

## Chemistry Worksheet on Chapter 16 Chemistry in Everyday life– Set 4

**Q-1:** Among the following, a natural dye is

- a) Phenolphthalein
- b) Orange-I
- c) Indigo
- d) None of the above

**Q-2:** List the four classification criteria for drugs?

**Q-3:** Target molecules do not interact with

- a) Carbohydrates
- b) Proteins
- c) Vitamins
- d) Nucleic acids

**Q-4:** Which chemicals send messages to cells without entering them?

- a) Chemical molecules
- b) Chemical messengers
- c) Chemical neurons
- d) None of the above

**Q-5:** Why are receptors selective for different chemical messengers?

**Q-6:** Which chemical is present in hair dye?

- a)  $\text{AgNO}_3$
- b)  $\text{AgCl}$
- c)  $\text{AuCl}_3$
- d)  $\text{CuSO}_4$

**Q-7:** Which of the following is incorrect?

- a) Amoxicillin is a naturally occurring antibiotic.
- b) Aspirin works as an antipyretic.
- c) Morphine is derived from opium poppy.
- d) At certain low concentrations, some disinfectants can be used as antiseptics.

**Q-8:** Which of the following is not an antibiotic?

- a) Aminoglycosides
- b) Tetracycline
- c) Ofloxacin

d) Chloroxylonol

**Q-9:** Which of the following is used as an abrasive in soap powders?

- a) Finely divided sand
- b) Trisodium phosphate
- c) Sodium Hydrogen carbonate
- d) Glycerol.

**Q-10:** Glycerol is an agent used to keep shaving soaps from drying out too quickly. Which type of chemical alcohol is it?

- a) Dihydric alcohol
- b) Trihydric alcohol
- c) Monohydric alcohol
- d) Tetrahydric alcohol

**Q-11:** Which of the following saccharin-related statements is false?

- a) It is the first widely used artificial sweetener.
- b) It has a 100-fold sweeter taste than cane sugar.
- c) Diabetics will benefit greatly from its use.
- d) It is eliminated from the body in the form of urine.

**Q-12:** Which of the following will have an effect on the nutritional value of food?

- a) Amino acids
- b) Antioxidants
- c) Minerals
- d) Vitamins

**Q-13:** Why is the branching of detergent hydrocarbon chains now regulated?

**Q-14:** What happens when drugs bind to the enzyme's allosteric site?

**Q-15:** Soaps are salts of

- a) Sodium and Calcium
- b) Carbonate and Bicarbonate
- c) Sodium and potassium
- d) Potassium and magnesium

**Q-16:** Permanent hardness of water is due to

- a) Magnesium and sodium carbonates
- b) Magnesium and calcium bicarbonates
- c) Magnesium and calcium chlorides

d) Magnesium and sodium chlorides

**Q-17:** Which cleansing agents use polyethylene glycols for their preparation?

- a) Cationic Detergents
- b) Anionic Detergents
- c) Non Ionic Detergents
- d) Soaps

**Q-18:** Which of the following vitamins is found in edible oil as an antioxidant?

- a) K-vitamin
- b) D vitamin
- c) E vitamin
- d) C vitamin

**Q-19:** Which drug classification is useful for medicinal chemists?

- a) Based on the pharmacological effect
- b) Based on chemical structure
- c) Based on molecular targets
- d) Based on drug action

**Q-20:** Where are receptors found?