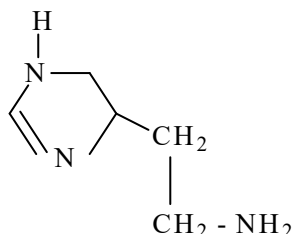


### CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

### DPP

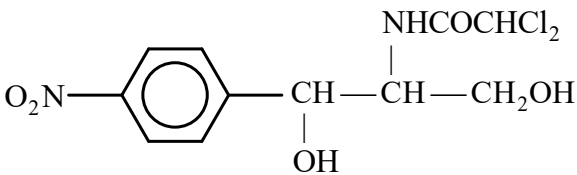
- 01 Drugs which do not bind to the enzyme's active site, but to different site. The different site is called:  
 1) Inhibition site                      2) Competitive site    3) Allosteric site        4) None of these

- 02 The drug



is used as

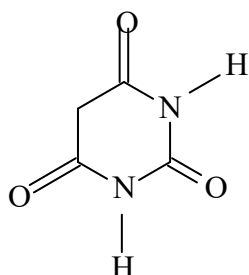
- 1) Antacid                                  2) Analgesic                      3) Antimicrobial              4) Antiseptic
- 03 Arsenic drugs are mainly used in the treatment of  
 1) Jaundice                                  2) Typhoid                      3) Syphilis                      4) Cholera
- 04 Which of the following substances cannot be used as a fixative in perfumes  
 1) Benzoin                                  2) Sandal wood              3) Glyceryl dinitrate    4) Glyceryl diacetate
- 05 Commonly used antiseptic "Dettol" is a mixture of  
 1) O-chlorophenoxyleneol+terpeneol                      2) O-cresol+terpeneol  
 3) Phenol+terpeneol                      4) Chloroxyleneol+terpeneol
- 06 Benzalkonium chloride is a  
 1) Cationic surfactant and antiseptic  
 2) Anionic surfactant and soluble in most of organic  
 3) Cationic surfactant and insoluble in most of organic solvents  
 4) Cationic surfactant and antimalarial
- 07 Amoxicillin is semi-synthetic modification of  
 1) Penicillin                                  2) Streptomycin              3) Tetracycline              4) Chloramphenicol
- 08 Barbituric acid is used as  
 1) An antipyretic                                  2) An antiseptic              3) A tranquilizer              4) An analgesic
- 09 Antibiotics that are effective mainly against gram-positive or gram negative bacteria X antibiotics that are effective against single organism or disease are Y. What is X and Y  
 1) X= Broad spectrum antibiotics    Y=Narrow spectrum  
 2) X=Broad spectrum antibiotics    Y=Limited spectrum  
 3) X=Narrow spectrum antibiotics    Y=Limited spectrum  
 4) X=Narrow spectrum antibiotics    Y=Broad spectrum
- 10 What amount of water is added to 100 ml 1% aqueous solution of phenol used as antiseptic  
 1) 400 ml                                  2) 108 ml                      3) 500 ml                      4) 100 ml
- 11 The anesthetic drug which is administered by injection is  
 1) Diethyl ether                                  2) Divinyl ether              3) Liquid nitrous oxide    4) Propofol
- 12 Which of the following analgesic is not habit forming  
 1) Morphine                                  2) Aspirin                      3) Codein                      4) Heroin
- 13 How many of the following compounds are neurotransmitters ( Chemical messengers)  
 I) Noradrenaline              II) Dopamine              III) Serotonin  
 IV) Adrenaline              V) Aspirin  
 1) I,II                                  2) II,III                      3) II,III,IV                      4) I,II,III
- 14 Most of the deodorants contain aluminum salts because they  
 1) Act as antiperspirants                      2) Act as antibacterial agents  
 3) Mask body odour                      4) Act as antiseptics

- 15 Chemical substances used by insects for communication are called  
 1) Pheromones 2) Hormones 3) Enzymes 4) Nucleo proteins
- 16 Antiseptics and disinfectants either kills or prevent growth of microorganisms. Identify which of the following statements is not true.  
 1) Chlorine and iodine are used as strong disinfectants  
 2) Dilute solutions of Boric acid and Hydrogen peroxide are strong antiseptics  
 3) Disinfectants harm the living tissues  
 4) A 0.2% solution of phenol is antiseptic while 1% solution acts as a disinfectant.
- 17 An antibiotic with a broad spectrum  
 1) Kill the antibodies 2) Acts on a specific antigen  
 3) Acts on different antigens 4) Acts on both the antigens and antibodies
- 18 Which of the following is a local anesthetic  
 1) Diazepam 2) Procaine 3) Mescaline 4) Chloroform
- 19 Which of the following is used as an antibiotic  
 1) Ciprofloxacin 2) Paracetamol 3) Ibuprofen 4) Tocophenol
- 20 Which of the following can possible be used as analgesic without causing addiction and any modification  
 1) Morphine 2) N-acetyl paraaminophenol  
 3) Diazepam 4) Tetra hydrocatenol
- 21 Which of the following compounds are not used as disinfectants  
 A) Chloroxylenol B) Bithinol C) Veronal D) Prontosil  
 1) A,B 2) C,D 3) B,D,E 4) A,B,E
- 22 Which of the following release to create disease like common cold, acidity, swelling, redness of skin and itching.  
 1) Virus 2) Bacteria 3) Histamine 4) Worn
- 23 Whose structure of this ?  

