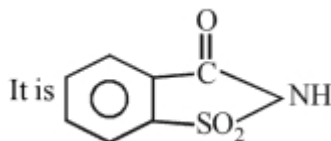


## Mock Test V

## Mock Test\_Chemistry in Everyday Life

1. Which is correct about saccharin?  
(a)

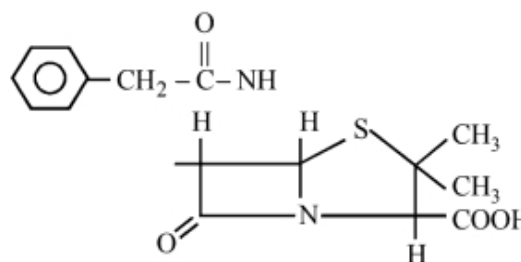


- (b) It is 600 times sweeter than sugar  
(c) It is used as sweetening agent  
(d) All of these
2. Which of the following term means pain killer?  
(a) Antibiotic  
(b) Analgesic  
(c) Antipyretic  
(d) Penicillin
3. Various phenol derivatives, tincture of iodine (2 – 3%)I<sub>2</sub> in (water/alcohol) and some dyes like methylene blue are  
(a) antiseptics  
(b) disinfectants  
(c) analgesics  
(d) antipyretics
4. Which is correct about vanillin?  
(a) A flavouring agent having vanilla flavour  
(b) *p*-hydroxy-*m*-methoxy benzaldehyde  
(c) A food additive  
(d) All of these
5. Structurally biodegradable detergents, should contain  
(a) normal alkyl chain  
(b) branched alkyl chain  
(c) phenyl side chain  
(d) cyclohexyl side chain
6. Benzalkonium chloride is a  
(a) cationic surfactant and antiseptic  
(b) anionic surfactant and soluble in most of organic solvents  
(c) cationic surfactant and insoluble in most of organic solvents  
(d) cationic surfactant and antimalarial
7. Which of the following acts as an antioxidant in edible oils?  
(a) Vitamin B  
(b) Vitamin C  
(c) Vitamin D  
(d) Vitamin E
8. Which one of the following can possibly be used as analgesic without causing addiction and mood modification?  
(a) Diazepam  
(b) Morphine  
(c) N-acetyl-para-aminophenol  
(d) Tetrahydrocannabinol
9. Which of the following represents soap?  
(a) C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>35</sub>COOK  
(b) C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>35</sub>COOH  
(c) C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>31</sub>COOH  
(d) (C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>35</sub>COO)<sub>2</sub>Ca

10. Which of these is a hypnotic?  
(a) metaldehyde  
(b) acetaldehyde  
(c) paraldehyde  
(d) None of these

11. The insecticide containing 99%  $\gamma$ -isomer benzene hexachloride is known as  
(a) lindane  
(b) TNT  
(c) malathion  
(d) methoxychlor

12. The structure given below is known as



- (a) Penicillin F  
(b) Penicillin G  
(c) Penicillin K  
(d) Ampicillin

13. Match the chemicals in Column I with their uses in Column II.

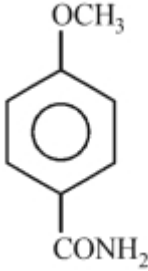
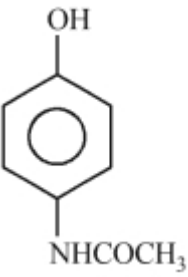
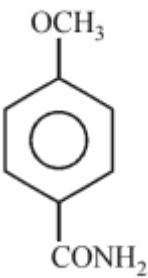
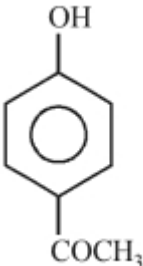
Column I		Column II
(A) Sodium perborate	(I)	Disinfectant
(B) Chlorine	(II)	Antiseptic
(c) Bithional	(III)	Milk bleaching agent
(D) Potassium stearate	(IV)	Soap

