EdLoop

EdLoop EAPCET

CHEMISTRY · EAPCET (EAMCET)

Chemistry in Everyday Life

Previous Year Questions with answers

126 questions · **112** papers · **2010–2026** · newest paper first

Step-by-step solutions for every question: free in the EdLoop EAPCET app (Google Play) · pyq.edloop.in

What is in this PDF: every Chemistry in Everyday Life question we hold from past AP and TS EAPCET (called EAMCET until 2020 in Andhra Pradesh and 2023 in Telangana) papers, with its options and answer. Where an answer comes from a source other than the official final key, it says so next to the answer.

Step-by-step solutions for every question are free in the EdLoop EAPCET app (Google Play) and on app.edloop.in. More chapters: pyq.edloop.in/free-pdfs/

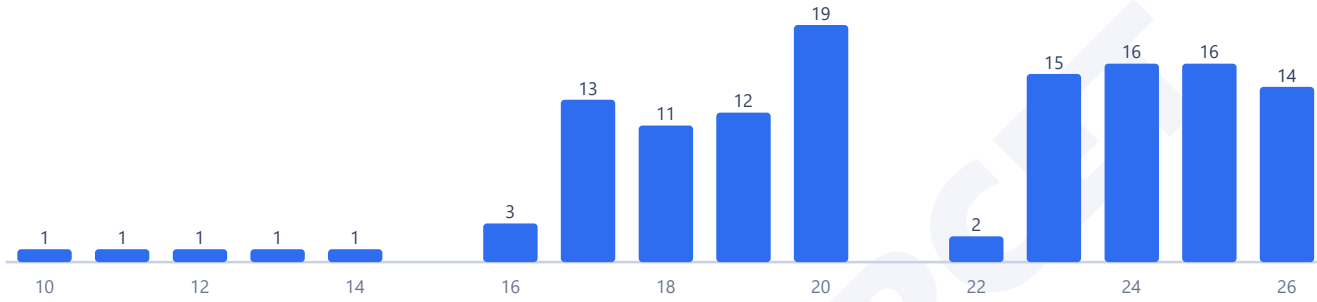
EdLoop EAPCET

Chapter at a glance

2%	126	60 of 77	126 / 0
of Chemistry questions, 2022–2026	questions, 2010–2026	papers asked it, 2022–2026	MCQ / numerical, 2010–2026

Trend. Rising: 1 questions per paper in 2024–2026 against 0.5 in 2022–2023.

Questions per year



Counts are the questions we hold: 126 in 112 papers. No question in this chapter was found repeated across papers.

Most-asked topics in this chapter (2010–2026)

Chemistry in Everyday Life	126

How often it comes up

Chemistry in Everyday Life offers concise, fact-driven questions derived from applied pharmaceutical and consumer chemistry. Over the full historical timeline from 2010 through 2026, this unit provided 126 questions across 149 evaluated examination papers, appearing in 112 sittings for an average of 0.8 questions per paper and a 2.1 percent subject share. Recent testing patterns between 2022 and 2026 preserve this pattern: examiners included 63 questions across 77 test papers, with questions appearing in 60 sittings to record 0.8 questions per test and a 2.0 percent share. Within the recent chemistry hierarchy, the chapter holds rank 23 of 31 chapters.

The chapter has appeared every single year from 2022 to 2026, though it is not present in every sitting, being omitted from seventeen papers out of 77. In the latest three examination years from 2024 to 2026, the unit contributed 46 questions across 46 papers (present in 44 sittings, averaging 1.0 question per session with a 2.5 percent share). Across the older testing window from 2010 to 2021, examiners set 63 questions across 72 papers (present in 52 papers, 0.9 per test, 2.2 percent share). Looking at longitudinal movement, comparing early testing with the last three years shows the share is about the same, whereas comparing recent testing with the last three years shows the share is up. In regional comparisons for 2022 to 2026, Andhra Pradesh tests included 41 questions across 48 papers (38 papers with questions, 0.9 per test, 2.1 percent share), and Telangana tests contributed 22 questions across 29 papers (22 papers with questions, 0.8 per test, 1.9 percent share).

Most-asked topics

All syllabus components sit within a single syllabus category, emphasizing pharmacological mechanisms, food chemistry, and cleansing formulations:

- **Applied Chemical Principles** accounting for 126 questions across all years (63 in the modern era, tested up to 2026): Drug-target interactions (competitive inhibitors, non-competitive allosteric binding), therapeutic classifications (analgesics like narcotic morphine and non-narcotic aspirin or paracetamol, tranquilizers like equanil and valium, antiseptics versus disinfectants, broad versus narrow spectrum antibiotics), artificial

sweetening agents (aspartame, saccharin, sucralose, alitame), food preservatives and antioxidants (BHT, BHA), and cleansing agents (anionic, cationic, and non-ionic detergents).

What the questions look like

Questions in this chapter are primarily direct matching problems and multiple-statement verifications that test exact definitions and drug examples.

A typical problem asks candidates to differentiate between cationic detergents (like cetyltrimethylammonium bromide used in hair conditioners) and anionic detergents (like sodium lauryl sulfate found in toothpastes and household cleaners). Other frequent items focus on artificial sweeteners, testing characteristics such as thermal instability (aspartame decomposes at baking temperatures) or chlorination status (sucralose is a trichloro derivative of sucrose). Pharmacological questions routinely test the distinction between bactericidal agents (which kill bacteria, such as penicillin and aminoglycosides) and bacteriostatic agents (which inhibit bacterial growth, such as erythromycin and chloramphenicol).

How to practise it

Construct a clear summary index organized by application. Group medicinal agents by their biological actions: antacids (cimetidine, ranitidine), antihistamines (brompheniramine, terfenadine), tranquilizers (chlordiazepoxide, meprobamate, equanil), analgesics, and antimicrobials. Note specific mechanisms, such as how aspirin inhibits prostaglandin synthesis and acts as an anti-blood clotting agent.

Next, tabulate the four major artificial sweeteners in ascending order of sweetness relative to cane sugar: aspartame (one hundred times sweeter), saccharin (five hundred fifty times sweeter), sucralose (six hundred times sweeter), and alitame (two thousand times sweeter). Finally, memorize the ionic nature of polar heads in detergents: quaternary ammonium salts for cationic types, sulfonates or sulfates for anionic types, and polyoxyethylene chains for non-ionic types.

EdLoop EAPCET

Q1 AP EAPCET 2026 · 18 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Match the following

List – I		List – II
A Norethindrone	I	Antiseptic
B Bithionol	II	Antihistamine
C Brompheniramine	III	Tranquillizer
D Serotonin	IV	Antifertility drug

The correct answer is

(A) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
(B) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
(C) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
(D) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III

Answer: (D) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III · The council's preliminary key

Q2 AP EAPCET 2026 · 15 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The antibiotic which is supposed to be toxic towards certain strains of cancer cells is

(A) Chloroamphenicol
(B) Dysidazarine
(C) Soframicine
(D) Salvarsan

Answer: (B) Dysidazarine · The council's preliminary key

Q3 AP EAPCET 2026 · 15 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Consider the statements given about the following chemical substance

(see the figure above)

I. It is a potent vasodilator

II. Its receptors in the stomach are inhibited by the drug dimetane

III. It is responsible for nasal congestion associated with common cold

Correct statements are

EdLoop EAPCET

Consider the statements given about the following chemical substance



I. It is a potent vasodilator
II. Its receptors in the stomach are inhibited by the drug dimetane
III. It is responsible for nasal congestion associated with common cold

Correct statements are

క్రింది రసాయన పదార్థానికి సంబంధించి ఇవ్వబడిన వ్యాఖ్యలను పరిగణించండి



I. ఇది బలమైన రక్తనాళ విస్తరణకారి
II. జీర్ణకోశంలోని దీని గ్రాహకాలు డిమెటేన్ మందుచే నిరోధింపబడతాయి
III. సాధారణ పడిశం కలుగజేసే నాసికా రక్తాధిక్యతకు (ముక్కు రంధ్రాలు మూసుకుపోవడం) ఇది కారణం

సరియైన వ్యాఖ్యలు (only – మాత్రమే)

Options :

1. I, II only
2. I, III only
3. II, III only
4. I, II, III

(A) I, II only
(B) I, III only
(C) II, III only
(D) I, II, III

Answer: (B) I, III only · The council's preliminary key

Q4 AP EAPCET 2026 · 14 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Two statements are given below

Statement I: Aspirin inhibits the synthesis of chemicals which stimulate inflammation

Statement II: The enzyme that degrades noradrenaline is inhibited by iproniazid

The correct answer is

(A) Both statements I and II are correct
(B) Both statements I and II are not correct
(C) Statement I is correct but statement II is not correct
(D) Statement I is not correct but statement II is correct

Answer: (A) Both statements I and II are correct · The council's preliminary key

---

Q5 AP EAPCET 2026 · 14 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following are broad spectrum antibiotics?

	Chloramphenicol	Penicillin-G	Ofloxacin
	I	II	III

Correct answer is

(A) II , III only
(B) I , II , III
(C) I , II only
(D) I , III only

Answer: (D) I , III only · The council's preliminary key

Q6 AP EAPCET 2026 · 13 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following structures represent an example of a tranquilizer?

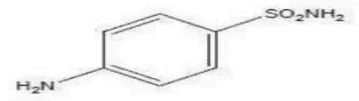
Which of the following structures represent an example of a tranquilizer?

