- 12. Among the following antihistamines which are antacids?
  - (a) Ranitidine

(b) Brom pheniramine

(c) Terfenadine

- (d) All of these
- **13.** Which of the following statements are correct?
  - (a) Cationic detergents have germicidal properties
  - (b) Some synthetic detergents can give foam even in ice cold water.
  - (c) Synthetic detergents are not soaps
  - (d) All of these
- **14.** Which type of drugs come under antimicrobial drugs?
  - (a) Antiseptics
- (b) Antibiotics
- (c) Disinfectants
- (d) All of these
- 15. Match the medicines given in column : I with their use given in column II

## Column: I

## Column: II

(i) Ranitidine

(a) Tranquilizer

(ii) Furacine

(b) Antibiotic

(iii) Phenelzine

- (c) Antihistamine
- (iv) Chloromphenicol
- (d) Antiseptic
- (a) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b
- (e) Antifertility drug.
- (4) 1 0, 11 4, 11 4, 11

(b) i-d, ii-b iii-e, iv-c

(c) i-a, ii-c, iii-e, iv-d

- (d) i-b, ii-c, iii-e, iv-a
- 16. Match structures given in column: I with the type of detergents given in column: II
  - (i)  $(CH_3CH_2)_{16}COO[CH_2CH_2O)_n CH_2CH_2OH$
- (a) Cationic detergents

(ii) C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>35</sub>COO<sup>-</sup> Na<sup>+</sup>

- (b) Anionic detergents
- (iii) CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>- Na<sup>+</sup>
- (c) Nonionic detergents

(a) i-c, ii-d, iii-a, iv-b

(b) i-d, ii-a iii-c, iv-b

(c) i-d, ii-d, iii-b, iv-a

(d) i-b, ii-d, iii-a, iv-c

- 17. Soaps can be classified as:
  - (a) carbohydrates
- (b) ethers
- (c) salts of fatty acids
- (d) none of these
- **18.** Which one of the following is employed as a tranquilizer?
  - (a) Equanil
- (b) Naproxen
- (c) Tetracycline
- (d) Chlorpheninamine

## $\begin{array}{ll} \text{(D)} & \text{Penicillin} & \text{(S)} & \text{Bayer's test} \\ \\ \text{(a)} & \text{A} \rightarrow \text{Q}, \, \text{B} \rightarrow \text{P}, \, \text{C} \rightarrow \text{S}, \, \text{D} \rightarrow \text{R} \\ \end{array} \\ & \text{(b)} & \text{A} \rightarrow \text{Q}, \, \text{B} \rightarrow \text{S}, \, \text{C} \rightarrow \text{P}, \, \text{D} \rightarrow \text{R} \\ \end{array}$

(P)

(Q)

(R)

(A)

(B)

(C)

Chloroxylenol

Norethindrone

Sulphapyridine

Sodium hydrogencarbonate test

Carbylamine test

Ferric chloride test

- (c)  $A \rightarrow R$ ,  $B \rightarrow S$ ,  $C \rightarrow P$ ,  $D \rightarrow Q$
- (d)  $A \rightarrow R, B \rightarrow P, C \rightarrow S, D \rightarrow Q$
- **28.** The mass percentage of nitrogen in histamine is \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) 30.84
- (b) 45.30
- (c) 37.80 to 38.20
- (d) 76.40
- **29.** The number of sp<sup>2</sup> hybridised carbons present in "Aspartame" is \_\_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) 6
- (b) 4
- (c) 9
- (d) 5
- **30.** The number of chiral carbons in chloramphenicol is\_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 1
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 2

- **1.** (d)
- **2.** (b)
- **3.** (b)
- **4.** (d)
- (u)
- **5.** (a)
- **6.** (a)
- **7.** (b)
- **8.** (b)
- **9.** (d)
- **10.** (d)
- **11.** (c)
- 12. (a)
- **13.** (d)
- 14. (d)
- **15.** (a)
- **16.** (d)
- 17. (c)
- **18.** (a)
- 19. (b) Diphenyl hydramine is one of the Antihistamine drug.
- 20. (c) Aspartame is stable at cold conditions but unstable at cooking temperature.
- 21. (b) Fact Based from NCERT Page No 455 Chapter Chemistry in every day life

(Penicillin G has a narrow spectrum while Chloramphenicol, Ampicillin, Amoxycillin are broad spectrum)

- **22.** (c)
- 23. (d) Vitamin  $B_{12}$  or cyanocobalamine contains cobalt, not magnesium.
- **24.** (d)
- **25.** (c) Antipyretic drugs reduce fever. An algesic relieves in pain, antibiotics act against bacterial infections while tranquilisers are used against mental disorders.
- **26.** (c) Phenelzine is tranquilizer. It is not an antacid.

Penicillin

Sulphapyridine

Norethindrone

(c) Structure of Histamine is NH

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Molecular formula of Histamine is C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>3</sub>

Molecular mass of Histamine is 111

Percentage nitrogen by mass in Histamine =  $\frac{42}{111} \times 100 = 37.84\%$ 

**29.** (c)

All stared carbon atoms of aspartame are  $sp^2$  hybrid. Aspartame is methyl ester of dipeptide formed from aspartic acid and phenylalanine.

**30.** (d)