- (a) A – I, B – II, C – III, D – IV  
(b) A – II, B – III, C – IV, D – I  
(c) A – III, B – I, C – II, D – IV  
(d) A – IV, B – I, C – II, D – III

14. Which of the following is a bactericidal antibiotic?  
(a) Ofloxacin  
(b) Tetracycline  
(c) Chloramphenicol  
(d) Erythromycin
15. The use of chemicals for treatment of diseases is called.  
(a) Chemotherapy  
(b) Physiotherapy  
(c) Angiotherapy  
(d) Polytherapy
16. An antibiotic contains nitro group attached to aromatic nucleus. It is  
(a) penicillin  
(b) streptomycin  
(c) tetracycline  
(d) chloramphenicol

17. Which artificial sweetener contains chlorine?  
 (a) Sucralose  
 (b) Alitame  
 (c) Aspartame  
 (d) Saccharin
18. Which of the following is used as an antibiotic?  
 (a) ciprofloxacin  
 (b) paracetamol  
 (c) ibuprofen  
 (d) tocopherol
19. Antiseptics and disinfectants either kill or prevent growth of microorganisms. Identify which of the following statements is not true:  
 (a) Chlorine and iodine are used as strong disinfectants.  
 (b) Dilute solutions of boric acid and hydrogen Peroxide are strong antiseptics.  
 (c) Disinfectants harm the living tissues.  
 (d) A **0.2%** solution of phenol is an antiseptic while **1%** solution acts as a disinfectant.
20. The drug which is effective in curing malaria is  
 (a) quinine  
 (b) aspirin  
 (c) analgin  
 (d) equanil
21. Which one of the following is used as Antihistamine?  
 (a) Omeprazole  
 (b) Chloranphenicol  
 (c) Diphenhydramine  
 (d) Norethindrone
22. Substance used for the preservation of coloured fruit juices is  
 (a) benzene  
 (b) benzoic acid  
 (c) phenol  
 (d) sodium meta bisulphite
23. Amoxycillin is semi-synthetic modification of  
 (a) penicillin  
 (b) streptomycin  
 (c) tetracyclin  
 (d) chloroamphenicol
24. Omeoprazole and lansoprazole are used as -  
 (a) antifertility  
 (b) antiallergic  
 (c) antibiotic  
 (d) antacid
25. Salol can be used as  
 (a) antiseptic  
 (b) antipyretic  
 (c) analgesic  
 (d) None of these
26. Aspirin can be prepared by the reaction of  
 (a) Salicyldehyde with acetic anhydride in presence of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$   
 (b) Salicylic acid with methanol in presence of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$   
 (c) Salicylic acid with acetic anhydride in presence of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$   
 (d) Cinnamic acid with acetic anhydride in presence of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
27. Which one of the following is employed as a tranquilizer?  
 (a) Naproxen  
 (b) Tetracycline  
 (c) Chlorpheninamine  
 (d) Equanil
28. Barbituric acid and its derivatives are well known as  
 (a) Tranquilizers  
 (b) Antiseptics  
 (c) Analgesics  
 (d) Antipyretics
29. Heroin is a derivative of  
 (a) cocaine  
 (b) morphine  
 (c) caffeine  
 (d) nicotine
30. A drug which acts as antipyretic as well as analgesic is  
 (a) Chloroquin  
 (b) Penicillin  
 (c) Chlordiazepoxide  
 (d) 4-acetamidophenol
31. Which one of the following is employed as antihistamine?  
 (a) Chloramphenicol  
 (b) Diphenylhydramine  
 (c) Norothindrone  
 (d) Omeprazole
32. Chloroamphenicol is an:  
 (a) antifertility drug  
 (b) antihistaminic  
 (c) antiseptic and disinfectant  
 (d) antibiotic-broad spectrum
33. Which of the following statements about aspirin is not true?  
 (a) It is effective in relieving pain.  
 (b) It is a neurologically active drug.  
 (c) It has antiblood clotting action.  
 (d) It belongs to narcotic analgesics.
34. Which of the following will not acts as a tranquilizer .  
 (a) Equanil  
 (b) Analgin  
 (c) Meprobamate  
 (d) Chlordiazepoxide
35.  $\text{H}_1$  – Receptor antagonists is a term associated with:  
 (a) Antiseptics  
 (b) Antihistamins  
 (c) Antacids  
 (d) Analgesics
36. When salicylic acid is treated with acetic anhydride we get  
 (a) aspirin  
 (b) paracetamol  
 (c) salol  
 (d) none of these
37. An ester used as medicine is  
 (a) ethyl acetate  
 (b) methyl acetate  
 (c) methyl salicylate  
 (d) ethyl benzoate