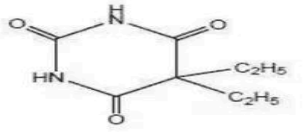
ట్రాంక్విలైజర్ కు ఒక ఉదాహరణగా క్రింది నిర్మాణాలలో ఏది వ్యక్తం చేస్తుంది?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · The council's preliminary key

Q7 AP EAPCET 2026 · 13 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Consider the following statements

Statement – I: The drugs that bind to the receptor site and inhibit its natural function are called agonists

Statement – II: The drugs which mimic the natural messenger by switching on receptor are called antagonists

The correct answer is

(A) Both statements – I & II are correct
(B) Statement – I is correct but statement – II is not correct
(C) Statement – I is not correct but statement – II is correct
(D) Both statements – I & II are not correct

Answer: (D) Both statements – I & II are not correct · The council's preliminary key

Q8 AP EAPCET 2026 · 12 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Match List – I with List – II

List – I	List – II
A) Stearic acid + Polyethylene glycol	I) Cationic detergent
B) Cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide	II) Antioxidant in food
C) Sodium Lauryl sulphate	III) Non-ionic detergent
D) Butylated Hydroxy Toluene (BHT)	IV) Anionic detergent

(A) A – III, B – I, C – II, D – IV
(B) A – III, B – I, C – IV, D – II
(C) A – I, B – II, C – III, D – IV
(D) A – II, B – I, C – III, D - IV

Answer: (B) A – III, B – I, C – IV, D – II · The council's preliminary key

Q9 AP EAPCET 2026 · 12 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify the correctly matched pairs from the following sets

I. BHA ---- Antioxidant
II. Salt of sorbic acid ---- Food preservative
III. Bithional ---- Disinfectant

Correct answer is

(A) I, II only
(B) I, III only
(C) II, III only
(D) I, II, III

Answer: (A) I, II only · The council's preliminary key

Q10 TS EAPCET 2026 · 11 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Match the following

List-1		List-2
A Antioxidant	I	Antiseptic

EdLoop EAPCET

B	Food preservative II	Artificial sweetener
C	Sucralose	III Butylated hydroxy toluene
D	Bithionol	IV Sodium benzoate

The correct answer is

(A) A – III, B – I, C – IV, D – II
(B) A – IV, B – III, C – II, D – I
(C) A – III, B – IV, C –I, D – II
(D) A – III, B – IV, C – II, D – I

Answer: (D) A – III, B – IV, C – II, D – I · The council's preliminary key

Q11 TS EAPCET 2026 · 11 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The artificial sweetener which contains –Cl in its structure and stable even at cooking temperature is

(A) Aspartame
(B) Alitame
(C) Saccharin
(D) Sucralose

Answer: (D) Sucralose · The council's preliminary key

Q12 TS EAPCET 2026 · 10 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the sets from the following in which class of drugs are correctly matched with criteria for its classification

I. Analgesics ---------- Pharmacological effect

II. Sulphonamides ------ Target Molecules

III. Antihistamines ------ drug action

The correct answer is

(A) I, II only
(B) I, III only
(C) II, III only
(D) I, II, III

Answer: (B) I, III only · The council's preliminary key

Q13 TS EAPCET 2026 · 9 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following is not correctly matched with the type of drug mentioned in brackets?

EdLoop EAPCET

(A) Heroin (Narcotic analgesic)
(B) Terfenadine (Antacid)
(C) Valium (Tranquilizer)
(D) Soframicine (Antiseptic)

Answer: (B) Terfenadine (Antacid) · The council's preliminary key

Q14 TS EAPCET 2026 · 9 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The detergent used in tooth pastes is 'X' and in hair conditioners is 'Y'.
What are X and Y respectively?

(A) $p-\mathrm{CH_3(CH_2)_{11}-C_6H_4-SO_3Na}$; $\mathrm{(C_{15}H_{31}COO)_3C_3H_5}$
(B) $\mathrm{(C_{17}H_{33}COO)_3C_3H_5}$; $\mathrm{CH_3(CH_2)_{15}N(CH_3)_3Br}$
(C) $\mathrm{CH_3(CH_2)_{10}CH_2OSO_3Na}$; $p-\mathrm{C_9H_{19}-C_6H_4-O(CH_2CH_2O)_5CH_2CH_2OH}$
(D) $\mathrm{CH_3(CH_2)_{10}CH_2OSO_3Na}$; $\mathrm{CH_3(CH_2)_{15}N(CH_3)_3Br}$

Answer: (D) $\mathrm{CH_3(CH_2)_{10}CH_2OSO_3Na}$; $\mathrm{CH_3(CH_2)_{15}N(CH_3)_3Br}$ · The council's preliminary key

Q15 AP EAPCET 2025 · 27 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The synthetic detergent used in tooth paste is of type X. Animal starch is Y. X and Y respectively are

(A) Anionic, amylose
(B) Non-ionic, cellulose
(C) Anionic, glycogen
(D) Cationic, amylopectin

Answer: (C) Anionic, glycogen · The council's preliminary key

Q16 AP EAPCET 2025 · 26 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Consider the following.

Statement-I : Shaving soaps contain glycerol to prevent rapid drying

Statement-II : Laundry soaps contain sodium carbonate as filler

Correct answer is

(A) Both statement-I and statement-II are correct
(B) Both statement-I and statement-II are not correct
(C) Statement-I is correct, but statement-II is not correct
(D) Statement-I is not correct, but statement-II is correct

Answer: (A) Both statement-I and statement-II are correct · The council's preliminary key

Q17 AP EAPCET 2025 · 26 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following is not an antibiotic ?

(A) Chloramphenicol
(B) Oflaxacin
(C) Penicillin
(D) Novestrol

Answer: (D) Novestrol · The council's preliminary key

Q18 AP EAPCET 2025 · 24 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The artificial sweetener X contains glycosidic linkage and Y contains amide, ester linkages. X and Y respectively are

(A) Sucralose, Alitame
(B) Sucralose, Aspartame
(C) Saccharin, Alitame
(D) Saccharin, Aspartame

Answer: (B) Sucralose, Aspartame · The council's preliminary key

Q19 AP EAPCET 2025 · 23 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Match the following.

List-I (Drugs)	List-II (effect)
A) Equanil	I) Hypnotic
B) Furacine	II) Antacid
C) Tegamet	III) Antiseptic
D) Veronal	IV) To control hypertension

Correct answer is

(A) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
(B) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
(C) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
(D) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

Answer: (D) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I · The council's preliminary key

Q20 AP EAPCET 2025 · 23 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following is not an example of synthetic detergent ?

EdLoop EAPCET

(A) Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide
(B) Sodium stearate
(C) Sodium laurylsulphate
(D) Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate

Answer: (B) Sodium stearate · The council's preliminary key

Q21 AP EAPCET 2025 · 22 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Bithionol is added to soaps to impart antiseptic properties. The number of $-OH$ and $-Cl$ groups in its structure are respectively

(A) 2, 3
(B) 3, 2
(C) 4, 2
(D) 2, 4

Answer: (D) 2, 4 · The council's preliminary key

Q22 AP EAPCET 2025 · 22 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The synthetic detergents of the following are

A) C_9H_{19}–*(see the figure above)*–$O(CH_2CH_2O)_6CH_2CH_2OH$

B) $CH_3(CH_2)_{10}CH_2OSO_3Na$

C) $CH_3(CH_2)_{15}N(CH_3)_3Br$

D) $(C_{15}H_{31}COO)_3C_3H_5$

Correct answer is

The synthetic detergents of the following are
క్రింది వాటిలో ఏవి కృత్రిమ డిటర్జెంట్లు ?

A) C_9H_{19}  $O(CH_2CH_2O)_6CH_2CH_2OH$

B) $CH_3(CH_2)_{10}CH_2OSO_3Na$

C) $CH_3(CH_2)_{15}N(CH_3)_3Br$

D) $(C_{15}H_{31}COO)_3C_3H_5$

Correct answer is
సరియైన సమాధానము (only = మాత్రమే)

Options :

1. A, B, C only
2. B, C, D only
3. A, D only
4. B, C only

(A) A, B, C only
(B) B, C, D only
(C) A, D only
(D) B, C only

Answer: (A) A, B, C only · The council's preliminary key

Q23 AP EAPCET 2025 · 21 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following is not an example of antacid ?

(A) Cimetidine
(B) Ranitidine
(C) Sodium hydrogen carbonate
(D) Phenelzine

Answer: (D) Phenelzine · The council's preliminary key

Q24 AP EAPCET 2025 · 21 May · Shift 2 MCQ

What is the drug used to control depression and hypertension ?

(A) Bithionol
(B) Equanil
(C) Dimetapp
(D) Prontosil

Answer: (B) Equanil · The council's preliminary key

Q25 TS EAPCET 2025 · 4 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Consider the following

Assertion (A): Aspirin is useful in the prevention of heart attacks

Reason (R): Aspirin acts as anti-blood clotting agent

The correct answer is

(A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
(B) A is correct and R is not correct
(C) Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation of A
(D) A is incorrect and R is correct

Answer: (A) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A · The council's preliminary key

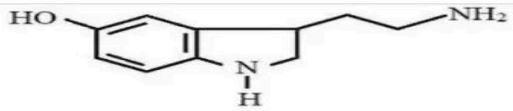
Q26 TS EAPCET 2025 · 4 May · Shift 2 MCQ

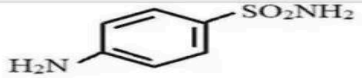
The chemical X is used in the prevention of heart attack. The structure of X is

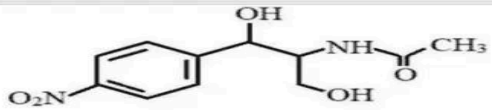
: Yes
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0
The chemical X is used in the prevention of heart attack. The structure of X is
X అను రసాయనాన్ని గుండెపోటు నివారణ లో ఉపయోగిస్తారు. X యొక్క నిర్మాణం
Options :

1. 

Visit CollegeDek

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q27 TS EAPCET 2025 · 3 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Match the following

List – 1 (Chemical)	List – 2 (Type)
A Bithionol	I Artificial sweetener
B Saccharin	II Antifertility drug
C Sodium benzoate	III Antiseptic
D Norethindrone	IV Food preservative

The correct answer is

(A) A – III, B – I, C – IV, D – II
(B) A – II, B – I, C – IV, D – III
(C) A – III, B – II, C – IV, D – I
(D) A – IV, B – I, C – II, D – III

Answer: (A) A – III, B – I, C – IV, D – II · The council's preliminary key

Q28 TS EAPCET 2025 · 3 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify the pair of drugs which act as antihistamines.

(A) Dimetapp, Seldane
(B) Iproniazid, Nardil
(C) Veronal, Valium
(D) Heroin, Codeine

Answer: (A) Dimetapp, Seldane · The council's preliminary key

Q29 TS EAPCET 2025 · 2 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The structure of which artificial sweetener contains aspartic acid and phenylalanine parts?

(A) Saccharin
(B) Sucralose
(C) Alitame
(D) Aspartame

Answer: (D) Aspartame · The council's preliminary key

Q30 TS EAPCET 2025 · 2 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The incorrect statement about chloramphenicol is

(A) It is a broad spectrum antibiotic
(B) It is a bacteriostatic antibiotic
(C) It is a bactericidal antibiotic
(D) It is used to cure pneumonia

Answer: (C) It is a bactericidal antibiotic · The council's preliminary key

Q31 AP EAPCET 2024 · 23 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following statement is incorrect?

(A) Shaving soaps contain glycerol
(B) Branched chain detergents are easily biodegradable
(C) Commonly used Dettol is a mixture of chloroxylenol and terpineol
(D) 0.2% of phenol acts as antiseptic

Answer: (B) Branched chain detergents are easily biodegradable · The council's preliminary key

Q32 AP EAPCET 2024 · 22 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following molecules contain sulphur atom in their structures

I. Morphine

II. Heroin

III. Penicillin

IV. Terpineol

EdLoop EAPCET

V. Cimetidine

(A) I, IV
(B) II, III
(C) III, V
(D) IV, V

Answer: (C) III, V · The council's preliminary key

Q33 AP EAPCET 2024 · 22 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following is NOT correctly matched?

