- C. Tranquilizers are chemical compounds

 that do not affect the message transfer

 from nerve to receptor

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

Answer: A



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

A. syphilis

B. typhoid

- C. meningitis
- D. dysentry

Answer: A



- 102. Define narrow spectrum antibiotics.
 - A. gram positive or gram negative bacteria
 - B. gram negative or bacteria only
 - C. single organism or one disease

D. both gram positive and gram negative bacteria.

Answer: A



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103. 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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104. 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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105. Equanil is

- A. artificial sweetener
- B. tranquilizer

C. antihistamine

D. antifertility drug.

Answer: B



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106. Which of the following enhances lathering property of soap? Sodium carbonate, sodium rosinate, sodium stearate, Trisodium phosphate.

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

Answer: B



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107. Glycerol is added to soap. It functions

A. as a filler

- B. to increase lathering
- C. to prevent rapid drying
- D. to make soap granules.



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

A. Cationic detergents

- B. Anionic detergents
- C. Non-ionic detergents
- D. Soaps.



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109. Which of the following is not a target molecule for drug function in body? Carbohydrates, Lipids, Vitamins, Proteins.

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Lipids
- C. Vitamins
- D. Proteins.



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110. 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 inhibitors and an enzyme

D. Inhibitors can be competitive or noncompetitive.

Answer: C



111. 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. Sucrolose

Answer: D



112. Which of the following types of drugs reduces fever?

A. Analgesic

B. Antipyretic

C. Antibiotic

D. Tranquilizers.

Answer: B



113. Which one of the following salt is not used in Antacid ?

A. Magnesium carbonate

B. Magnesium hydroxide

C. Sodium bicarbonate

D. Potassium carbonate.

Answer: D



114. Which is pain relieving drug?

- A. Antipyretic
- B. Analgesic
- C. Antibiotic
- D. Antiseptic.

Answer: B



115. A broad spectrum antibiotic is:

- A. Paracetamol
- B. Penicillin
- C. Aspirin
- D. Chloramphenicol.

Answer: D



116. 0-2 per cent solution of phenol is:

- A. Antiseptic
- B. Disinfectant
- C. Antibiotic
- D. Antiallergic

Answer: A



117. Which one of the following is 550 times sweeter than sugar?

- A. Alitame
- B. Saccharin
- C. Aspartame
- D. Sucrolose

Answer: B



118. Which one of the following is used in hard water ?

A. Potassium Stearate

B. sodium dodecylbenzenesulphonate sulphonate

C. Sodium Palmitate

D. Sodium Linolate.

Answer: B



119. Which	one of the	following is	s employed	as
a tranquiliz	zer ?			

- A. Naproxen
- B. Tetracycline
- C. Chlorpheninamine
- D. Equanil

Answer: D



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

- A. Aspartame
- B. Saccharin
- C. Sucralose
- D. Alitame

Answer: C



121. Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide is a popular

A. anionic detergent

B. cationic detergent

C. Non-ionic detergents

D. sweetener

Answer: B



122. Which of the following is employed as

Anthistamine?

- A. Chloramphenicol
- B. Diphenylhydramine
- C. Norothindrone
- D. Omepyrazole

Answer: B



123. Chloramphenicol is an: Antifertility drug, Antihistaminic, antiseptic and disinfectant, antibiotic-broad spectrum.

- A. Antifertility drug
- B. Antihistaminic
- C. antiseptic and disinfectant
- D. antibiotic-broad spectrum

Answer: D



124. Drugs which bind to the receptor site and inhibit its natural function, are called

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

Answer: A



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

- A. Disinfectants harm the living tissues.
- B. A 0.2% solution of phenol is an antiseptic while 1% solution acts as a disinfectant
- C. chlorine and iodine are used as strong disinfectants

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

Answer: D



- 126. Consider the following statements
- (I) Antibiotics which kill the micro-organisms are know as bactericidal drugs.
- (II) Antibiotics which inhibit the growth of

micro-organisms are known as bacteriostatic drugs.

(III) Penicilin is a board spectrum antibiotic. (II) and (III); (I), (II) and (III); (I) and (II); (I) and (III).

