


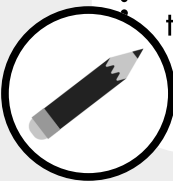


WHAT IS A MNEMONIC?

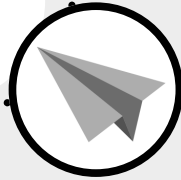
A Mnemonic is an easy learning trick to memorise something complex.




Mnemonics help you to remember concepts for a long time.




During your exam, these Mnemonics will prove very useful to recollect concepts quickly and easily.



This is one more cognitive learning tool that fulfils our aim of 'Making Learning Simple' for you.



Each unit is picked from your syllabus. A concept is identified from it and relevant Mnemonics are developed for it by the "Oswaal Editorial Board".



Descriptions are also provided for each Mnemonic for clarity.



M. N. E. M. O. N. I. C.

Making a Nice and Easy, Memorable, Optical 'N' Illustrative representation of Concepts

CHEMISTRY

Chapter - 1

Some Basic Concepts in Chemistry

1. Metric System



**The Great Morning King Henry
Doesn't Usually Drink chocolate Milk
Mixed with Natural Powder**

The → Tera ($\times 10^{12}$)
Great → Giga ($\times 10^9$)
Morning → Mega ($\times 10^6$)
King → Kilo ($\times 10^3$)
Henry → Hecto ($\times 10^2$)
Doesn't → Deca ($\times 10$)
Usually → Unit ($\times 1$)
Drink → Deci ($\times 10^{-1}$)
Chocolate → Centi ($\times 10^{-2}$)
Milk → Milli ($\times 10^{-3}$)
Mixed with → Micro ($\times 10^{-6}$)
Natural → Nano ($\times 10^{-9}$)
Powder → Pico ($\times 10^{-12}$)

Chapter - 2

States of Matter

1. Gas Law's



PTV
(letters that touches are directly
proportional & letter don't are
indirectly proportional)

$$[P \propto T], [V \propto T], \left[P \propto \frac{1}{V} \right]$$

2. Const terms in Gas Laws



Paid TV Can Be Good

Const terms → Pressure (P) Temp (T) Volume (V)
Gas Law → Boyle's (Gay-Lussac's)

3. Ideal Gas Behavior



PLIGHT

High temp & Low pressure to achieve ideal Gas
behavior
PL → Pressure Low
IG → Inert Gas
HT → High Temp

4. Kinetic Theory of Gas



Mother SPEAKS

M → Motion (Gas Particle are in Random Motion)
S → Size (negligible size of particle to total volume)
P → Pressure (Pressure exerted due to Collision
with walls of container)
E → Elastic Collision
A → Attractive forces are not present
K → K.E \propto Temp
S → Speed (Distribution of speed of particles
remain const.)

5. Crystal System



Cu Te MOTHe R 3224

Unit Cell - Cubic, Tetragonal, Monoclinic,
Orthorhombic, Triclinic, Hexagonal, Rhombohedral
Edge Length - $a=b=c$, $a=b \neq c$, $a \neq b \neq c$, $a \neq b \neq c$,
 $a \neq b \neq c$, $a=b \neq c$, $a=b=c$
Axial Length - $\alpha=\beta=\gamma$, $\alpha=\beta \neq \gamma$, $\alpha=\beta \neq \gamma$, $\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma$,
 $\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma$, $\alpha=\beta \neq \gamma$, $\alpha=\beta=\gamma$
No. of Bravais Lattice - 3, 2, 2, 4, 1, 1, 1

6. Edge Length



**TOM Handpicked Tag (HT) of Class
Representative (CR)**

Triclinic, Orthorhombic, Monoclinic ($a \neq b \neq c$)
Hexagonal, Tetragonal ($a=b \neq c$)
Cubic, Rhombohedral ($a=b=c$)

7. Axial Angles



TORC Has More (HM) Twists (T)

Tetragonal, Orthorhombic, Rhombohedral, Cubic
($\alpha=\beta=\gamma$)
Hexagonal, Monoclinic ($\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma$)
Triclinic ($\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma$)

Chapter - 3

Atomic Structure

1. Atomic No. & Mass No.



APEMAN

Atomic No. = No. of Protons
= No. of Electrons
Mass No. = Atomic No. + No. of neutrons