(A) Aspartame – Food preservative
(B) Butylated hydroxy toluene – antioxidant
(C) Novestrol – antifertility drug
(D) Bithionol – antiseptic

Answer: (A) Aspartame – Food preservative · The council's preliminary key

Q34 AP EAPCET 2024 · 21 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Match the following

List-I (Drug)		List-II (Use)	
A.	Veronal	I.	Antihistamine
B.	Morphine	II.	Hypnotic
C.	Seldane	III.	Analgesic
		IV.	Antidepressant

Correct answer is

(A) A-IV, B-III, C-I
(B) A-IV, B-I, C-II
(C) A-II, B-III, C-I
(D) A-II, B-IV, C-III

Answer: (C) A-II, B-III, C-I · The council's preliminary key

Q35 AP EAPCET 2024 · 21 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The enamel present on teeth becomes much harder due to the conversion of $[3\ Ca_3(PO_4)_2 \cdot X]$ into $[3\ Ca_3(PO_4)_2 \cdot Y]$. What are X and Y?

EdLoop EAPCET

(A) $X = Ca(OH)_2,\ Y = CaF_2$

(B) $X = Ca(OH)_2,\ Y = CaCl_2$

(C) $X = Ca(OH)_2,\ Y = NaCl$

(D) $X = CaO,\ Y = CaCl_2$

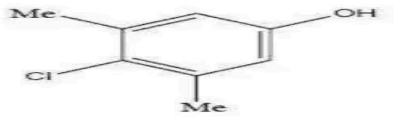
Answer: (A) $X = Ca(OH)_2,\ Y = CaF_2$ · The council's preliminary key

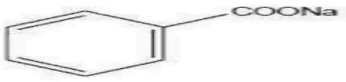
Q36 AP EAPCET 2024 · 21 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify the correctly matched pair from the following

Identify the correctly matched pair from the following
క్రింది వాటి నుండి సరిగా జత చేయబడిన జంటను గుర్తించండి

Options :

1.  —— Antibiotic
యాంటీబయోటిక్

2.  —— Food Preservative
ఆహారపదార్థాల సంరక్షకము

3. Salt of propanoic acid — Antioxidant
ప్రొపనోయిక్ ఆమ్లం యొక్క లవణం — యాంటీఆక్సీకరణి

4. Veronal — Analgesic
వేరోనాల్ — ఎనాల్ జిసిక్

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) Salt of propanoic acid – Antioxidant

(D) Veronal – Analgesic

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q37 AP EAPCET 2024 · 20 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?

(A) Salvarsan – to treat syphilis

(B) Luminal – Antidepressant

(C) Morphine – to treat cardiac pain

(D) Acetylsalicylic acid – Antipyretic

Answer: (B) Luminal – Antidepressant · The council's preliminary key

Q38 AP EAPCET 2024 · 20 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following sweetener use is limited to soft drinks?

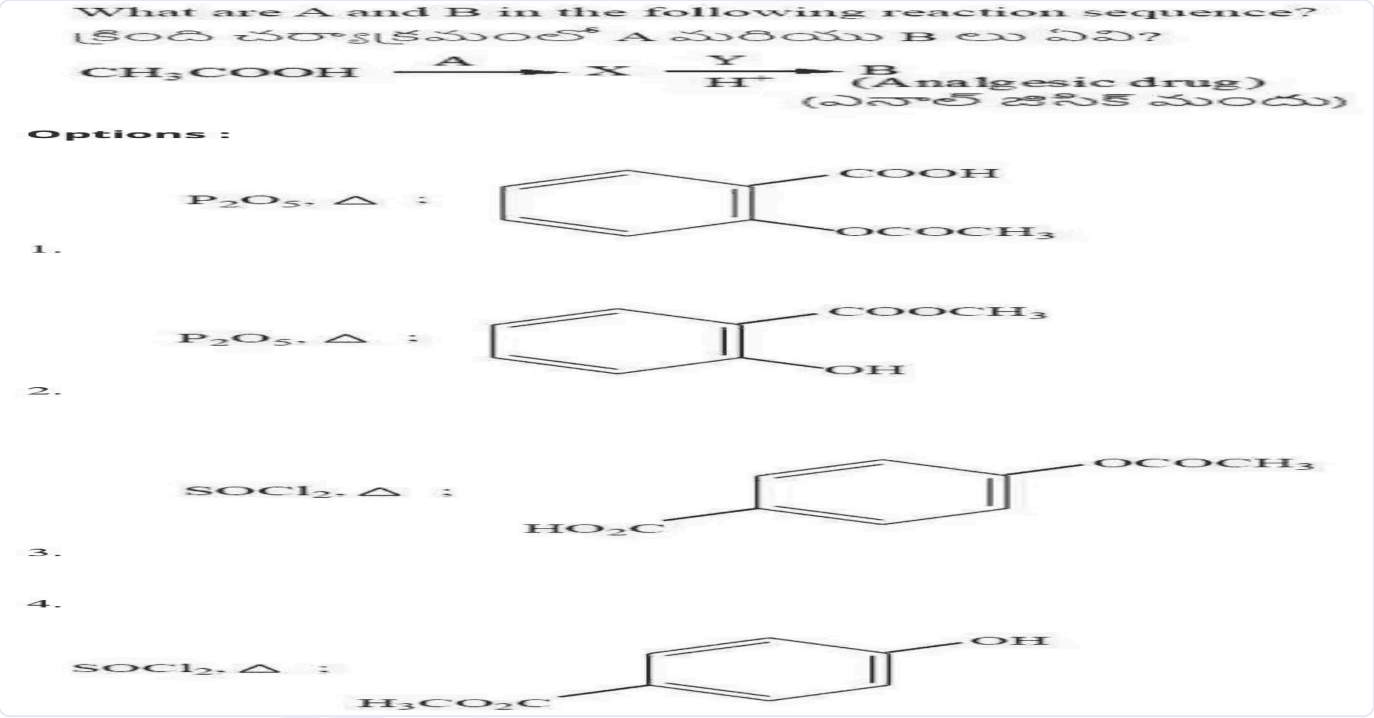
(A) Aspartame
(B) Saccharin
(C) Sucralose
(D) Alitame

Answer: (A) Aspartame · The council's preliminary key

Q39 AP EAPCET 2024 · 20 May · Shift 2 MCQ

What are A and B in the following reaction sequence?

$$CH_3COOH \xrightarrow{A} X \xrightarrow[H^+]{Y} B \text{ (Analgesic drug)}$$



(A) A: P_2O_5, Δ ; B: *(see the figure above)* benzene ring with COOH and $OCOCH_3$ substituents on adjacent (ortho) carbons
(B) A: P_2O_5, Δ ; B: *(see the figure above)* benzene ring with $COOCH_3$ and OH substituents on adjacent (ortho) carbons
(C) A: $SOCl_2, \Delta$; B: *(see the figure above)* benzene ring with $OCOCH_3$ and HO_2C substituents at para positions
(D) A: $SOCl_2, \Delta$; B: *(see the figure above)* benzene ring with OH and H_3CO_2C substituents at para positions

Answer: (A) A: P_2O_5, Δ ; B: *(see the figure above)* **benzene ring with COOH and $OCOCH_3$ substituents on adjacent (ortho) carbons** · The council's preliminary key

Q40 AP EAPCET 2024 · 19 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The structure given below represents

(see the figure above)

The structure given below represents
క్రింది ఇవ్వబడిన నిర్మాణం దీనిని సూచిస్తుంది.



Options :

1. Salvarsan
సాల్వార్ సాన్

2. Pencillin
పెన్సిలీన్

3. Prontosil
ప్రాన్‌టోసిల్

4. Sulphapyridine
సల్ఫాపిరిడీన్

(A) Salvarsan
(B) Pencillin
(C) Prontosil
(D) Sulphapyridine

Answer: (C) Prontosil · The council's preliminary key

Q41 AP EAPCET 2024 · 18 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the correct set from the following

(A) Penicillin – narrow spectrum - bactereostatic
(B) Chloramphenicol – broad spectrum - bactereostatic
(C) Ampicillin - – narrow spectrum - bactericidal
(D) Ofloxacin – broad spectrum - bactereostatic

Answer: (B) Chloramphenicol – broad spectrum - bactereostatic · The council's preliminary key

Q42 TS EAPCET 2024 · 11 May · Shift 1 MCQ

What is the value of 'n' in 'Z' of the following sequence?

$$\text{Lauryl alcohol} \xrightarrow{H_2SO_4} \text{Lauryl hydrogen sulphate} \xrightarrow{NaOH(aq)} CH_3\text{-}(CH_2)_n\text{-}CH_2OSO_3Na$$

(X) (Y) (Z) sodium lauryl sulphate

(A) 10
(B) 12
(C) 16
(D) 14

Answer: (A) 10 · The council's preliminary key

Q43 TS EAPCET 2024 · 10 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The number of $-\mathrm{OH}$ groups present in the structures of bithionol, terpineol and chloroxylenol is respectively

(A) 2, 1, 1
(B) 1, 2, 1
(C) 1, 1, 2
(D) 2, 2, 1

Answer: (A) 2, 1, 1 · The council's preliminary key

Q44 TS EAPCET 2024 · 10 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The effects that aspirin can produce in the body are

Anti-inflammatory	Antidepressant	Antipyretic	Anticoagulant	Hypnotic
A	B	C	D	E

(A) A, B, C
(B) A, C, D
(C) A, B, E
(D) C, D, E

Answer: (B) A, C, D · The council's preliminary key

Q45 TS EAPCET 2024 · 9 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Among the following the incorrect statement about chloramphenicol is

(A) It is a bacteriostatic drug
(B) It is a broad spectrum antibiotic
(C) It is a bactericidal drug
(D) It is used to treat typhoid

Answer: (C) It is a bactericidal drug · The council's preliminary key

Q46 TS EAPCET 2024 · 9 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Match the following

List – I Type of drug	List – II Example

A Antacid	I Serotonin
B Antihistamine	II Seldane
C Tranquilizer	III Ranitidine
D Antibiotic	IV Chloramphenicol

The correct answer is

(A) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
(B) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
(C) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
(D) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

Answer: (C) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV · The council's preliminary key

Q47 AP EAPCET 2023 · 19 May · Shift 1 MCQ

In which of the following, drug class is correctly matched with the criteria of drug classification

(A) Analgesics ----- molecular targets
(B) Sulphonamides ----- drug action
(C) Antihistamines ----- chemical structure
(D) Antiseptics ----- pharmacological effect

Answer: (D) Antiseptics ----- pharmacological effect · The council's preliminary key

Q48 AP EAPCET 2023 · 18 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Chlorine containing artificial sweetner is

(A) Sucralose
(B) Aspartame
(C) Saccharin
(D) Alitame

Answer: (A) Sucralose · The council's preliminary key

Q49 AP EAPCET 2023 · 18 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify the correct statement from the following

(A) Unbranched hydrocarbon detergents are non-biodegradable
(B) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide is used in hair conditioners
(C) Liquid dish washing detergents are anionic type
(D) Synthetic detergents cannot be used in hard water

Answer: (B) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide is used in hair conditioners · The council's preliminary key

Q50 AP EAPCET 2023 · 17 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Ranitidine belongs to which of the following class of drugs?

