



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - PREMIERS PUBLISHERS

CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

**Evaluation Textbook Questions Answers Choose
The Correct Answer**

1. Which of the following is an analgesic?

A. Streptomycin

B. Chloromycetin

C. Aspirin

D. Penicillin

Answer: C



View Text Solution

2. Dettol is the mixture of.

A. chloroxylenol and bithionol

B. chloroxylenol and a-terpineol

C. phenol and iodine

D. terpineol and bithionol

Answer: B



View Text Solution

3. Antiseptics and disinfectants either kill or prevent growth of microorganisms. Identify which of the following statement 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



View Text Solution

4. Saccharin, an artificial sweetener is manufactured from:

A. cellulose

B. toluene

C. cyclohexene

D. starch

Answer: B



View Text Solution

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

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

Answer: A



View Text Solution

6. Aspirin is a/an:

- A. acetylsalicylic acid
- B. benzoyl salicylic acid
- C. chlorobenzoic acid
- D. anthranilic acid

Answer: A



View Text Solution

7. Which one of the following structures represents nylon 6,6 polymer?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: D



View Text Solution

8. Natural rubber has:

A. alternate cis- and trans-configuration

B. random cis- and trans-configuration

C. all cis-configuration

D. all trans-configuration

Answer: C



View Text Solution

9. Nylon is an example of

A. polyamide

B. polythene

C. polyester

D. poly saccharide

Answer: A



View Text Solution

10. Terylene is an example of.

A. polyamide

B. polythene

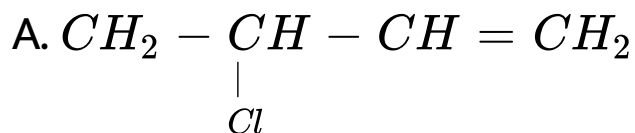
C. polyester

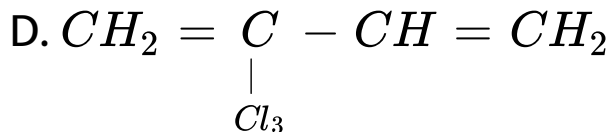
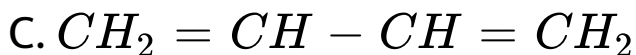
D. polysaccharide

Answer: C

 [View Text Solution](#)

11. Which is the monomer of neoprene in the following?





Answer: A

 [View Text Solution](#)

12. Which one of the following is a bio -
degradable polymer?

A. HDPE

B. PVC

C. Nylon 6

D. PHBV

Answer: D



View Text Solution

13. Non stick cook wares generally have a coating (a) antiseptic (b) antipyretic of a polymer, whose monomer is:

A. ethane

B. prop-2- enenitrile

C. choroethene

D. 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane

Answer: D



View Text Solution

14. Assertion: 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene is the monomer of natural rubber.

Reason: Natural rubber is formed through anionic addition polymerisation.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. Assertion is true but reason is false.

D. Both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: C



View Text Solution

15. An example of antifertility drug is:

A. novestrol

B. seldane

C. salvarsan

D. chloramphenicol

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

16. The drug used to induce sleep is:

A. paracetamol

B. bithional

C. chloroquine

D. equanil

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

17. Which of the following is a co-polymer?

A. Orlon

B. PVC

C. Teflon

D. PHBV

Answer: D



View Text Solution

18. The polymer used in making blankets (artificial wool) is:

A. polystyrene

B. PAN

C. polyester

D. polythene

Answer: B



View Text Solution

19. Regarding cross-linked or network polymers, which of the following statement is incorrect?

A. Examples are Bakelite and melamine.

B. They are formed from bi and tri-functional monomers.

C. They contain covalent bonds between various linear polymer chains.

D. They contain strong covalent bonds in their polymer chain.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

20. A mixture of chloroxylenol and terpinecol acts as:

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

Answer: A



View Text Solution

Evaluation Textbook Questions Answers Answer The Following Questions

1. Which chemical is responsible for the antiseptic properties of dettol?



View Text Solution

2. What are antibiotics?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Name one substance which can act as both analgesic and antipyretic.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Write a note on synthetic detergents.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. How do antiseptics differ from disinfectants?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. What are food preservatives?



