

# QUIZ

CHAPTER: CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE, NUCLEIC ACID & VITAMINS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY

Time: 1 Hr

Marks: 72

**General Instructions:**

Questions 1–18 have **Only one correct option**.

**Marking Scheme:**

For questions 1–18, **+4** marks will be awarded for each **right** answer and **-1** mark will be deducted for each **wrong** answer.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (Only one correct option)**

- Chloramphenicol is:  
(A) antipyretic (B) broad spectrum antibiotic  
(C) azo dye (D) transquillizer
- Which of the following is not an antibiotic?  
(A) Chloramphenicol (B) Sulphadiazine  
(C) Penicilin (D) Bithional
- Which among the following antibiotics is bacteriostatic?  
(A) Penicilin (B) Ofloxacin  
(C) Aminoglycosiders (D) Erythromycin
- Which are the primary constituents of photochemical smog?  
(A) SO<sub>2</sub> and CO (B) NO<sub>2</sub> and hydrocarbons  
(C) CO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> (D) Hydrocarbons and CFCs
- Smog is common pollutant in places having:  
(A) high temperature (B) low temperature  
(C) excessive ammonia in the air (D) excessive sulphur dioxide in the air
- The ozone layer is depleted by  
(A) NO (B) SO<sub>2</sub>  
(C) CFCs (D) Both (A) and (C)
- The gases involved in the formation of photochemical smog are  
(A) SO<sub>2</sub> (B) hydrocarbons  
(C) NO (D) Both (B) and (C)
- Choose the wrong statement:  
(A) CO<sub>2</sub> is responsible for greenhouse effect  
(B) CO<sub>2</sub> can absorb infrared red radiations but does not allow them to pass through  
(C) NO is less harmful than NO<sub>2</sub>  
(D) Acid rain contains mainly HNO<sub>3</sub>
- Which of the following can be used as artificial sweeteners?  
(A) Aspartame (B) Alitame  
(C) Sucralose (D) All of the above
- Which one of the following is employed as Antihistamine?  
(A) Omeprazole (B) Chloramphenicol  
(C) Diphenhydramine (D) Norethindrone
- Which one of the followings is employed as a Tranquilizer drug?  
(A) Promethazine (B) Valium  
(C) Naproxen (D) Mifepristone
- Arsenic containing medicine used for the treatment of syphilis is  
(A) Tetracycline (B) Ofloxacin  
(C) Erythromycin (D) Salvarsan

13. The artificial sweetener containing chlorine that has the appearance and taste as that of sugar and is stable at cooking temperature is  
(A) Aspartame (B) Saccharin  
(C) Sucralose (D) Alitame
14. Sulphur dioxide levels can be reduced by using:  
(A) Catalytic converters  
(B) Static electricity to attract it in factory chimneys  
(C) More efficient car engines  
(D) Low sulphur fuels
15. Which of these atmospheric pollutants is **not** released by car exhausts?  
(A) Carbon monoxide (B) Carbon dioxide  
(C) Magnesium oxide (D) Lead oxide
16. Unleaded paint and petrol were introduced because:  
(A) European Parliament told us to  
(B) Lead was proven to affect the brain and cause mental impairment  
(C) It was cheaper to produce than leaded products  
(D) Unleaded petrol made cars go faster
17. Which of the nucleic acids are not used in protein synthesis.  
(A) mRNA (B) Nrna  
(C) Trna (D) Rrna
18. How many moles of chloro benzene is required to form DDT.  
(A) 1 (B) 2  
(C) 4 (D) 3

**ANSWERS**

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|-----|----------|-----|----------|-----|----------|
| 1.  | <b>B</b> | 2.  | <b>A</b> | 3.  | <b>C</b> |
| 4.  | <b>B</b> | 5.  | <b>A</b> | 6.  | <b>D</b> |
| 7.  | <b>D</b> | 8.  | <b>D</b> | 9.  | <b>D</b> |
| 10. | <b>C</b> | 11. | <b>B</b> | 12. | <b>D</b> |
| 13. | <b>C</b> | 14. | <b>D</b> | 15. | <b>C</b> |
| 16. | <b>B</b> | 17. | <b>B</b> | 18. | <b>B</b> |