(A) Tranquiliser
(B) Antiseptic
(C) Analgesic
(D) Antacid

Answer: (D) Antacid · The council's preliminary key

Q51 AP EAPCET 2023 · 17 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Correct statements with respect to morphine (X) and Veronal (Y) are

A. Both X and Y are sleep producing agents

B. X is hypnotic and Y is analgesic

C. X is analgesic and Y is hypnotic

D. X is non narcotic analgesic and Y is antidepressant

(A) A, B
(B) B, C
(C) A, C
(D) C, D

Answer: (C) A, C · The council's preliminary key

Q52 AP EAPCET 2023 · 16 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Food preservative sodium benzoate is eliminated from the body as which of the following metabolite?

(A) benzamide
(B) phenyl acetic acid
(C) benzoic acid
(D) Hippuric acid

Answer: (D) Hippuric acid · The council's preliminary key

Q53 AP EAPCET 2023 · 16 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Match the following

List – I	List – II
A. Broad spectrum	I. Amoxycillin
B. Typhoid	II. Vancomycin
C. Bactericidal	III. Erythromycin

D. Bacteriostatic IV. Chloramphenicol
V. Ofloxacin

The correct answer is

(A) A – II, B – I, C – V, D - III
(B) A – II, B – IV, C – V, D - III
(C) A – III, B – IV, C- II, D - I
(D) A – III, B – II, C – IV, D - V

Answer: (B) A – II, B – IV, C – V, D - III · The council's preliminary key

Q54 AP EAPCET 2023 · 15 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The group present in prontosil is

The group present in prontosil is
ప్రాన్ టోసిల్ లో ఉన్న సమూహం

Options :

1. —N=N—

2. —As=As—

3. —C(=O)—NH—

4. >C=N—CN

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q55 AP EAPCET 2023 · 15 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Ortho-sulphobenzimide is used as

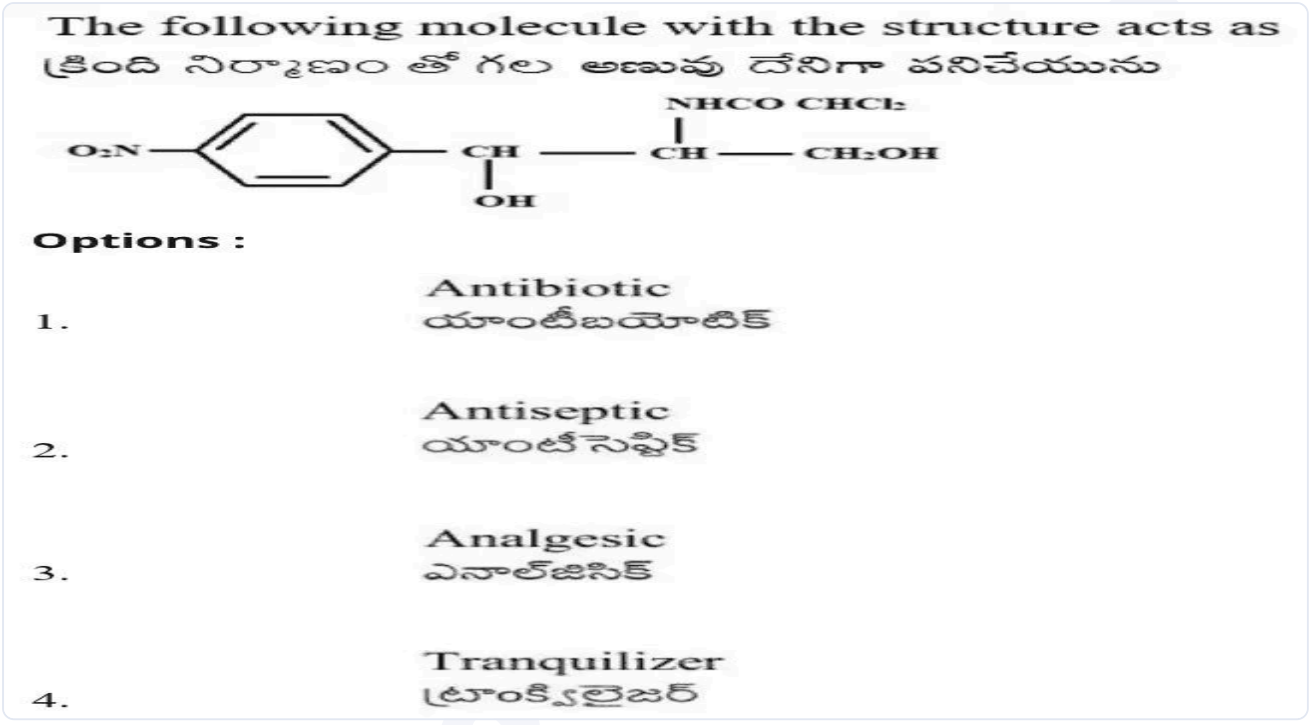
(A) Anti oxidant
(B) Artificial sweetener
(C) Food Preservative
(D) Food supplement

Answer: (B) Artificial sweetener · The council's preliminary key

Q56 TS EAMCET 2023 · 14 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The following molecule with the structure acts as

(see the figure above)



(A) Antibiotic
(B) Antiseptic
(C) Analgesic
(D) Tranquilizer

Answer: (A) Antibiotic · The council's preliminary key

Q57 TS EAMCET 2023 · 14 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following acts as antihistamine?

(A) Heroin
(B) Dimetapp
(C) Nardil
(D) Veronal

Answer: (B) Dimetapp · The council's preliminary key

Q58 TS EAMCET 2023 · 13 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Which one of the following will improve the lathering property of soap

(A) Sodium stearate
(B) Sodium rosinate
(C) Sodium carbonate
(D) Sodium phosphate

Answer: (B) Sodium rosinate · The council's preliminary key

Q59 TS EAMCET 2023 · 13 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify the pair of drugs which act as tranquilizers

(A) Heroin, Codeine
(B) Valium, Serotonin
(C) Dimetapp, Seldane
(D) Cimetidine, Ranitidine

Answer: (B) Valium, Serotonin · The council's preliminary key

Q60 TS EAMCET 2023 · 12 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following is not correctly matched?

(A) Butylated hydroxy toluene – Antioxidant in food
(B) Chloramphenicol – Antiseptic
(C) Norethindrone – Antifertility drug
(D) Alitame – Artificial sweetner

Answer: (B) Chloramphenicol – Antiseptic · The council's preliminary key

Q61 TS EAMCET 2023 · 12 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The medicine used in controlling depression and hyper tension is

(A) Ranitidine
(B) Paracetamol
(C) Equanil
(D) Chloramphenicol

Answer: (C) Equanil · The council's preliminary key

Q62 AP EAPCET 2022 · 5 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

The colloidal solution used to treat stomach disorders is

EdLoop EAPCET

(A) Silver sol
(B) Antimony sol
(C) Milk of magnesia
(D) Gold sol

Answer: (C) Milk of magnesia · The council's preliminary key

Q63 AP EAPCET 2022 · 5 Jul · Shift 2 MCQ

Curdling of milk is caused due to the formation of which of the following acids by the bacteria?

(A) Formic acid
(B) Acetic acid
(C) Lactic acid
(D) Maleic acid

Answer: (C) Lactic acid · The council's preliminary key

Q64 AP EAMCET 2020 · 23 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

Which among the following is a bactericidal antibiotic?

(A) Penicillin
(B) Erythromycin
(C) Tetracycline
(D) Chloramphenicol

Answer: (A) Penicillin · The council's preliminary key

Q65 AP EAMCET 2020 · 23 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

When soap is dissolved in hard water, it's cleaning ability comes down. This is due to the formation of:

(A) $(C_{17}H_{35}COO)_2Sn$
(B) $(C_{17}H_{35}COO)_2Ca$
(C) $C_{17}H_{35}COOLi$
(D) $C_{17}H_{35}COOH$

Answer: (B) $(C_{17}H_{35}COO)_2Ca$ · The council's preliminary key

Q66 AP EAMCET 2020 · 22 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

Compound which is added to soap to impart antiseptic properties is _____

EdLoop EAPCET

(A) Sodium lauryl sulphate
(B) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
(C) Rosin
(D) Bithionol

Answer: (D) Bithionol · The council's preliminary key

Q67 AP EAMCET 2020 · 22 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

Lemon and orange juices contain _____ and _____ acids respectively.

(A) Tartaric, Oxalic
(B) Citric, Citric
(C) Oxalic, Ascorbic
(D) Ascorbic, Oxalic

Answer: (B) Citric, Citric · The council's preliminary key

Q68 AP EAMCET 2020 · 21 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

Tincture of iodine is the common name for _____

(A) Iodoform
(B) 2-iodopropane
(C) 2-3 % Iodine solution in alcohol-water
(D) Iodobenzene

Answer: (C) 2-3 % Iodine solution in alcohol-water · The council's preliminary key

Q69 AP EAMCET 2020 · 18 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

Which among the following is used in detergents?

(A) Sodium acetate
(B) Sodium stearate
(C) Calcium stearate
(D) Sodium lauryl sulphate

Answer: (D) Sodium lauryl sulphate · The council's preliminary key

Q70 AP EAMCET 2020 · 18 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

Which among the following is used as a food preservative?

EdLoop EAPCET

(A) $C_6H_5CH_2ONa$
(B) $C_6H_5COOONa$ (sic)
(C) C_6H_5COONa
(D) $C_6H_5CH=CHCOONa$

Answer: (C) C_6H_5COONa · The council's preliminary key

Q71 AP EAMCET 2020 · 18 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

The artificial sweetener sucralose is _____

(A) Hexachloro derivative of sucrose
(B) Trichloro derivative of sucrose
(C) Pentachloro derivative of sucrose
(D) Tetrachloro derivative of sucrose

Answer: (B) Trichloro derivative of sucrose · The council's preliminary key

Q72 AP EAMCET 2020 · 18 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following is a neurologically active drug?

(A) Analgesic
(B) Antacid
(C) Antibiotic
(D) Antihistamine

Answer: (A) Analgesic · The council's preliminary key

Q73 AP EAMCET 2020 · 17 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

Examples for bactericidal and bacteriostatic antibiotics, respectively are

(A) Penicillin, ofloxacin
(B) Erythromycin, Tetracycline
(C) Penicillin, Chloramphenicol
(D) Tetracycline, penicillin

Answer: (C) Penicillin, Chloramphenicol · The council's preliminary key

Q74 AP EAMCET 2020 · 17 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following chemicals can be added for sweetening of food items at cooking temperature and does not provide calories?