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Why do soaps not work in hard water?



[View Text Solution](#)

8. What are drugs? How are they classified ?



[View Text Solution](#)

9. How the tranquilizers work in body?



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Write the structural formula of aspirin.



[View Text Solution](#)

11. Explain the mechanism of cleansing action of soaps and detergents.



[View Text Solution](#)

12. Which sweetening agent are used to prepare sweets for a diabetic patient?



[View Text Solution](#)

13. What are narcotic and non-narcotic drugs.

Give examples



View Text Solution

14. What are antifertility drugs? Give examples.



View Text Solution

15. Write a note on co-polymer.



View Text Solution

16. What are bio degradable polymers? Give examples.



View Text Solution

17. How is terylene prepared?



View Text Solution

18. Write a note on vulcanization of rubber.





[View Text Solution](#)

19. Classify the following as linear, branched or cross linked polymers

(i) Bakelite (ii) Nylon (iii) Polythene



[View Text Solution](#)

20. Differentiate thermoplastic and thermosetting polymers



[View Text Solution](#)

21. Which one of the following antacids is an
(b) tranquilizers antihistamine?

A. Ranitidine

B. Lansoprazole

C. Terfenadine

D. Luminal

Answer: A



View Text Solution

22. Which of the following is / are neurologically active drug?

A. Aspirin

B. Phenezine

C. Heroin

D. all the above

Answer: D



View Text Solution

23. Antiseptic chloroxylenol is:

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

Answer: A



View Text Solution

24. Structurally a biodegradable detergent should Ans: (c) contain a:

- A. normal alkyl chain
- B. phenyl side chain
- C. cyclohexyl side chain
- D.

Answer: A



View Text Solution

25. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- A. Some antiseptics can be added to soap.
- B. Dilute solutions of disinfectants can be used as antiseptic.
- C. Disinfectants are antimicrobial drugs.
- D. Antiseptic medicine can be infected.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

Other Important Questions Answers Choose The Correct Answer

1. 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 active drug.

Answer: C





2. A compound that causes general anti-depressant action on the central nervous system belongs to the class of

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

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Compound which is added to soap to impart antiseptic properties is:

A. sodium lauryl sulphate

B. sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate

C. resin

D. bithional

Answer: D



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Glycerol is added to soap. Its function is:

A. as a filler

B. to increase lathering

C. to prevent rapid drying

D. to make soap granules

Answer: C



View Text Solution

5. Polyethylene glycols are used in the preparation of which type of detergents?

A. Cationic detergents

B. Anionic detergents

C. Non-ionic detergents

D. Soaps

Answer: C



View Text Solution

6. Which of the following is employed as anti-histamine?

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

Answer: C



View Text Solution

7. Tincture of iodine is:

A. aqueous solution of I_2

B. solution of I_2 in KI

C. alcoholic solution of I_2

D. aqueous solution of KI

Answer: C



View Text Solution

8. Which among the following is not an antibiotic?

A. Penicillin

B. Oxytocin

C. Erythromycin

D. Tetracyclin

Answer: B



View Text Solution

9. Which of the following is not an antimicrobial?

A. Salvarsan

B. Sulphanilamide

C. Prontosil

D. Paracetamol

Answer: D



View Text Solution

10. Which of the following is not a semi synthetic polymer?

- A. Cis poly isoprene
- B. Cellulose nitrate
- C. Cellulose acetate
- D. Vulcanised rubber