2. Isotopes, Isobars & Isotones



Bring Top Talented MAN (BTT MAN)

Atoms having same
Isobars → Mass Number
Isotopes → Atomic Number
Isotones → Neutrons

3. **Electromagnetic Spectrum**

Roman Men Invented Very Unusual X-ray Gun

Roman → Radiowaves

Men → Microwaves

Invented → IR waves

Very → Visible rays

Unusual → UV waves

X-ray → X-rays

Gun → γ -rays (Gamma rays)

4. **Visible Region of EMR**

VIBGYOR

Visible

(a) Violet

(b) Indigo

(c) Blue

(d) Green

(e) Yellow

(f) Orange

(g) Red

5. **Planck's Quantum theory**

Employee's Provident Fund (EPF)

Energy = Planck's constant \times Frequency
[E = hr]

6. **H-atom spectral lines**

Myan Mer Pasta Bread Fund

Lyman ($n_1=1$)

Balmer ($n_1=2$)

Paschen ($n_1=3$)

Brackett ($n_1=4$)

Pfund ($n_1=5$)

7. **Bohr Model of an atom**

Electronic video Recording (EVR)

$$\text{Energy (E)} \propto \frac{Z^2}{n^2}$$

$$\text{Velocity} \propto \frac{Z}{n}$$

$$\text{Radius} \propto \frac{n^2}{Z^2}$$

8. **Quantum Numbers**

SPAM

S → Spin Quantum no. (m_s)

P → Principal Quantum no. (n)

A → Azimuthal Quantum no. (l)

M → Magnetic Quantum no. (m_l)

9. **Sequence of orbitals**

Sober Physicists Don't Find Giraffes Hiding In Kitchen

s,p,d,f,g,h,i,k

Chapter - 4**Chemical Bonding & Molecular Structure**1. **Formal Charge**

For Very Lovely Son!

[Formal Charge (F.C) = Valence e^- in free state (V.E) – Lone pair (l.p) $-1/2 \times$ Shared e^- (S.E)]

2. **H-bonding**

H-bonding is FON (Fun)!

Fluorine, Oxygen, Nitrogen

3. **Diatomic Molecules**

Have No Fear of Ice Cold Beer

H₂, N₂, F₂, O₂, I₂, Cl₂, Br₂

4. **Chemical Bond Strength**

I can't Handle Dirty Vans

Ionic > Covalent > H-bonds > Dipole > Vanderwaal

5. **Bond Polarity**

SNAP

Symmetrical → Non Polar

Asymmetrical → Polar

6. **Hybridisation**

(VMCA)

Steric No. = $1/2 [V+M-C+A]$
 $V \rightarrow$ Valence e^- of central atom
 $M \rightarrow$ Monovalent atoms (H/X)
 $C \rightarrow$ Cationic Charge
 $A \rightarrow$ Anionic Charge

Chapter - 5 Chemical Thermodynamics

1. Process Boring ACT



Peer's Hard Verified Test

Process ISO Bar Adiabatic ISO Choric ISO Therm
 Const \rightarrow Pressure (P) Heat (q) Volume (V) Temp (T)

2. State Function



PVT HUGS

Pressure, Volume, Temp, Enthalpy (H), Internal
 Energy (U), Gibbs free energy (G) Entropy (S)

3. First law of Thermodynamics



I Work Hard

Change in internal energy (U) = Work (w) + Heat (q)

4. Heat Capacity



PVR Cinemas

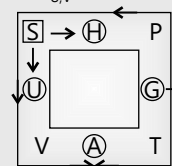
$$C_p - C_v = R$$

5. Criteria of Spontaneity



Good Physicists Have Studied Under Very Ambitious Teachers

$$\begin{aligned} (dH)_{S,P} &< 0 \\ (dU)_{S,V} &< 0 \\ (dG)_{P,T} &< 0 \\ (dA)_{V,T} &< 0 \\ (dS)_{H,P} &> 0 \\ (dS)_{U,V} &> 0 \end{aligned}$$



6. Gibb's Free Energy



Get High Test Scores

$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$$

Chapter - 6 Solutions

Ideal & Non ideal Solutions



HIV

	Ideal	Non-Ideal
Enthalpy (ΔH)	$\Delta H = 0$	$\Delta H \neq 0$
Intermolecular Forces	A-A & B-B is same as A-B	A-A & B-B is not same as A-B
Volume (ΔV)	$\Delta V = 0$	$\Delta V \neq 0$

Chapter - 7 Equilibrium

Bronsted Acid-Base Concept



Strong Army, Lost to Carelessly Weak Bandits

Strong Acid gives Weak Conjugate Base

Chapter - 8 Redox Reactions and Electrochemistry

1. Redox Reaction



Leo Say Ger !