38. The correct structure of the drug paracetamol is

- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

39. Which one of the following compounds is an anti-fertility drug?

- (a) Aspirin  
(b) Chloromycetin  
(c) Saheli  
(d) Penicillin

40. End of detergents have

- (a) ester group  
(b) sodium sulphate  
(c) aldehyde  
(d) amine group

41. The drug used for prevention of heart attacks is

- (a) aspirin  
(b) valium  
(c) chloramphenicol  
(d) cephalosporin

42. Which of the following is a narcotic analgesic.?

- (a) Ibuprofen  
(b) Aspirin  
(c) Paracetamol  
(d) morphine

43. Which of the following is an antidiabetic drug?

- (a) Insulin  
(b) Penicillin  
(c) Chloroquine  
(d) Aspirin

44. An antibiotic with a broad spectrum

- (a) kills the antibodies  
(b) acts on a specific antigen  
(c) acts on different antigens  
(d) acts on both the antigens and antibodies

45. A drug which is effective in curing malaria is

- (a) Aspirin  
(b) Quinine  
(c) Morphine  
(d) Analgin

46. Terfenadine is commonly used as

- (a) Antihistamine  
(b) Antibiotic  
(c) Antimicrobial  
(d) Ant fertility drug

47. Chemically heroin is

- (a) morphine monoacetate  
(b) morphine dibenzoate  
(c) morphine diacetate  
(d) morphine monobenzoate

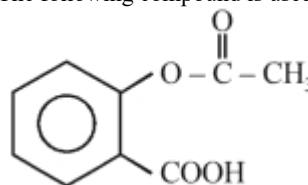
48. Artificial sweetner which is stable under cold conditions only is:

- (a) Saccharine  
(b) Sucralose  
(c) Aspartame  
(d) Alitame

49. The formulation of dettol contains

- (a) chloroxylenol  
(b) terpineol  
(c) alcohol  
(d) All of these

50. The following compound is used as



- (a) an anti-inflammatory compound  
(b) analgesic  
(c) hypnotic  
(d) antiseptic

## Answer Key

1. Answer: d

**Solution**

All are characteristics of saccharin.

2. Answer: b

**Solution**

Analgesic means pain killer.

3. Answer: a

**Solution**

Antiseptic drugs cause destruction of micro-organism that produce septic diseases e.g. Dettol, savlon, boric acid, phenol, iodoform,  $\text{KMnO}_4$  and some dyes such as methylene blue, genatian violet.

4. Answer: d

**Solution**

All are characteristics of vanillin.

5. Answer: b

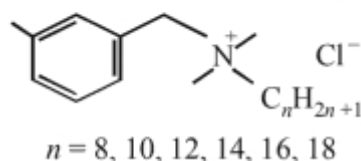
**Solution**

Structurally, biodegradable detergents should contain branched alkyl chain.

6. Answer: a

**Solution**

Benzalkonium chloride, also known as alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride is nitrogenous cationic surface active agent belonging to the quaternary ammonium group. It is used as antiseptic.



7. Answer: d

**Solution**

Vitamin E is an antioxidant present in edible oils.

8. Answer: c

**Solution**

We know that N-acetyl-para-aminophenol (or paracetamol) is an antipyretic which can also be used as an analgesic to relieve pains.