Answer: A



View Text Solution

11. Which of the following polymers is prepared by condensation polymerisation?

A. Styrene

B. Nylon 6,6

C. Teflon

D. Rubber

Answer: B



View Text Solution

12. Which of the following is a chain growth polymer?

A. Starch

B. Nucleic acid

C. Polystyrene

D. Proteins

Answer: C



View Text Solution

13. Terelene is a condensation polymer of ethylene glycol and:

A. benzoic acid

B. phthalic acid

C. salicylic acid

D. terephthalic acid

Answer: D



View Text Solution

14. Which one of the following is a copolymer formed by condensation polymerisation?

A. Tereleme

B. Buna- S

C. Buna- N

D. Neoprene

Answer: A



View Text Solution

15. Bakelite is obtained from phenol by the reaction with :

A. HCHO

B. $(\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_2$

C. CH_3CHO

D. CH_3COCH

Answer: A



View Text Solution

16. Which of the following statements is not true?

A. Buna - S is a copolymer of butadiene and styrene.

B. Natural rubber is a 1,4-polymer of isoprene.

C. In vulcanisation the formation of sulphur bridges between different

chains makes rubber harder and stronger.

D. Natural rubber has trans configuration at every double bond.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

17. Teflon, styron and neoprene are all:

A. copolymers

B. condensation polymers

C. homo polymers

D. monomers

Answer: C



View Text Solution

18. Which of the following sets contain only thermoplastics?

A. Polythene, bakelite, nylon-6

B. Glyptal, melane, PAN

C. PVC, PMMA, Polystyrene

D. Polypropylene urea formaldehyde, teflon

Answer: C



View Text Solution

19. Which of the following sets contain only co-polymers?

A. SBR, Glyptal, Nylon 6,6

B. Nylon 6, Butyl rubber, Neoprene

C. Poly ethylene, polyester, PVC

D. Melmac, Bakelite, Teflon.

Answer: A



View Text Solution

20. Which of the following are not thermosetting polymers?

(1) Bakelite (2) Polystyrene

(3) PVC (4) Melmac

A. 1, 2

B. 2, 3

C. 2, 4

D. 3, 4

Answer: B



[View Text Solution](#)

21. Define the term chemotherapy



[View Text Solution](#)

22. Define therapeutic index? What is its use?

 [View Text Solution](#)

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

 [View Text Solution](#)

24. Give examples of drugs which are grouped based on the biological effect that they

produce on the recipient.



[View Text Solution](#)

25. Streptomycin and erythromycin are classified in the same group. Justify the statement.



[View Text Solution](#)

Other Important Questions Answers Answer The Following Questions

1. Write a short note on enzymes as drug targets.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. How do drugs interact with targets? (or)
Give a brief account of drug target interaction.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. How do drugs interact with enzymes? (or)

Give a brief account of drug - enzyme interaction.



View Text Solution

4. Explain the terms, (i) Competitive inhibitors, (ii) Allosteric inhibitors.



View Text Solution

5. Explain the term, (i) Chemical messengers
(ii) Receptor, (iii) Antagonists, (iv) Agonists.

 [View Text Solution](#)

6. Mention the various types of chemical messengers and explain how they act ?

 [View Text Solution](#)

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



[View Text Solution](#)

8. List two major classes of antibiotics with an example of each class.



[View Text Solution](#)

9. What are tranquilizers? How do they act?

Give two examples.



View Text Solution

10. Give examples each (i) Anti inflammatory drugs (ii) Antipyretics (iii) non steroidal Anti inflammatory drugs.



View Text Solution

11. Mention an important difference between a non-narcotic analgesics and a narcotic analgesics.



View Text Solution

12. Give two examples for narcotic analgesics.



View Text Solution

13. Give two examples for local anesthetics.



[View Text Solution](#)

14. Name the anesthetics used for major surgical procedures.



[View Text Solution](#)

15. Give examples of antacids. How do antacids function in case of acidity?



[View Text Solution](#)

16. What are antihistamines? Give two examples.



View Text Solution

17. What are antimicrobials? Give two examples



View Text Solution

18. How does (i) β lactams and (ii) macro-lides function as antimicrobials.



View Text Solution

19. Give examples for β - lactam and macrolides antimicrobials.



View Text Solution

20. What are the uses of β -lactam and macrolide antimicrobials.



View Text Solution

21. Give examples for 'Fluoroquinolones' and mention their uses.



View Text Solution

22. How does tetracyclines class of antibiotics function? Mention their uses.

 [View Text Solution](#)

