



CHEMISTRY

NCERT - NCERT CHEMISTRY(TELUGU)

CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

Intext Questions

1. Sleeping pills are recommended by doctors to the patients suffering from sleeplessness but is not advisable to take its doses without

consultation with the doctor. Why?

Consider the effect of tranquilizers or antidepressants on the nervous system.



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



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3. Why do we require artificial sweetening agents?



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4. Write the chemical equation for preparing sodium soap from glyceryl oleate and glyceryl palmitate. Structural formulae of these compounds are given below.

(i) $(C_{15}H_{31}COO)_3C_3H_5$ – Glyceryl palmitate

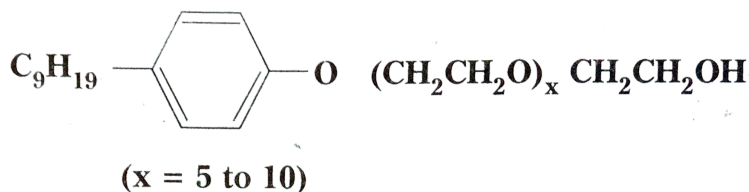
(ii) $(C_{17}H_{32}COO)_3C_3H_5$ – Glyceryl oleate



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5. 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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Exercises

1. Why do we need to classify the drug in different ways?



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



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3. Name the macromolecules that are chosen as drug targets.



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



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5. Define the term chemotherapy.



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6. Which forces are involved in holding the drug to the drug to active site of enzymes?



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7. While antacids and antiallergic drugs interface with the function of histamines why not these interface with the function of each other?



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8. Low level of noradrenaline in the cause of depression. What type of drugs are needed to cure this problem? Name two drugs



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9. What is meant by the term broad spectrum antibiotics? Explain.



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10. How do antiseptics differ from disinfectants?
Does the same substance be used used as both?
Give one example for each.



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11. Why are cimetidine and ranitidine better antacids than sodium hydrogen carbonate or magnesium hydroxide or aluminium hydroxide.



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



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13. What are the main constituents of dettol?



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14. What is tincture of iodine? What is its use?



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15. What are food preservatives? Give example.



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



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17. What are artificial sweetening agents? Give example.



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



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19. What problem does arise in using alitame as artificial sweetener?



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20. How are synthetic detergents better than soaps?



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21. Explain the following terms with suitable examples

(i) cationic detergents (ii) anionic detergents and
(iii) non-ionic detergents.



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22. What are biodegradable and non-bio degradable detergents? Give one example for each .



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23. Why do soaps not work in hard water?



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



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25. Explain the cleansing action of soaps.



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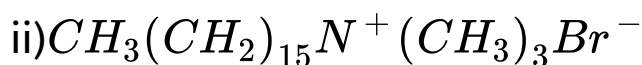
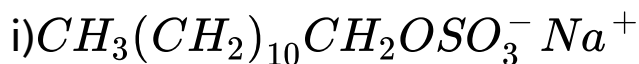
26. If water contains dissolved calcium hydrogen carbonate, out of soaps and synthetic detergents

which one will you use for cleaning clothes and why?



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27. Label the hydrophilic and hydrophobic parts in the following compounds.



iii)



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