9. Answer: a

**Solution**

Soaps are the sodium or potassium salts of higher fatty acids e.g.,  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{37}\text{COOK}$  (potassium stearate). These are obtained by alkaline hydrolysis of oils and fats. The reaction is called saponification.

10. Answer: c

**Solution**

Paraldehyde is a hypnotic.

11. Answer: a

**Solution**

Lindane or gammexane is  $\gamma$  isomer of BHC.

12. Answer: b

**Solution**

It is the known structure of penicillin G or benzyl penicillin

13. Answer: c

**Solution**

The correct matching is as follows :

	Column I	Column II
(A)	Sodium perborate	Milk bleaching agent
(B)	Chlorine	Disinfectant
(C)	Bithional	Antiseptic
(D)	Potassium stearate	Soap

14. Answer: a

**Solution**

Bactericidal are the drugs that kills bacteria. Ofloxacin works by stopping the growth of bacteria. This antibiotic treats only bacterial infections.

15. Answer: a

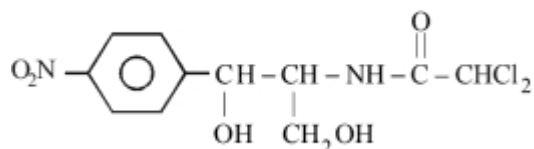
**Solution**

Chemotherapy is the science in which chemicals are used for the treatment of diseases.

16. Answer: d

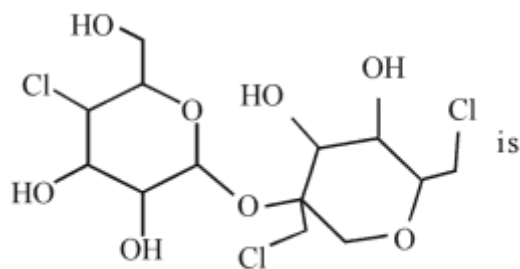
**Solution**

Chloramphenicol is



17. Answer: a

Solution



sucralose.

18. Answer: a

Solution

Ciprofloxacin is used as an antibiotic, while paracetamol, ibuprofen and tocopherol are respectively antipyretic, pain killer and vitamin E.

19. Answer: b

Solution

Dilute solutions of boric acid and hydrogen peroxide are weak antiseptics.

20. Answer: a

Solution

Substances used for the treatment of malaria are antimalarials, e.g. quinine, chloroquine.

21. Answer: c

Solution

Diphenhydramine is used as antihistamine.

22. Answer: b

Solution

Benzoic acid is used as preservative as sodium benzoate.

23. Answer: a

Solution

Amoxicillin is semisynthetic modification of penicillin

24. Answer: d

Solution

Antacids decrease acidity in stomach.

25. Answer: a

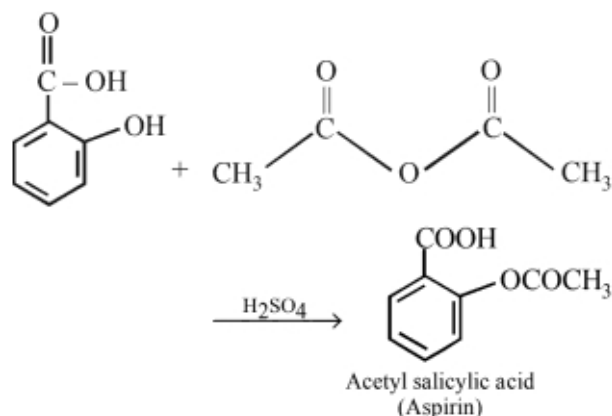
Solution

Salol is phenyl salicylate used as antiseptic.

26. Answer: c

Solution

Aspirin is prepared by reaction of salicylic acid with acetic anhydride in presence of  $H_2SO_4$ .



27. Answer: d

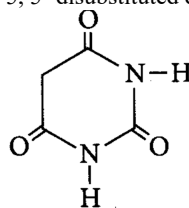
Solution

Equanil is an important medicine used in depression and hypertension.

