



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



JESUIT MINORITY INSTITUTION

CLASS 6

WORKSHEET NO. :24

SUB: GENERAL SCIENCE

F.M. 15

TOPIC: CHEMISTRY-CHAPTER-2-ROLE OF CHEMISTRY IN OUR LIVES

DATE: 05.04.2021

A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

15x1=15

- Aspirin and Paracetamol are the examples of _____.
a) Antimalarial b) Antipyretic c) Antifungal
- Antipyretic and _____ are used to bring down fever and relieve pain.
a) Antibacterial b) Antiallergic c) Analgesic
- _____ are used to destroy microorganisms causing diseases like dysentery, typhoid, tuberculosis and also curing infections.
a) Analgesic b) Antibiotic c) Antimalarial
- _____ is an example of Antiallergic.
a) Cetirizine b) Quinine c) Penicillin
- _____ keeps the skin soft and moistened.
a) Perfume b) Powder c) Cream
- _____ is used to give nourishment to the skin.
a) Vitamin E b) Vitamin D c) Vitamin K
- _____ is commonly used to keep the skin dry.
a) Moisturizer b) Lotion c) Talcum powder
- Talcum powder is obtained from the mineral named _____.
a) Calcite b) Calamine c) Talc
- _____ is a red, powdery substance- an oxide of iron, prepared by a chemical method.
a) Rouge b) Rouge c) Rogue

10. Soaps are obtained when oils and fats are heated with _____.

a) carbonated water b) caustic soda c) drinking soda

11. _____ is a by-product of the soap industry.

a) Glycerine b) Glucose c) Gin

12. Detergents are also called _____ soaps.

a) lather less b) foam less c) soap less

13. _____ are used for making shampoos and washing soft fabrics like silk and wool.

a) Liquid detergents b) Detergent Powders c) Detergent bars

14. The ginned cotton pressed into bundles, called _____.

a) bolls b) bales c) boles

15. On *Charkhas*, spun cotton threads are made into a special type of cloth, called _____.

a) silk b) *khaydhi* c) *khadi*

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