23. What are aminoglycosides? Give examples.

 [View Text Solution](#)

24. What are food additives? Give examples.

 [View Text Solution](#)

25. What are food preservatives?



View Text Solution

26. Name the preservative used in the preparation of pickles and vegetables.



View Text Solution

27. Name the chemicals which are used as emulsifiers.



View Text Solution

28. Name the physical methods used in the preservative of food.



View Text Solution

29. What are antioxidants? Give examples.



[View Text Solution](#)

30. How do antioxidants prevent the oxidation of food?



[View Text Solution](#)

31. Define "Total Fatty Matter (TFM). What is its use?



[View Text Solution](#)

32. What are anionic detergent?



View Text Solution

33. What are cationic detergent?



View Text Solution

34. What are Non-ionic detergent?



View Text Solution

35. Explain the term monomer and polymer and polymerisation.



View Text Solution

36. What are synthetic and natural polymers?
Give two examples for each type.



View Text Solution

37. In which classes, the polymers are classified on the basis of molecular forces.



View Text Solution

38. Write names of monomers of the following polymers and classify them as addition or condensation polymers.

(a) Teflon, (b) Bakelite, (c) Natural rubber



View Text Solution

39. What is the role of benzoyl peroxide in the polymerisation of ethene?



View Text Solution

40. What are LDPE and HDPE? How are they prepared?



View Text Solution

41. Write the structure of the monomers of the Polymer Teflon following polymers. (i) PVC, (ii) Polypropene, (iii) PAN, (iv) Nylon - 6.



View Text Solution

42. Give examples each of (i) addition polymers (ii) condensation polymer (iii) copolymer.



View Text Solution

43. Write the names of structure of monomers of the following polymers. (i) Buna - S, (i) Neoprene



[View Text Solution](#)

44. What is repeating unit in the condensation polymer $\text{HOOC} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{COOH}$ (succinic acid) and $\text{HNCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}$ (ethylene diamine) by combining



[View Text Solution](#)

45. Differentiate between molecular structure and behaviour of thermoplastic and thermosetting plastic. Give one example each type.



View Text Solution

46. What are the monomeric repeating units of Nylon 6, Nylon 6, 6?



View Text Solution

47. Name a synthetic polymer which is an amide.



View Text Solution

48. Mention which of the following are addition polymers. (i) Terelene, (ii) Nylon 6, 6 (iii) Neoprene, (iv) Teflon.



View Text Solution

49. What are biodegradable polymers?



View Text Solution

50. How are polymer classification based on forces operating between their molecule.

Classification based as sources:



View Text Solution

51. Give the preparation of bakelite and its uses. Preparation of bakelite:

 [View Text Solution](#)

52. Give the preparation and use of melamine. Preparation of melamine:

 [View Text Solution](#)

53. Give examples for biodegradable polymer.



[View Text Solution](#)

54. How is decron obtained from ethylene glycol and trtrphthalic acid ?



[View Text Solution](#)

55. How is urea formaldehyde prepared?



[View Text Solution](#)

56. How is PHBV prepared? Give equation mention its uses.



View Text Solution

57. Identify the type of polymer where A and B are monomers.-A-B-B-A-A-A-B-A.



View Text Solution

58. Why is bakelite a thermosetting polymer?



[View Text Solution](#)

59. Give a brief account of vulcanisation of rubber..



[View Text Solution](#)

60. Describe the preparation of neoprene and mention (styrene) its uses.



[View Text Solution](#)

61. What is the name of the polymer formed from the monomers acrylonitrile and butal, 3-diene? How it is prepared?



View Text Solution

62. What type of polymer Buna-S is? Give its method of preparation

Preparation of Buna-S:



View Text Solution

63. Name the polymer formed by the copolymerisation of glycine and amino caproic acid. How it is prepared?



View Text Solution