A. (II) and (III)

B. (I), (II) and (III)

C. (I) and (II)

D. (I) and (III)

Answer: C



127. Artificial sweetener which is not stable at cooking temperature is :

- A. Aspartame
- B. Alitame
- C. Saccharin
- D. Sucralose

Answer: A



128. Food preservatives prevent spoilage of food due to microbial growth. The most commonly used preservatives are :

- A. table salt, sugar
- B. vegetable oils and sodium benzoate
- C. C_6H_5COONa
- D. all of the above

Answer: D



129. Butylated hydroxy toluene as a food additive acts as: antioxidant, flovouring agent, colouring agent, emulsifier.

- A. antioxidant
- B. flovouring agent
- C. colouring agent
- D. emulsifier

Answer: A



130. Dettol is a mixture of:

A. terpineol and bithional

B. chloroxylenol and bithional

C. chloroxylenol and terpineol

D. phenol and iodine.

Answer: C



131. Which of the following is not a antacid?

A. phenelzine

B. Ranitidine

C. Aluminium hydroxide

D. Cimetidine

Answer: A



132. Which of the following is not true?

A. Ampicillin is not a natural antibiotic

B. vancomycin is a broad spectrum antibiotic

C. Erythromycin is a bacteriostatic

antibiotic

D. prontosil is not converted into sulphanilamide in the body

Answer: D

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

A. Buffering agent

B. antiseptic

C. softener

D. drying agent

Answer: B



134. The drug tegamet is

- A. analgesic
- B. antidepressant
- C. anaesthetic
- D. antacid

Answer: D



135. Which one of the following is a cationic detergent? Sodium lauryl sulphate, cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide, sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate, Glyceryl palmitate.

A. Sodium lauryl sulphate

B. cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide

C. sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate

D. Glyceryl palmitate

Answer: B

136. Which one of the following is a anionic detergent?

A. Sodium lauryl sulphate

B. cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide

C. Glycerol oleate

D. sodium stearate

Answer: A



137. Which of the following is an analgesic?

- A. Streptomycin
- B. Chloromycetin
- C. Novalgin
- D. Penicillin

Answer: C



138. The drug showing potential control over hyperacidity in human is:

- A. Ranitidine
- B. Iproniazid
- C. Soda-lime
- D. Ursodeoxycholic acid

Answer: A



139. Mixture of chloroxylenol and terpineol acts as:

A. Analgestic

B. Antipyretic

C. Antiseptic

D. Antibiotic

Answer: C



140. Which is incorrect

- A. Novestrol Antifertility drug
- B. Serotonine tranquilizer
- C. Narrow spectrum Chloramphenicol antibiotic
- D. Rentae Antacid

Answer: C



141. Antipyretics are medicinal compounds which

A. reduce fever

B. reduce stress

C. control malaria

D. None of these

Answer: A



142. The class of drugs used for the treatment of cut or wound is :

- A. Tranquillizers
- B. Antiseptics
- C. Antihistamines
- D. Antipyretics

Answer: B



143. Aspirin is 2-aetoxybenzoic acid.



144. A 1% solution of phenol in water is used as an antiseptic



145. Soaps are anionic detergents.



146. Cationic detergents have germicidal properties.



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147. Chloramphenicol is a narrow spectrum antibiotic



148. Explain the following terms with suitable examples.

Non-ionic detergents.



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149. T/F Detergents obtained from linear alkyl benzene are non-biodegradable.



150. T/F Chemical substances used for relieving pains are called tranquilizers



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151. T/F Luminal and seconal are tranquilizers



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152. T/F Bithinol is an antibiotic.



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154. Define the term chemotherapy



155. Write the structure and IUPAC name of Aspirin.



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156. Define antipyretic with examples.



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157. What are analgesics? Give two examples.



158. What are Tranquillizers? Give examples.



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



160. Name a substance which canbe used both as an antipyretics and as analgesics.



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161. What are disinfectants ? Give some examples.



162. What are antibiotics ? Name the first antibiotic discovered.



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163. Explain the following:

Antimicrobials



164. Explain the following:

Antihistamines



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165. Explain the following:

Antiseptics



166. Explain the following: **Antacids**



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167. What are main constituents of dettol?



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168. What is bithionol?



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



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173. Why do we require artificial sweetening agents?



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



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



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182. Explain the following terms with suitable examples.

Cationic detergents



183. Explain cationic and anionic detergents with suitable examples.



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Non-ionic detergents.



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186. Why is cleansing effect of soap not effective in hard water?



187. Which one of the soap and synthetic detergent can be used to check the hardness of water?



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188. Explain the mechanism of the cleansing action of soaps



189. If water contains calcium hydrogencarbonate, out of soap and synthetic detergents which one will you use for cleansing clothes?



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190. Distinguish between soaps and detergents