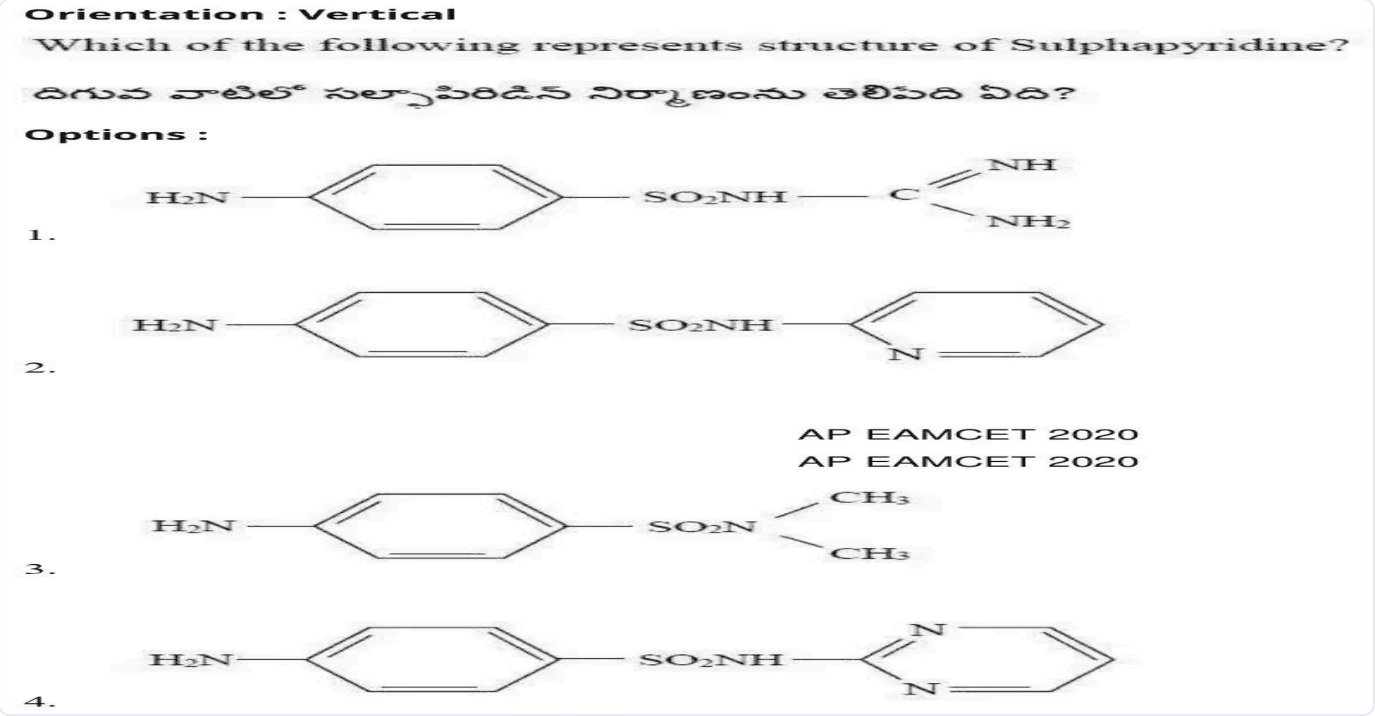
EdLoop EAPCET

(A) Sucrose
(B) Glucose
(C) Fructose
(D) Sucralose

Answer: (D) Sucralose · The council's preliminary key

Q75 AP EAMCET 2020 · 17 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following represents structure of Sulphapyridine?



(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q76 TS EAMCET 2020 · 14 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

Match the following
List-I
A) Codeine
B) Dettol
C) Tetracycline
List-II
I) Antiseptic
II) Antibiotic

III) Narcotic analgesics

The correct match is

(A) A-I, B-II, C-III

(B) A-II, B-III, C-I

(C) A-III, B-I, C-II

(D) A-III, B-II, C-I

Answer: (C) A-III, B-I, C-II · Official TGCHE final key

Q77 TS EAMCET 2020 · 14 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

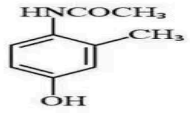
The structure of paracetamol is

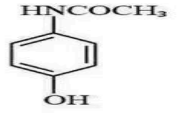
Question Number : 155 Question Id : 7196501435 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

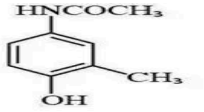
The structure of paracetamol is

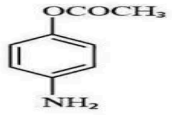
పారాసిటమాల్ నిర్మాణము

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · Official TGCHE final key

Q78 TS EAMCET 2020 · 11 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

Artificial sweetening agent from below is

(A) Salvarsan
(B) Sucrose
(C) Chloroxylenol
(D) Aspartame

Answer: (D) Aspartame · Official TGCHE final key

Q79 TS EAMCET 2020 · 10 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

Which among the following is an arsenic based antibiotic drug, for which Paul Ehrlich was awarded Noble prize in 1908.

(A) Salvarsan
(B) Pencillin
(C) Prontosil
(D) Sulphapyridine

Answer: (A) Salvarsan · Official TGCHE final key

Q80 TS EAMCET 2020 · 10 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

Paracetamol is

(A) Antiseptic drug
(B) Antipyretic drug
(C) Antihistamin drug
(D) Antibiotic drug

Answer: (B) Antipyretic drug · Official TGCHE final key

Q81 TS EAMCET 2020 · 9 Sep · Shift 1 MCQ

Which one of the following statements is "not correct" about cationic detergents?

(A) Cationic detergents are quaternary ammonium salts
(B) Cationic part contains a long hydrocarbon chain
(C) Cationic detergents exhibit germicidal properties
(D) Cationic detergents are cheap and are widely used

Answer: (D) Cationic detergents are cheap and are widely used · Official TGCHE final key

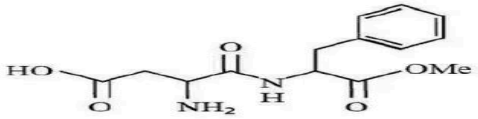
Q82 TS EAMCET 2020 · 9 Sep · Shift 2 MCQ

The dipeptide given below is used as *(see the figure above)*

Question Number : 155 Question Id : 719650475 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Is Question Mandatory : No Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct Marks : 1 Wrong Marks : 0

The dipeptide given below is used as

ఈ క్రింది ఇవ్వబడిన డైపెప్టైడ్ ఏ విధంగా ఉపయోగపడును



Options :

1. Detergent
డిటర్జెంట్

2. Preservative
పరిరక్షకంగా

3. Sweetening agent
తీపికారకం

4. Antioxidant (Drug)
ఆక్సీకరణ నిరోధం (మందు)

(A) Detergent
(B) Preservative
(C) Sweetening agent
(D) Antioxidant (Drug)

Answer: (C) Sweetening agent · Official TGCHE final key

Q83 TS EAMCET 2019 · 6 May · Shift 1 MCQ

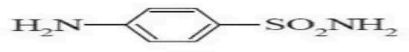
Which one among the following is an antioxidant?
(see the figure above)

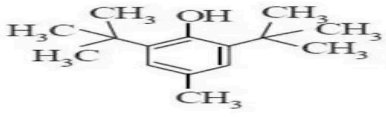
Question Number : 155 Question Id : 7512365115 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

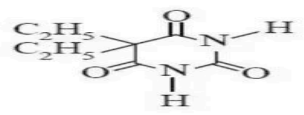
Which one among the following is an antioxidant?

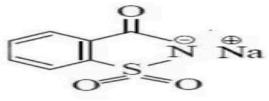
క్రింది వాటిలో యాంటీఆక్సీకరణి ఏది?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

TS EAMCET 2019

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · Official TGCHE final key

Q84 TS EAMCET 2019 · 4 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Methacetin (4-methoxy-acetanilide) is ..... drug.

(A) An antipyretic
(B) Narcotic
(C) An antiseptic
(D) Disinfectant

Answer: (A) An antipyretic · Official TGCHE final key

Q85 TS EAMCET 2019 · 4 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following statements are true for saccharin.
A) It is a sodium salt and is not soluble in water.
B) It is much sweeter than cane sugar.
C) It is of great value for diabetic patients and is excreted as such in urine.
D) It is harmful

(A) A, B
(B) B, C
(C) C, D
(D) B, D

Answer: (B) B, C · Official TGCHE final key

Q86 TS EAMCET 2019 · 3 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify opiates from the following
(A) Codeine (B) Thymine (C) Epinephrine (D) Morphine (E) Thiamine (F) Heroin

(A) A, D, F
(B) C, D, E
(C) B, E, F
(D) A, B, C

Answer: (A) A, D, F · Official TGCHE final key

EdLoop EAPCET

Q87 TS EAMCET 2019 · 3 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Match the following.
List - I
A) Analgesic
B) Tranquilizer
C) Antibiotic
D) Antihistamine
List - II
I) Phenelzine
II) Terfenadine
III) Codeine
IV) Prontosil
The correct answer is

(A) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
(B) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
(C) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
(D) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

Answer: (B) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II · Official TGCHE final key

Q88 AP EAMCET 2019 · 23 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify antihistamines from the following
1) Serotonin 2) Dimetane 3) Phenelzine 4) Seldane

(A) 1, 3 only
(B) 1, 3, 4
(C) 2, 4 only
(D) 1, 2, 3

Answer: (C) 2, 4 only · Official APSCHE final key

Q89 AP EAMCET 2019 · 22 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following statements are correct?
i. Binding of inhibitor at allosteric site changes the shape of the active site
ii. Shape of the receptor does not change after attachment of chemical messenger to it
iii. A chemical messenger gives message to the cell by entering it
iv. Erythromycin is an example of bacteriostatic antibiotic

(A) i, ii
(B) ii, iii
(C) i, iv
(D) iii, iv

Answer: (C) i, iv · Official APSCHE final key

Q90 AP EAMCET 2019 · 22 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify the correct pairs from the following.
I) Sodium benzoate — Antioxidant
II) Sodium stearate — Soap
III) Sodium lauryl sulphate — Antiseptic
IV) Alitame — Artificial sweetner

(A) II, IV
(B) II, I
(C) III, IV
(D) II, III

Answer: (A) II, IV · Official APSCHE final key

Q91 AP EAMCET 2019 · 21 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Which one of the following contains $-\mathrm{As}=\mathrm{As}-$ in its structure?

(A) Ranitidine
(B) Saccharin
(C) Salvarsan
(D) Seldane

Answer: (C) Salvarsan · Official APSCHE final key

Q92 AP EAMCET 2019 · 21 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify the correct pair from the following.

(A) Codeine - analgesic ; Equanil - tranquilizer
(B) Chloramphenicol - analgesic ; Nardil - antibiotic
(C) Histamine - tranquilizer ; Salvarsan - antibiotic
(D) Norethindrone - antacid ; alitame - artificial sweetening agent

Answer: (A) Codeine - analgesic ; Equanil - tranquilizer · Official APSCHE final key

Q93 AP EAMCET 2019 · 20 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following are broad spectrum antibiotics?
(I) Penicillin G (II) Chloramphenicol (III) Ofloxacin (IV) Ampicillin

(A) I, II only
(B) I, II, III
(C) II, III, IV
(D) I, III only

Answer: (C) II, III, IV · Official APSCHE final key

Q94 AP EAMCET 2019 · 20 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following is **not** an analgesic?

