

2 0 2 4

(NEP-2020)

(2nd Semester)

CHEMISTRY

(Multi-disciplinary Course)

(**Chemistry in Everyday Life**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(**SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE**)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Soft drinks and baby feeding bottles are generally made up of

- (a) polyester ()
- (b) polyurethane ()
- (c) polyurea ()
- (d) polystyrene ()

2. The largest standard size paper is

- (a) A1 ()
- (b) A4 ()
- (c) A0 ()
- (d) A3 ()

3. Polymer used in bulletproof glass is

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|------------|--------|
| (a) PMMA | () | (b) Lexan | () |
| (c) Nomex | () | (d) Kevlar | () |

4. The tocopherol is the chemical name of

- (a) Vitamin E ()
(b) Vitamin A ()
(c) Vitamin D ()
(d) Vitamin K ()

5. Increase of blood clotting time is due to the lack of

- (a) Vitamin E ()
(b) Vitamin A ()
(c) Vitamin D ()
(d) Vitamin K ()

6. Which dye is not natural dye?

- (a) Indigo ()
(b) Tyrian purple ()
(c) Methyl orange ()
(d) Alizarin ()

7. Mascara is used for

- (a) applying on the eyebrows ()
(b) thickening and lengthening of the eyelashes ()
(c) applying on the eyelids ()
(d) beautifying the margins of the eyelids ()

8. Which of the following ingredients can be used for thickening of shampoos?

- (a) Sodium chloride and carboxymethyl orange ()
(b) Glycerine and lactic acid ()
(c) Bentonite and beeswax ()
(d) Mineral oil and olive oil ()

9. At room temperature, oil exists in
(a) gaseous state ()
(b) solid state ()
(c) liquid state ()
(d) solid and liquid equilibrium state ()
10. Saponification is hydrolysis
(a) by alkalis ()
(b) by acids ()
(c) by salts ()
(d) in digestive tracts of human beings ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 25)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

5×5=25

UNIT—I

1. Write a short note on environmental hazards of polymer.
2. Discuss three uses of polyethylene and polyvinyl chloride.
3. Explain in brief the paper manufacturing process.

UNIT—II

4. Define cosmetics. Do you think cosmetics are good for the skin?
5. Define perfumes. What are the advantages and disadvantages of perfumes?
6. Discuss chromophore and auxochrome with suitable examples.

UNIT—III

7. List the diseases caused by the deficiency of vitamin A.
8. What are saturated and unsaturated fatty acids? Give examples.
9. What are the two classes of vitamins? Explain, in brief, with examples.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 40)

Answer *four* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

10×4=40

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the application of plastics in electronics and in medical field.
2. How will you classify polymers?
3. "Plastics have become a part of our life today." Elaborate on this statement.

UNIT—II

4. How are dyes classified? Give examples.
5. Differentiate between deodorants and antiperspirants.
6. Write notes on the following :
 - (a) Nail cosmetics
 - (b) Aerosols

UNIT—III

7. How will you prevent rancidity?
8. Explain the functions, deficiency signs and sources of vitamin B₁₂ and vitamin E.
9. What are water-soluble and fat-soluble vitamins? Give suitable examples.

2024

(NEP-2020)

(2nd Semester)

CHEMISTRY

(Multi-disciplinary Course)

(**Chemistry in Everyday Life**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(**SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE**)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Soft drinks and baby feeding bottles are generally made up of

- (a) polyester ()
- (b) polyurethane ()
- (c) polyurea ()
- (d) polystyrene ()

2. The largest standard size paper is

- (a) A1 ()
- (b) A4 ()
- (c) A0 ()
- (d) A3 ()

3. Polymer used in bulletproof glass is

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|------------|--------|
| (a) PMMA | () | (b) Lexan | () |
| (c) Nomex | () | (d) Kevlar | () |

4. The tocopherol is the chemical name of

- (a) Vitamin E ()
- (b) Vitamin A ()
- (c) Vitamin D ()
- (d) Vitamin K ()

5. Increase of blood clotting time is due to the lack of

- (a) Vitamin E ()
- (b) Vitamin A ()
- (c) Vitamin D ()
- (d) Vitamin K ()

6. Which dye is not natural dye?

- (a) Indigo ()
- (b) Tyrian purple ()
- (c) Methyl orange ()
- (d) Alizarin ()

7. Mascara is used for

- (a) applying on the eyebrows ()
- (b) thickening and lengthening of the eyelashes ()
- (c) applying on the eyelids ()
- (d) beautifying the margins of the eyelids ()

8. Which of the following ingredients can be used for thickening of shampoos?

- (a) Sodium chloride and carboxymethyl orange ()
- (b) Glycerine and lactic acid ()
- (c) Bentonite and beeswax ()
- (d) Mineral oil and olive oil ()

9. At room temperature, oil exists in
(a) gaseous state ()
(b) solid state ()
(c) liquid state ()
(d) solid and liquid equilibrium state ()
10. Saponification is hydrolysis
(a) by alkalis ()
(b) by acids ()
(c) by salts ()
(d) in digestive tracts of human beings ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 25)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

5×5=25

UNIT—I

1. Write a short note on environmental hazards of polymer.
2. Discuss three uses of polyethylene and polyvinyl chloride.
3. Explain in brief the paper manufacturing process.

UNIT—II

4. Define cosmetics. Do you think cosmetics are good for the skin?
5. Define perfumes. What are the advantages and disadvantages of perfumes?
6. Discuss chromophore and auxochrome with suitable examples.

UNIT—III

7. List the diseases caused by the deficiency of vitamin A.
8. What are saturated and unsaturated fatty acids? Give examples.
9. What are the two classes of vitamins? Explain, in brief, with examples.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 40)

Answer *four* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

10×4=40

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the application of plastics in electronics and in medical field.
2. How will you classify polymers?
3. "Plastics have become a part of our life today." Elaborate on this statement.

UNIT—II

4. How are dyes classified? Give examples.
5. Differentiate between deodorants and antiperspirants.
6. Write notes on the following :
 - (a) Nail cosmetics
 - (b) Aerosols

UNIT—III

7. How will you prevent rancidity?
8. Explain the functions, deficiency signs and sources of vitamin B₁₂ and vitamin E.
9. What are water-soluble and fat-soluble vitamins? Give suitable examples.
