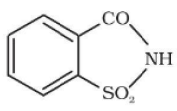
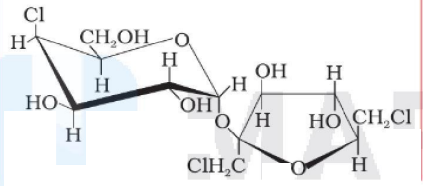


Chemistry in Everyday Life

Set – 1

sweetener		comparison to cane sugar
Aspartame	$\text{HO}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_2-\underset{\text{NH}_2}{\text{CH}}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{NH}-\underset{\text{CH}_2}{\text{CH}}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{OCH}_3$ <p>Aspartic acid part</p> <p>Phenylalanine methyl ester part</p>	100
Saccharin		550
Sucralose		600

457 Chemistry in Everyday Life

2022-23

Alitame	$\text{HO}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_2-\underset{\text{NH}_2}{\text{CH}}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{NH}-\underset{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{NH}-\underset{\text{H}_3\text{C}}{\text{CH}}-\underset{\text{H}_3\text{C}}{\text{C}}-\underset{\text{H}_3\text{C}}{\text{C}}-\text{S}-\underset{\text{H}_3\text{C}}{\text{C}}-\underset{\text{H}_3\text{C}}{\text{C}}$	2000
---------	---	------

Q1. Which of the following has the maximum sweetness value?

- A. Aspartame
- B. Saccharin
- C. Sucralose
- D. Alitame

Ans. (D)



Q2. Which of the following is the most successful and widely used artificial sweetener?

- A. Aspartame
- B. Saccharin
- C. Sucralose
- D. Alitame

Ans. (A)

Q3. Which of the following is the methyl ester of dipeptide formed from aspartic acid and phenylalanine?

- A. Aspartame
- B. Saccharin
- C. Sucralose
- D. Alitame

Ans. (A)

Q4. Which of the following is unstable at cooking temperature?

- A. Aspartame
- B. Saccharin
- C. Sucralose
- D. Alitame

Ans. (A)

Q5. Which of the following has trichloro in its structure?

- A. Aspartame
- B. Saccharin
- C. Sucralose
- D. Alitame

Ans. (C)

Q6. Which of the following is stable at cooking temperature?

- A. Aspartame
- B. Saccharin



- C. Sucralose
- D. Alitame

Ans. (C)

Q7. Which of the following is known as ortho sulphobenzimide?

- A. Aspartame
- B. Saccharin
- C. Sucralose
- D. Alitame

Ans. (C)

Q8. Which of the following is the first popular artificial sweetening agent?

- A. Aspartame
- B. Saccharin
- C. Sucralose
- D. Alitame

Ans. (B)

Q9. Which of the following is used by diabetic persons and people who need to control their intake of calories?

- A. Aspartame
- B. Saccharin
- C. Sucralose
- D. Alitame

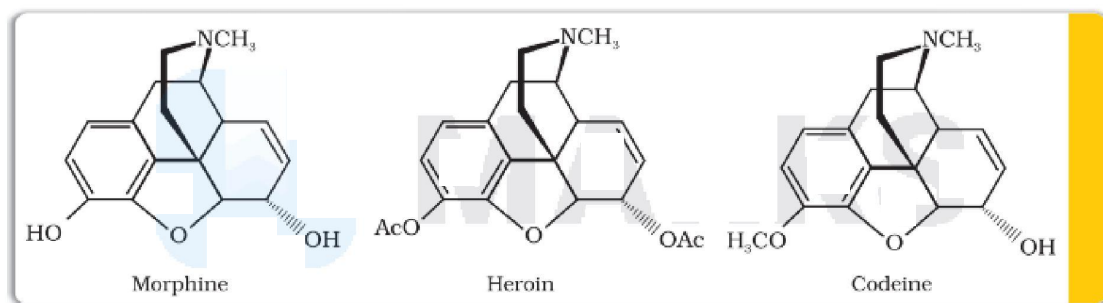
Ans. (D)

Q10. Which of the following has a sulphide linkage in a cyclic structure?