(A) Ofloxacin
(B) Paracetamol
(C) Morphine
(D) Codeine

Answer: (A) Ofloxacin · Official APSCHE final key

Q95 TS EAMCET 2018 · 7 May · Shift 1 MCQ

The drug tetracycline is

(A) an antibiotic
(B) an antimalarial
(C) an antiseptic
(D) an analgesic

Answer: (A) an antibiotic · The council's preliminary key

Q96 TS EAMCET 2018 · 5 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify the correct set of functional groups present in Aspartame, an artificial sweetener

(A) $-\mathrm{COOCH_3}$, $-\mathrm{NH_2}$, $-\mathrm{C(=O)-NH-}$, $-\mathrm{C(=O)-OC_2H_5}$
(B) $-\mathrm{COOH}$, $-\mathrm{NH_2}$, $-\mathrm{C(=O)-NH-}$, $-\mathrm{C(=O)-OCH_3}$
(C) $-\mathrm{CONH_2}$, $-\mathrm{NH-}$, $-\mathrm{CO-}$, $-\mathrm{COOH}$
(D) $-\mathrm{CHO}$, $-\mathrm{CN}$, $-\mathrm{OH}$, $-\mathrm{COOCH_3}$

Answer: (B) $-\mathrm{COOH}$, $-\mathrm{NH_2}$, $-\mathrm{C(=O)-NH-}$, $-\mathrm{C(=O)-OCH_3}$ · The council's preliminary key

Q97 TS EAMCET 2018 · 5 May · Shift 2 MCQ

The structure of ranitidine is

(see the figure above)

EdLoop EAPCET

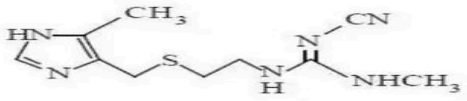
Question Number : 155 Question Id : 4928632395 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

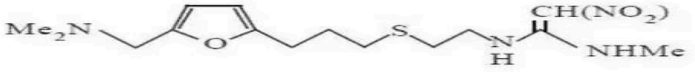
Correct : 1 Wrong : 0

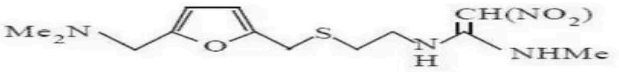
The structure of ranitidine is

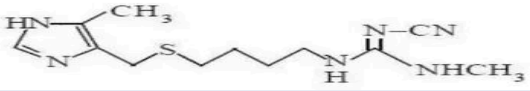
రెనిటిడీన్ యొక్క నిర్మాణం

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*

(B) *see figure*

(C) *see figure*

(D) *see figure*

Answer: (C) · The council's preliminary key

Q98 TS EAMCET 2018 · 4 May · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify an antioxidant, an antiseptic, and an antibiotic respectively from the following

A) Equanil

B) Chloramphenicol

C) Bithionol

D) Aspartame

E) Dimetapp

F) Butylated hydroxytoluene

(A) A, C, E,

(B) F, C, B

(C) B, D, E,

(D) C, D, F

Answer: (B) F, C, B · The council's preliminary key

Q99 TS EAMCET 2018 · 4 May · Shift 2 MCQ

Opiates have the following general structure

(see the figure above)

The correct representation of R^1 and R^2 for codeine (X) and heroin (Y) is

Question Number : 155 Question Id : 4928631915 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical
Correct : 1 Wrong : 0

Opiates have the following general structure

ఓపియేట్స్ క్రింది సాధారణ నిర్మాణం కలిగి ఉంటాయి



The correct representation of R^1 and R^2 for codeine (X) and heroin (Y) is

కోడైన్ (X) మరియు హెరాయిన్ (Y) లకు వర్తించు R^1 మరియు R^2 లు

Options :

1.

(X)		(Y)	
R^1	R^2	R^1	R^2
OCH_3	OH	OAc	OAc

2.

(X)		(Y)	
R^1	R^2	R^1	R^2
OH	OCH_3	OCH_3	OAc

3.

(X)		(Y)	
R^1	R^2	R^1	R^2
OAc	OH	OH	OH

4.

(X)		(Y)	
R^1	R^2	R^1	R^2
OH	OH	OCH_3	OH

(A) (X) R1 = OCH3, R2 = OH; (Y) R1 = OAc, R2 = OAc

(B) (X) R1 = OH, R2 = OCH3; (Y) R1 = OCH3, R2 = OAc

(C) (X) R1 = OAc, R2 = OH; (Y) R1 = OH, R2 = OH

(D) (X) R1 = OH, R2 = OH; (Y) R1 = OCH3, R2 = OH

Answer: (A) (X) R1 = OCH3, R2 = OH; (Y) R1 = OAc, R2 = OAc · The council's preliminary key

Q100 AP EAMCET 2018 · 24 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Structure of Ranitidine is

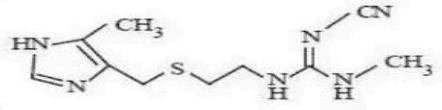
(see the figure above)

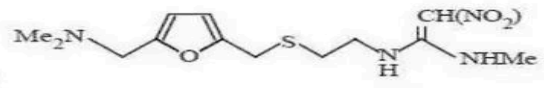
Question Number : 153 Question Id : 4557344473 Question Type : MCQ Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

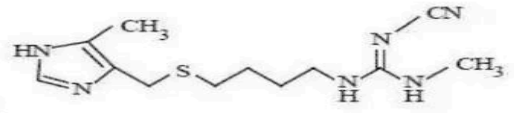
Structure of Ranitidine is

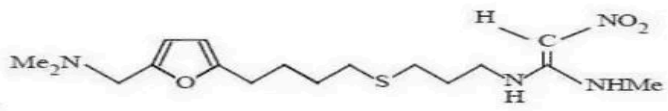
రానిటిడిన్ నిర్మాణము

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q101 AP EAMCET 2018 · 24 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

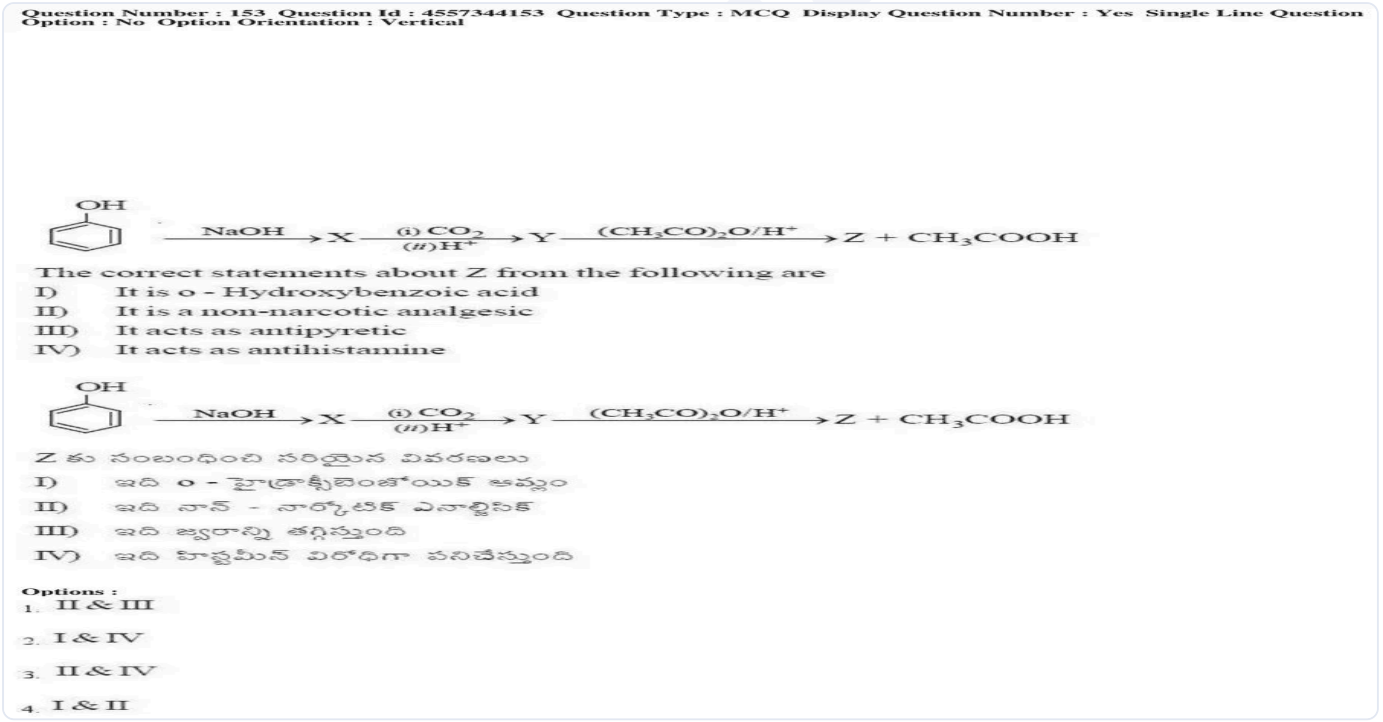
The drug used for relieving tension is

(A) Terfenadine (Seldane)
(B) Alitame
(C) Meprobamate
(D) Aspartame

Answer: (C) Meprobamate · The council's preliminary key

Q102 AP EAMCET 2018 · 23 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

see figure



(A) II & III
(B) I & IV
(C) II & IV
(D) I & II

Answer: (A) II & III · The council's preliminary key

Q103 AP EAMCET 2018 · 23 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Examples of antihistamine (X) and cationic detergent (Y) are

(A) X: Dimetane; Y: Cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide
(B) X: Nardil; Y: Cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide
(C) X: Dimetane; Y: Sodium lauryl sulphate
(D) X: Nardil; Y: Sodium lauryl sulphate

Answer: (A) X: Dimetane; Y: Cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide · The council's preliminary key

Q104 AP EAMCET 2018 · 22 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Which of the following statements are correct?
a) Drugs that mimic natural messenger by switching on the receptor are called agonists
b) Shape of the receptor does not change after attachment of chemical messenger
c) A cationic detergent is formed when stearic acid reacts with polyethylene glycol
d) Seldane is an antihistamine

(A) b, c
(B) a, c, d
(C) a, d
(D) a, b, c

Answer: (C) a, d · The council's preliminary key

Q105 AP EAMCET 2018 · 22 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Assertion (A) : Shape of the receptor changes after attachment of chemical messenger
Reason (R) : Receptor does not regain original shape after removal of chemical messenger
The correct answer is

(A) (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
(D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

Answer: (C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct · The council's preliminary key

Q106 TS EAMCET 2017 · 12 May · Offline MCQ

_____ is a potent vasodilator.

EdLoop EAPCET

(A) Histamine
(B) Serotonin
(C) Codeine
(D) Cimetidine

Answer: (A) Histamine · The council's preliminary key

Q107 AP EAMCET 2017 · 26 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

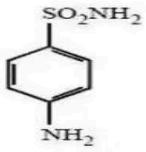
Which of the following structure represents the compound, generally added to soaps to impart antiseptic properties?
(see the figure above)

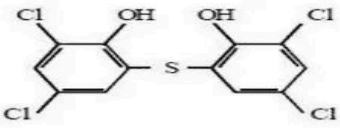
Question Number : 153 Question Id : 1017174633 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

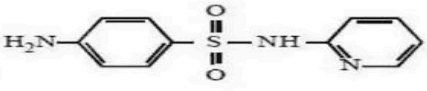
Which of the following structure represents the compound, generally added to soaps impart antiseptic properties?