28. Answer: a

Solution

The drugs which act on the central nervous system (CNS) and help in reducing stress and fatigue by inducing a sense of well being are called tranquilizers. They are psychotherapeutic drugs. The most commonly used tranquilizers are barbituric acid and its 5, 5- disubstituted derivative such as vernal, luminal and seconal.



Barbituric acid

29. Answer: b

Solution

Heroin is acyl derivative of morphine.

30. Answer: d

Solution

Analgesics reduce or abolish pain without causing impairment of consciousness, mental confusion, incoordination or paralysis or some other disturbances of nervous system. These are classified as follows: (i) Non-narcotic (non-addictive) analgesics (ii) Narcotic drugs (i) Non-narcotic (non-addictive) analgesics: Aspirin and paracetamol belong to the class of non-narcotic analgesics. These drugs are effective in relieving skeletal pain such as that due to arthritis. These drugs have many other effects such as reducing fever (antipyretic) and preventing platelet coagulation. (ii) Narcotic analgesics: Morphine and many of its homologues, when administered in medicinal doses, relieve pain and produce sleep. In poisonous doses, these produce stupor, coma, convulsions and ultimately death. 4-acetamidophenol also known as Paracetamol acts as both Antipyretic as well as analgesic.

31. Answer: b

**Solution**

Diphenylhydramine also known as benadryl is an antihistamine.

32. Answer: d

**Solution**

Chloroamphenicol is a broad spectrum antibiotic.

33. Answer: d

**Solution**

Aspirin is a non-narcotic analgesic.

34. Answer: b

**Solution**

Analgin is an antipyretic.

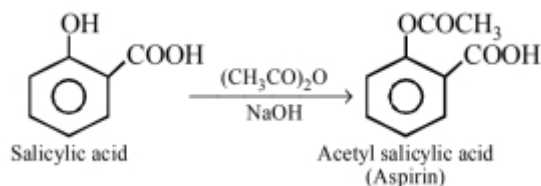
35. Answer: b

**Solution**

The term "antihistamine" refers only to  $H_1$  antagonists, which is also known as  $H_1$ -receptor antagonists and  $H_1$ -antihistamine.

36. Answer: a

**Solution**



37. Answer: c

**Solution**

Oil of winter green or methyl salicylate is used as medicine.

38. Answer: b

39. Answer: c

**Solution**

The antifertility drugs are those chemical compounds which prevent pregnancy in woman. These, drugs controls the menstrual cycle and ovulation and so used as birth control drug or contraceptives.

40. Answer: b

**Solution**

A detergent molecule consists of a large hydrocarbon group that is non-ionic and a sulphonate ( $\text{SO}_3^- \text{Na}^+$ ) or a sulphate ( $\text{SO}_4^- \text{Na}^+$ ) group that is ionic. Examples of detergents are sodium-*n*-dodecyl benzene sulphonate, sodium dodecyl sulphate etc.

41. Answer: a

**Solution**

Due to anti-blood clotting action of aspirin, it is used to prevent heart attack.

42. Answer: d

**Solution**

Morphine is a narcotic analgesic.

43. Answer: a

**Solution**

Insulin is antidiabetic drug.

44. Answer: c

**Solution**

Broad spectrum antibiotics act on different antigens.

45. Answer: b

**Solution**

Chloroquine is an effective antimalarial drug.

46. Answer: a

**Solution**

Terfenadine (seldane) acts as an antihistamine.

47. Answer: c

**Solution**

Morphine diacetate.

48. Answer: c

**Solution**

Aspartame is stable under cold conditions.

49. Answer: d

**Solution**

Dettol (antiseptic) is a mixture of 4.8% chloroxylenol + 9.9% terpineol and absolute alcohol.

50. Answer: b

**Solution**

It is acetyl salicylic acid i.e., aspirin which is used as analgesic and antipyretic.