- A. Aspartame
- B. Saccharin
- C. Sucralose
- D. Alitame

Ans. (D)

Set – 2



Q1. Which class of drugs do these belong to?

- A. Antacid
- B. Analgesics
- C. Tranquilizers
- D. Antihistamines

Ans. (B)

Q2. How many rings are there in morphine, Heroin and Codeine?

- A. 5,5,4
- B. 5,3,3
- C. 4,5,4
- D. 5,5,5

Ans. (D)

Q3. What are the functional groups of Morphine?

- A. Hydroxyl
- B. ketone
- C. ester
- D. amine

Ans. (A)

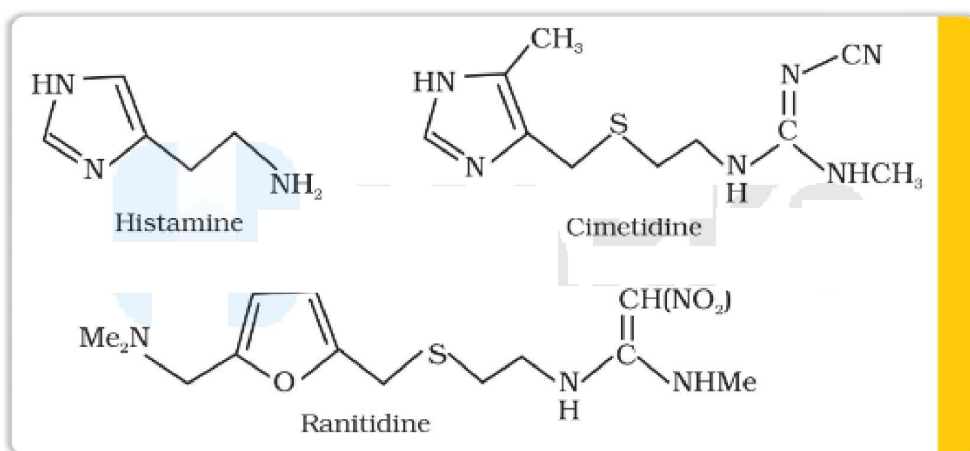


Q4. What are the functional groups of Heroine?

- A. Hydroxyl
- B. ketone
- C. ester
- D. amine

Ans. (C)

Set – 3



Q1. Which class of drugs do these belong to?

- A. Analgesics
- B. Antacid
- C. Tranquilizers
- D. Antihistamines

Ans. (B)

Q2. How many rings are there in Histamine , cimetidine and ranitidine?

- A. 2,1,2
- B. 1,1,2
- C. 1,1,1
- D. 2,2,2



Ans. (C)

Q3. What is/are the functional groups of ranitidine?

- A. primary amine
- B. secondary amine
- C. nitro
- D. All of the above

Ans. (D)

Q4. What is/are the functional groups of Histamine?

- A. Hydroxyl
- B. ketone
- C. ester
- D. amine

Ans. (D)

Q5. How many Nitrogen atoms in Histamine?

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 1
- D. 2

Ans. (B)

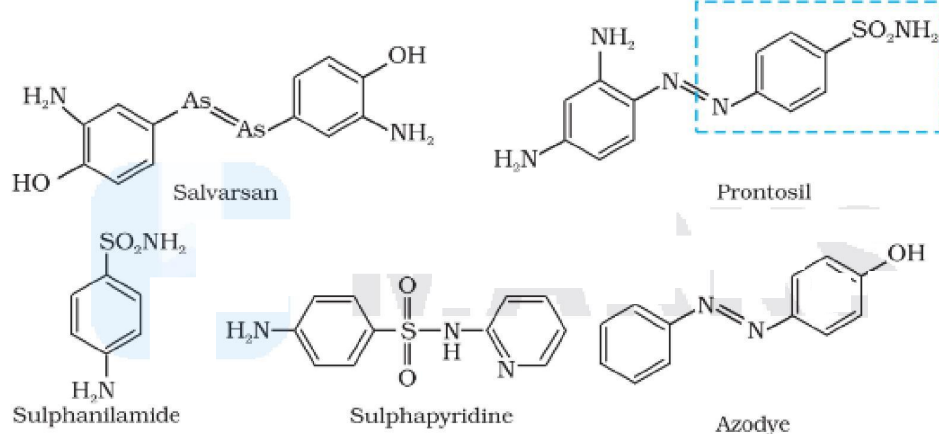
Q6. Which has Sulphur atom in its structure?