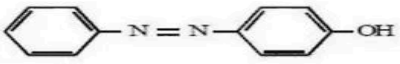
చీము నిరోధక ధర్మాలను కలిగించటానికి సబ్బులకు సాధారణంగా కలిపే సమ్మేళనం క్రింది వాటిలో నిర్మాణంను కలిగి ఉంటుంది?

Options :

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (B) · The council's preliminary key

Q108 AP EAMCET 2017 · 26 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

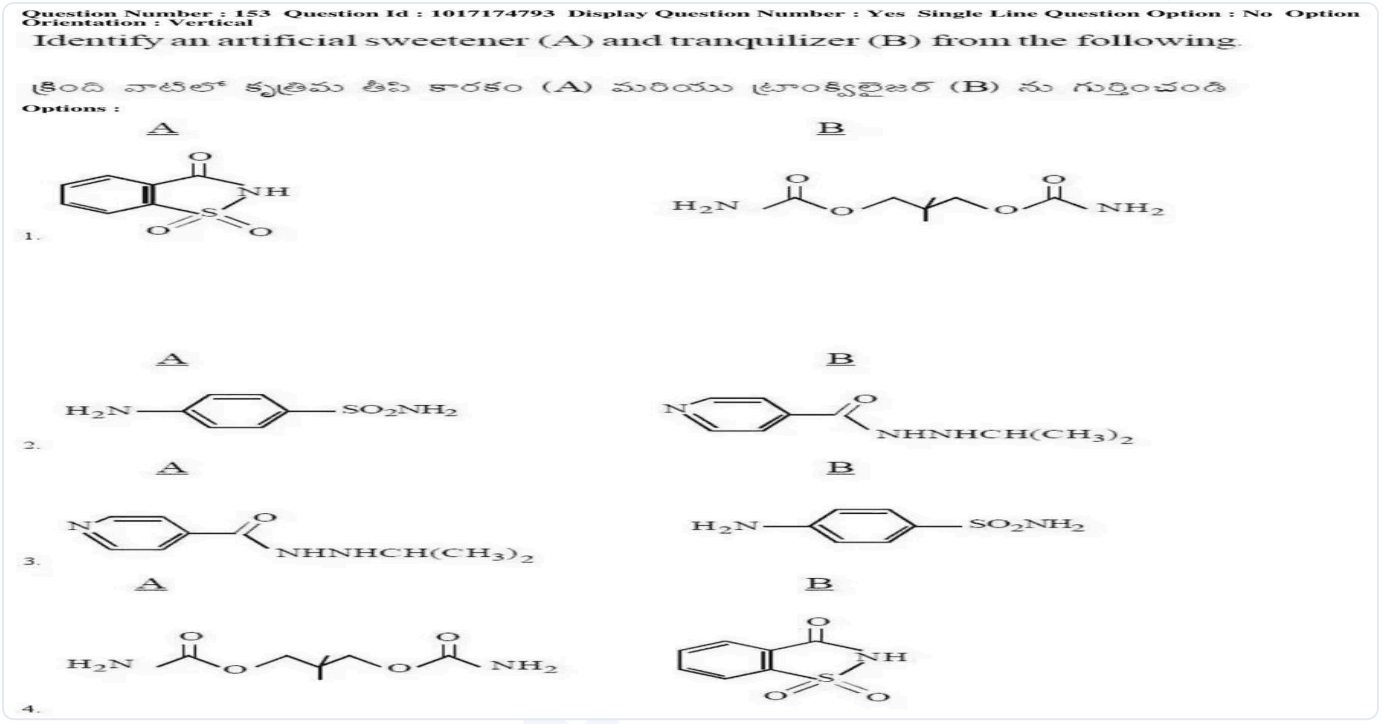
The drug, which was designed to prevent the interaction of histamine with the receptors present in the stomach wall is :

(A) Equanil
(B) Prontosil
(C) Aspartame
(D) Cimetidine

Answer: (D) Cimetidine · The council's preliminary key

Q109 AP EAMCET 2017 · 26 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Identify an artificial sweetener (A) and tranquilizer (B) from the following.



(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q110 AP EAMCET 2017 · 26 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following statements are correct ?
a. Aspartame is more sweeter than saccharin
b. Shaving soaps contain glycerol to prevent drying
c. Salt of sorbic acid is used as a food preservative
d. Norethindrone is an example of an antifertility drug

(A) a, c, d
(B) b, c, d
(C) a, c
(D) c, d

Answer: (B) b, c, d · The council's preliminary key

Q111 AP EAMCET 2017 · 25 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

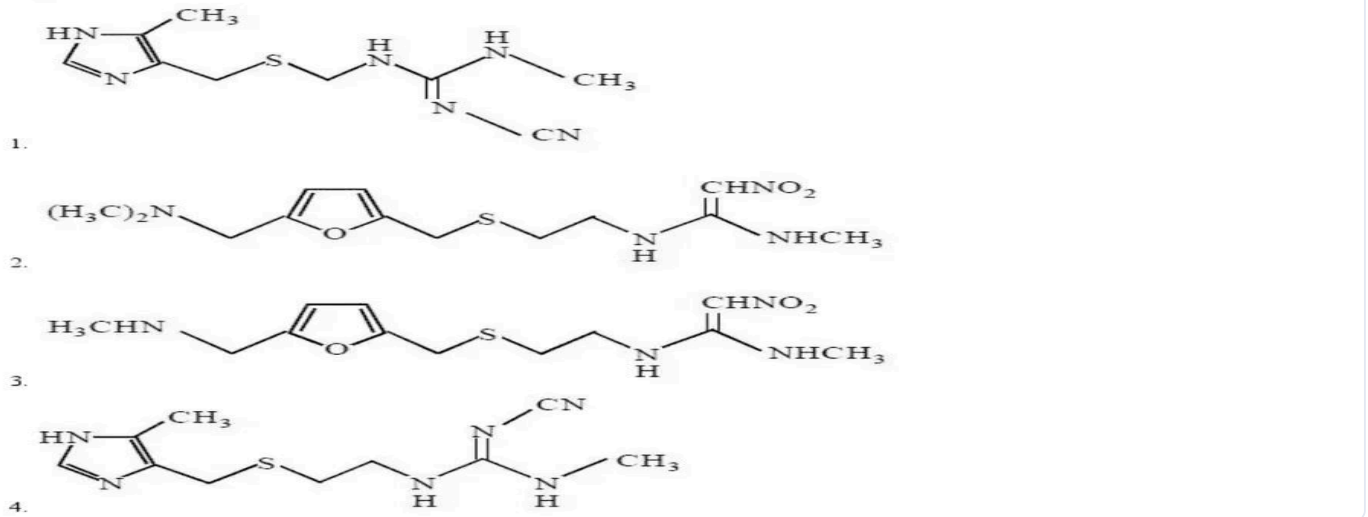
Cimetidine among the following is

Question Number : 153 Question Id : 1017174313 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Cimetidine among the following is

క్రింది వాటిలో సిమెటిడీన్

Options :



(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · The council's preliminary key

Q112 AP EAMCET 2017 · 25 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Which one of the following is an anionic detergent?

(A) Cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide
(B) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate
(C) Sodium stearate
(D) Potassium palmitate

Answer: (B) Sodium dodecylbenzene sulphonate · The council's preliminary key

Q113 AP EAMCET 2017 · 25 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Which of the following statements are **not** correct?

a) Antihistamine also functions as an antacid

b) The shape of an active site of an enzyme does not change when the drug binds to an allosteric site

c) Chemical messengers communicate the message between two neurons

d) Potassium soaps are hard, while sodium soaps are soft to skin

The correct answer is

(A) a, b, d

(B) b, c, d

(C) a, c

(D) c, d

Answer: (A) a, b, d · The council's preliminary key

Q114 AP EAMCET 2017 · 25 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

Consider the following structure.

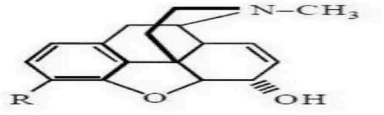
(see the figure above)

For codeine R stands for

Question Number : 153 Question Id : 1017174473 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

Consider the following structure.

క్రింది నిర్మాణమును పరిశీలించుము



For codeine R stands for

కోడైన్‌లో R ను సూచించునది

Options :

1. $-OAc$
2. $-OCH_3$
3. $-OH$
4. $-NH_2$

(A) $-OAc$

(B) $-OCH_3$

(C) $-OH$

(D) $-NH_2$

Answer: (B) $-OCH_3$ · The council's preliminary key

Q115 AP EAMCET 2017 · 24 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

Identify a bacteriostatic (A) and bacteriocidal (B) antibiotic from the following

(A) A: Erythromycin; B: Chloramphenicol
(B) A: Ofloxacin; B: Tetracycline
(C) A: Chloramphenicol; B: Norethindrone
(D) A: Tetracycline; B: Ofloxacin

Answer: (D) A: Tetracycline; B: Ofloxacin · The council's preliminary key

Q116 AP EAMCET 2017 · 24 Apr · Shift 1 MCQ

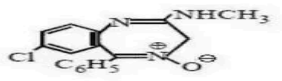
Which of the following is an antihistamine?
(see the figure above)

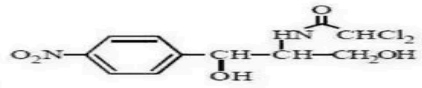
Question Number : 154 Question Id : 1017173834 Display Question Number : Yes Single Line Question Option : No Option Orientation : Vertical

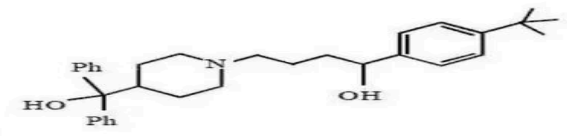
Which of the following is an antihistamine?

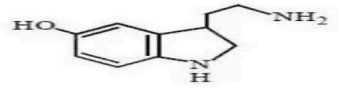
క్రింది వాటిలో యాంటిహిస్టమీన్ ఏది?

Options :

1.


2.


3.


4.