Loss of e^- is oxidation
 Gain of e^- is reduction

2. Redox Reaction



Red Cat

Reduction at Cathode

3. Redox Reaction



An Ox

Anode for Oxidation

4. Metal Activity Series



Please Stop Calling Me A Zebra Crab. I Like Calling Her Smart Goat

Potassium > Sodium > Calcium > Magnesium >
 Aluminium > Zinc > Chromium > Iron > Lead >
 Copper > Mercury (Hg) > Silver > Gold

5. Metal activity series



FAT CAT

Flow of e^- from anode to cathode

6. Metal activity series**Amount of Hundred Ceins**

Balancing Half Cell

Steps : (1) Atoms

(2) Oxygen

(3) Hydrogen

(4) Charge

7. Electro Chemical Series

Priyanka Chopra Sees Movie About Zebra In The Libya Hiring Cobra Studying Algebra

Potassium < Calcium < Sodium < Magnesium < Aluminium < Zinc < Iron < Tin < Lead < Hydrogen < Copper < Silver < Gold (Au)

8. For Galvanic Cell**LOAN**Loss of e⁻

Oxidation

Anode

Negative

9. Electrolytic Cell**LOAP**Loss of e⁻

Oxidation

Anode

Positive

Chapter - 9

Chemical Kinetics and Surface Chemistry

1. Mechanism of Heterogeneous Catalysis**RAID Program**

- (a) Reactant diffusion on surface
- (b) Adsorption of Reactant
- (c) Intermediate formation
- (d) Desorption of product
- (e) Product leaves the surface

2. Types of Colloids

Soft SAGE And Shredded Face (SSAGEASF)

Dispersed Phase	Dispersion Medium	Type of Colloids
Solid	Solid	Solid Sol
Solid	Liquid	Sol
Solid	Gas	Aerosol
Liquid	Solid	Gel
Liquid	Liquid	Emulsion
Liquid	Gas	Aerosol
Gas	Solid	Solid Sol
Gas	Liquid	Foam

Chapter - 10

Classification of Elements and Periodicity in Properties

1. Elements of Atomic No (1-18)

Happy Harry Listen BBC Network Over French Network. Native Magpies Always Sit Peacefully Searching Clear Areas

H, He, Li, Be, B, C, N, O, F, Ne, Na, Al, Si, P, S, Cl, Ar

2. Group I Elements

Little Nasty Kids Rub Cats Fur

Lithium (Li), Sodium (Na), Potassium (K), Rubidium (Rb) Caesium (Cs), Francium (Fr)

3. Group II Elements

Beer Mugs Can Snap Bar's Reputation

Beryllium (Be), Magnesium (Mg), Calcium (Ca), Strontium (Sr), Barium (Ba), Radium (Ra)

4. Group III Elements**BAGIT**

Boron (B), Aluminium (Al), Gallium (Ga), Indium (In), Thallium (Tl)

5. Group IV B Elements

Can Simple Germans Surprise Public

Carbon (C), Silicon (Si), Germanium (Ge), Tin (Sn), Lead (Pb)

6. Group V B Elements

New Police Assign Subordinate Bikram on Duty

Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P), Arsenic (As), Antimony (Sb), Bismuth (Bi)

7. Group VI B Elements



Old Sahranpur Seems Terribly Polluted

Oxygen (O), Sulphur (S), Selenium (Se), Tellurium (Te), Polonium (Po)

8. Group VII B Elements



First Class Biryani In Australia

Fluorine (F), Chlorine (Cl), Bromine (Br), Iodine (I), Astatine (At)

9. Group VIII B/18 Elements



He never Arrived; Karan exited with Rohan

Helium (He), Neon (Ne), Argon (Ar), Krypton (Kr), Xenon (Xe), Radon (Rn)