- A. Histamine
- B. cimetidine
- C. Ranitidine
- D. Both b and c

Ans. (D)



Set – 4



The structures of salvarsan, prontosil azodye and sulphapyridine showing structural similarity.

Q1. Which class of drugs do these belong to?

- A. Antibiotics
- B. Antacid
- C. Analgesics
- D. Antihistamines

Ans. (A)

Q2. How many rings are there in Prontosil, Sulphapyridine?

- A. 2,1
- B. 1,1
- C. 2,2
- D. 1,2

Ans. (C)

Q3. What is the primary functional group of these structures?

- A. amide
- B. Hydroxyl
- C. nitro
- D. Ketone



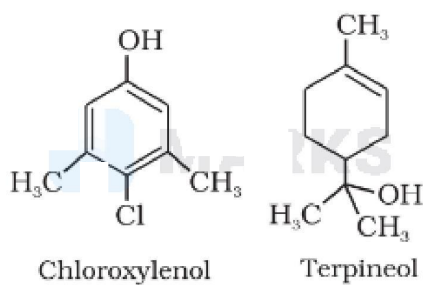
Ans. (A)

Q4. How many Nitrogen atoms in Sulphapyridine?

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 1
- D. 2

Ans. (b)

Set – 5



Q1. Which class of drugs do these belong to?

- A. Analgesics
- B. Antacid
- C. Antiseptics
- D. Antihistamines

Ans. (C)

Q2. How many methyl groups in chloroxylenol and Terpineol respectively?

- A. 2,1
- B. 3,1
- C. 1,2
- D. 2,3

Ans. (D)

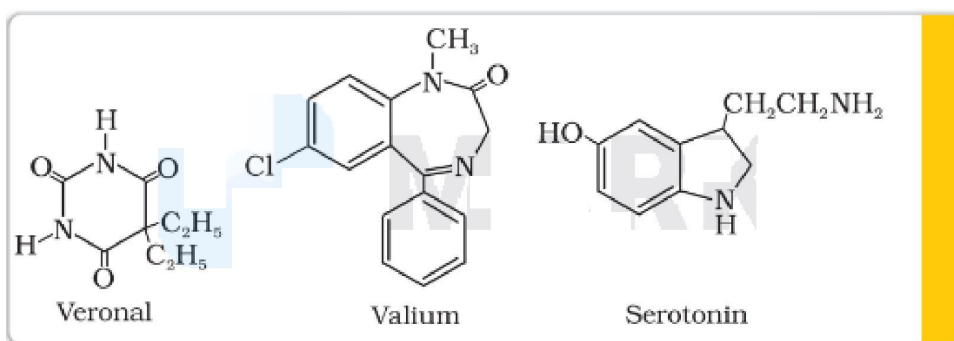


3. What is the functional group of terpineol?

- A. primary amine
- B. hydroxyl
- C. Methyl
- D. All of the above

Ans. (B)

Set – 6



Q1. Which class of drugs do these belong to?

- A. Antacid
- B. Analgesics
- C. Barbiturates
- D. Antihistamines

Ans. (C)

Q2. How many Nitrogen atoms in Veronal, Valium and serotonin?

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 1
- D. 2

Ans. (D)



Q3. What is the functional groups of Serotonin?

- A. Hydroxyl
- B. ketone
- C. ester
- D. aldehyde

Ans. (A)

Q4. How many rings in the structure of valium?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 4
- D. 3

Ans. (D)