- 1) Chlorozylanol 2) Chloranphenicol 3) Penicillin-F 4) Ampicillin
- 24 LSD (Lysergic acid diethylamide) is  
 1) Sweetening agent 2) Synthetic fibre 3) Psychedelic drug 4) Antibiotic
- 25 Ibuprofen contains(active form)  
 1) Only S-enantiomer active 2) Only R-enantiomer active  
 3) Racemic mixture of both R and S enantiomer 4) Both R and S enantiomer are active pain killer
- 26 Which of the following compounds is used as body deodorant  
 1) Aspirin 2) Omeprazole 3) Indigosol-O 4) P-Chlorometaxylenol
- 27 The pair whose both species are used in antacid medicinal preparation is  
 1)  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and  $\text{Mg(OH)}_2$  2)  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  and  $\text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2$   
 3)  $\text{Ca(HCO}_3)_2$  and  $\text{Mg(OH)}_2$  4)  $\text{Ca(OH)}_2$  and  $\text{NaHCO}_3$
- 28 The drug taganet is  
 1) Analgesic 2) Antidepressant 3) Antibiotics 4) Antacid
- 29 Which of the following drug is analgesic  
 1) Chloroxylenol 2) Phenacetin 3) Diclofenac 4) Bithinal
- 30 Which of the following is used for killing snails and bugs  
 1) Snarol 2) Chloroform 3) Aspirin 4)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$

#### KEY

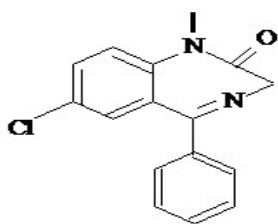
01-10	2	1	3	3	4	1	1	3	3	1
11-20	4	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	3
21-30	2	3	2	3	1	4	1	4	3	1

- 02 The given compound is Histamine it stimulates gastric acid secretion
- 03 Arsenic drugs are mainly used in the treatment of syphilis
- 04 Glyceryl dinitrate is not used as fixative in perfumes
- 05 The mixture of chloroxylenol and terpineol is Dettol which is used as antiseptic
- 06 Benzalkonium chloride also known as alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride is nitrogenous cationic surface active agent belonging to the quaternary ammonium group
- 07 Amoxicillin (6-aminopenicillanic acid) is a new semi-synthetic penicillin  
 $C_{16}H_{19}N_3O_5S \cdot 3H_2O$
- 08 Barbituric acid and its derivatives are known as tranquilizers and they can be used as hypnotics, sedatives, anticonvulsants and anesthetics



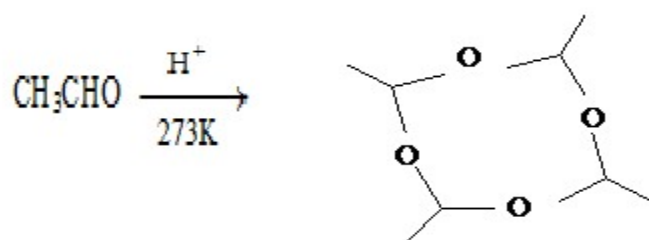
Barbituric acid  $C_4H_4N_2O_3$

- 09 Narrow spectrum antibiotics are effective against Gram-positive or Gram-negative bacteria  
 Limited spectrum antibiotics are effective against a single organism or disease
- 10 0.2% aqueous solution of phenol for antiseptic.
- 12 Aspirin is an analgesic used to relieve minor aches and pains and as an antipyretic to reduce fever.
- 13 Dopamine, serotonin, Adrenaline act both as hormone and as neurotransmitter
- 14 Aluminum salts present in deodorants act as antibacterial agents
- 15 Pheromones are the chemical substances used by insects for communication
- 16 Dilute solution of boric acid and hydrogen peroxide are weak antiseptics
- 17 Broad spectrum antibiotics act on different antigens
- 18 Local anesthetic drugs affect only the part of body e.g.; Xylocaine, Procaine etc
- 19 Ciprofloxacin is used as an antibiotic while paracetamol and ibuprofen and tocopherol are respectively antipyretic pain killer
- 20 "Diazepam" 1,4-dibenzodiazepinone  $C_{16}H_{13}Cl N_2O$  can be used as analgesic without addition and modification



- 22 Some problems occur in the body due to release of histamine such as common cold, acidity, swelling, redness of skin and itching
- 23 Chloronphenicol
- 24 Its commonly known as LSD and known colloquially as acid is potent psychedelic drug ( $C_{20}H_{25}N_3O$ )
- 25 Ibuprofen → mixture of R and S enantiomers  
     R-enantiomer inactive  
     S-enantiomer active
- 26 P-chlorometaxylenol used as body deodorant
- 28 Tagamet (Cimetidine) it works by reducing the amount of acid in your stomach
- 29 Diclofenac is analgesic drug

30 Snarol or metaldehyde used for killing snails and bugs



2,4,6,8-tetra methyl 1,3,5,7 – tetraxocane (or) metaldehyde