

- Chloramphenicol is used in the treatment of which of the following [MP PET 2000]
 - Typhoid
 - Pneumonia
 - Headache and fever
 - Bronchitis
- A substance which can act both as antiseptic and disinfectant is [MGIMS Wardha 2001]
 - Aspirin
 - Chloroxylenol
 - Bithional
 - Phenol
- Cocaine is
 - Vitamin
 - Poison
 - Medicine
 - Antipyretic
- Penicillin is a
 - Hormone
 - Antibiotic
 - Antipyretic
 - Vitamin
- One of the most widely used drug in medicine, iodex is [CPMT 1989]
 - Methyl salicylate
 - Ethyl salicylate
 - Acetyl salicylic acid
 - o*-hydroxy benzoic acid
- Which of the following is a natural dye
 - Martius yellow
 - Alizarin
 - Phenolphthalein
 - Orange I
- Which is an explosive
 - Toluene
 - R.D.X.
 - p*-Nitrophenol
 - All of these
- A certain dye was prepared from a plant grown on a large scale in India. Name the dye
 - Malachite green
 - Congo red
 - Indigo
 - Turmeric
- Paracetamol is/are [KCET 1997]
 - Both antipyretic and analgesic
 - Analgesic
 - Antipyretic
 - Antimalaric
- Which is plant growth inhibitor
 - Ethylene
 - IAA
 - Abscisic acid
 - Auxins
- Indigo belongs to the class of [Pb. CET 1998]
 - Mordant dyes
 - Vat dye
 - Direct dye
 - Disperse dye
- Aspirin is a/an [Pb. CET 2000]
 - Analgesic and antipyretic
 - Antibiotic
 - Insecticide
 - Herbicide
- Artificial sweetener used in soft drinks is [DCE 2002]
 - Aspartame
 - Cellulose
 - Fructose
 - Glucose
- During glycolysis acetyl co-enzyme is formed from [DCE 2002]



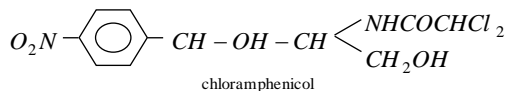
- (a) Pyruvate with a loss of carbonyl group
 (b) Citric acid cycle

- (c) Directly from glucose
 (d) None of these

AS Answers and Solutions

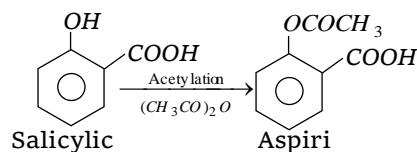
(SET - 32)

1. (a,b) It is a broad spectrum antibiotic. It is effective against certain gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria and some rickettsiae and viruses. It is very effective in the treatment of typhoid fever, gitis, pneumonia, whooping cough.



2. (d) Phenol has antiseptic as well as disinfectant (Kill Bacteria) quality.
 3. (c) "Cocaine" is used as medicine to produce general or local insensibility to pain and other sensations.
 4. (b) Penicillin is broad spectrum antibiotic. It is first antibiotic, discovered by A. Fleming in 1929. From penicillium notatum fungi.
 5. (a) Methyl salicylate also known as oil of wintergreen is used as medicine iodex in treatment of rheumatic pains are remedy for aches, sprains and bruises.
 6. (b) Dyes are the natural or synthetic chemical used to impart colour to Fabric Plastic., paper etc. including food item. For their pleasant appearance. Alizarin (orange red) is extracted from the root of madder plant also synthesized now a day.

7. (b) RDX is an explosive.
 8. (c) Indigo is obtained in India by plants.
 9. (a) It is acetyl salicylic acid and used as analgesic and antipyretic.
 10. (c) Abscisic acid is a plant growth inhibitor.
 11. (b) It is Vat dyes which are insoluble compounds which up on reduction give soluble (Leucoform product). The product may be either coloured or colourless and have affinity for specific fabrics e.g. Indigo.
 12. (a) Aspirin is an acetyl derivative of salicylic acid. It is an analgesic and antipyretic drug.



13. (a) Artificial sweetener is "Aspartame". Its chemical formula is $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}(\text{CH}_2\text{OOH}) - \text{CONH} - \text{CH}(\text{CH}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5) - \text{COOCH}_3$

14. (a) During glycolysis acetyl CO - enzyme is obtained from pyruvate with a loss of carbonyl group.