(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (C) · The council's preliminary key

Q117 AP EAMCET 2017 · 24 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

An artificial sweetener X is a halogen containing compound and artificial sweetener Y is a sulphur containing compound. X and Y respectively are:

(A) Aspartame, Sucralose
(B) Sucralose, Aspartame
(C) Alitame, Sucralose
(D) Sucralose, Alitame

Answer: (D) Sucralose, Alitame · The council's preliminary key

Q118 AP EAMCET 2017 · 24 Apr · Shift 2 MCQ

The $-\mathrm{As}=\mathrm{As}-$ linkage is present in which of the following medicines ?

(A) Prontosil
(B) Sulphapyridine
(C) Salvarsan
(D) Serotonin

Answer: (C) Salvarsan · The council's preliminary key

Q119 TS EAMCET 2016 · 15 May · Offline MCQ

Chloroxylenol is an example of _____.

(A) Antiseptic
(B) Antipyretic
(C) Analgesic
(D) Tranquilizer

Answer: (A) Antiseptic · Official TGCHE final key

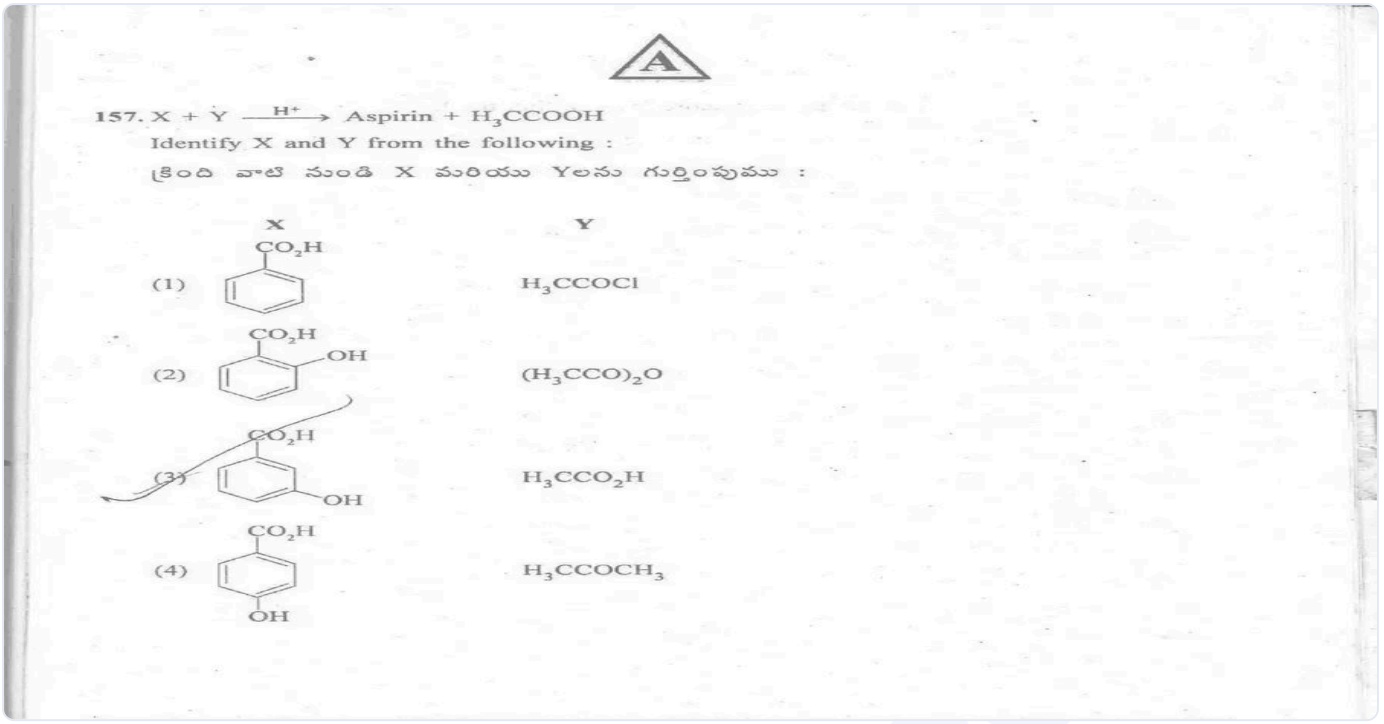
Q120 TS EAMCET 2016 · 15 May · Offline MCQ

$\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}\xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}^{+}}\mathrm{Aspirin}+\mathrm{H_3CCOOH}$

Identify X and Y from the following :

(see the figure above)

EdLoop EAPCET



(A) X = *(see the figure above)* benzoic acid (CO_2H on benzene); Y = H_3CCOCl

(B) X = *(see the figure above)* 2-hydroxybenzoic acid (salicylic acid: CO_2H and ortho OH); Y = $(H_3CCO)_2O$

(C) X = *(see the figure above)* 3-hydroxybenzoic acid (CO_2H and meta OH); Y = H_3CCO_2H

(D) X = *(see the figure above)* 4-hydroxybenzoic acid (CO_2H and para OH); Y = H_3CCOCH_3

Answer: (B) X = *(see the figure above)* **2-hydroxybenzoic acid (salicylic acid: CO_2H and ortho OH); Y = $(H_3CCO)_2O$** · Official TGCHE final key

Q121 AP EAMCET 2016 · 29 Apr · Offline MCQ

Identify the antioxidant used in foods

(A) Aspartame

(B) Sodium benzoate

(C) Ortho-sulpho benzimide

(D) Butylated hydroxy toluene

Answer: (D) Butylated hydroxy toluene · The council's preliminary key

Q122 AP EAMCET 2014 · 22 May · Offline MCQ

What are the substances which mimic the natural chemical messengers ?

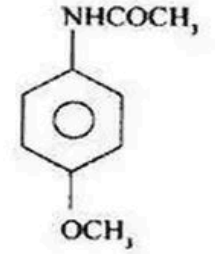
(A) Antibiotics
(B) Antagonists
(C) Agonists
(D) Receptors

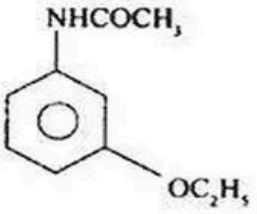
Answer: (C) Agonists · The council's preliminary key

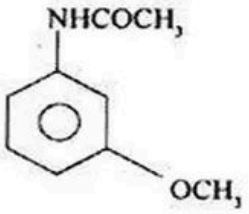
Q123 AP EAMCET 2013 · 10 May · Offline MCQ

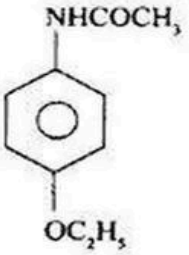
Identify Phenacetin from the following :
(see the figure above)

160. Identify Phenacetin from the following :
క్రింది వాటి నుండి ఫినాసిటిన్‌ను గుర్తింపుము :

(1) 

(2) 

(3) 

(4) 

(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (D) · The council's preliminary key

Q124 AP EAMCET 2012 · 12 May · Offline MCQ

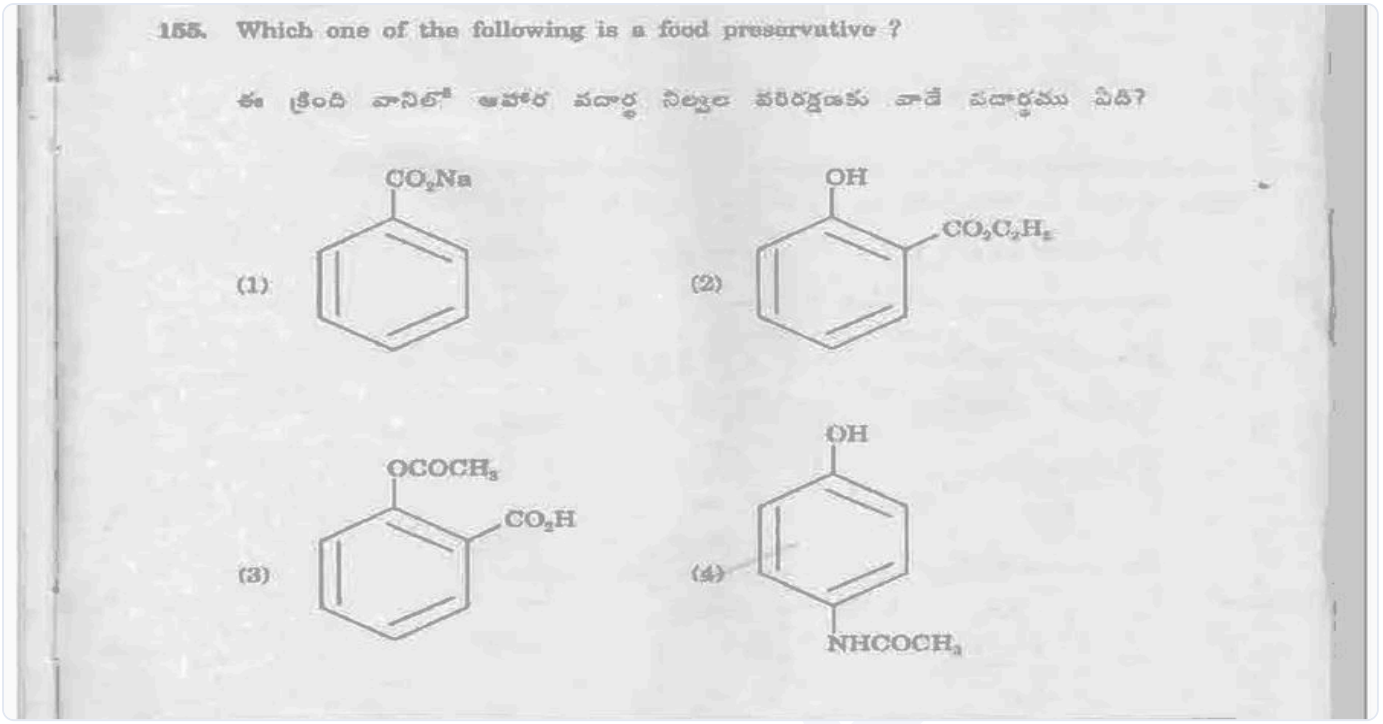
4-Hydroxy acetanilide belongs to which of the following ?

(A) Antipyretic
(B) Antacid
(C) Antiseptic
(D) Antihistamine

Answer: (A) Antipyretic · Official APSCHE final key

Q125 AP EAMCET 2011 · 8 May · Offline MCQ

Which one of the following is a food preservative ?



(A) *see figure*
(B) *see figure*
(C) *see figure*
(D) *see figure*

Answer: (A) · The council's preliminary key

Q126 AP EAMCET 2010 · 30 May · Offline MCQ

Identify the non-narcotic analgesic from the following :

(A) Diazepam
(B) Ibuprofen
(C) Formalin
(D) Terpineol

Answer: (B) Ibuprofen · Official APSCHE final key