10. 3d-Series



Scary Tiny Vicious Creatures are Mean females come to Night Club Zen

Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn,

11. 4d-Series



Yes S(z)ir Nob. Most Technicians Rub Rod's Pale Silver Cadillac

Y, Zr, Nb > Mo, Tc, Ru, Rh, Pd, Ag, Cd

12. 5d-Series



Late Harry Took Walk, Reached Office In Pajamas After an Hour

La....., Hf, Ta, W, Re, Os, Ir, Pt, Au, Hg

13. Lanthanides



Ladies Can't Put Needles Properly in Slot-machnies. Every Girl Tries Daily However, Every Time You'd be lose

La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu

Chapter - 11 General Principles and Process of Isolation of Metal

1. Process of Metallurgy



CIP (Read opp PIC)

- (a) Concentration of Ore
- (b) Isolation
- (c) Purification

2. Concentration of Ore



Honest Man Feeling Low (HMFL)

- (a) Hydraulic Washing
- (b) Magnetic Separation
- (c) Froath Flootation Method
- (d) Leaching

3. Conversion to Oxide



CRAP

Calcination → Absence of O_2
Roasting → Presence of O_2

4. Ores



MISH

Prime Minister Going China

Iron ores → Magnetite, Iron pyrites, Siderite, Haematite
Copper ores → Copper pyrites, Malachite, Copper Glance, Cuprite

Chapter - 12 Hydrogen, s & p-Block Elements

Hydrogen

1. Isotopes of Hydrogen



Pro-Diabetic Treatment (PDT)

Protium $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \text{H} \right)$

Deuterium $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \text{H} \right)$

Tritium $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \text{H} \right)$

2. H-Bonding



iso FON ! (Say Fun)

Fluorine, Oxygen, Nitrogen

3. Hardness of Water



CM is temporarily hard with Head Clerks (HC) but permanently

Temporary hardness due to $Mg(HCO_3)_2$, $Ca(HCO_3)_2$
Permanent hardness due to $MgCl_2$, $CaCl_2$, $MgSO_4$, $CaSO_4$ Hard with civil servants (CS) Cl^- , SO_4^{2-}
hydrogen Carbonate (HCO_3^-)

s-block elements**4. Group I Elements****Little Nasty Kids Ruts Cats Far**

Lithium (Li), Sodium (Na), Potassium (K), Rubidium (Rb), Caesium (Cs), Francium (Fr)

5. Group II Elements**Beer Mug Can Snape Bar's Reputation**

Beryllium (Be), Magnesium (Mg), Calcium (Ca), Strontium (Sr), Barium (Ba), Radium (Ra)

6. Castner Kellnar Cell**Cement Modified Soil (CMS) Oxidised**Cathode Mercury (Hg) on which Sodium ion(Na⁺) is oxidised
ACC → reduced → Anode of carbon on which Cl⁻ is reduced**7. Properties of Birch Reagent****Roman People Can Commute (RPCC)**(Na/Li + liq.NH₃) –
(Reducing in nature, Paramagnetic, conducting, Coloured)**p-block elements****8. Group 13 Elements****BAGIT**

Boron (B), Aluminium (Al), Gallium (Ga), Indium (In), Thallium (Tl)

9. Group 14 Elements**Can Simple Germans Surprise Public**

Carbon (C), Silicon (Si), Germanium (Ge), Tin (Sn), Lead (Pb),

10. Borax bead Test**Multiple Program Combined (MPC) for Your Growth (FYG). New Boys Get (NBG) Common Boys Room (CBR) for Combining Desktop Drawing (CDD)**

Ion	Oxidising Flame	Reducing Flame		
Mn ₂ ⁺	Pink	Colour less	→	MPC
Fe ₂ ⁺ /Fe ₃ ⁺	Yellow	Green	→	FYG
Ni ₂ ⁺	Brown	Grey	→	NBG
Cu ₂ ⁺	Blue	Red	→	CBR
Co ₂ ⁺	Deep Blue	Deep Blue	→	CDD

p-block elements**11. Group 15 Elements****New Police Assigns Subordinate Bikram on duty**Nitrogen (N)
Phosphorus (P)
Arsenic (As)
Antimony (Sb)
Bismuth (Bi)**12. Group 16 Elements****Old Sahranpur Seems Terribly Polluted**Oxygen (O)
Sulphur (S)
Selenium (Se)
Tellurium (Te)
Polonium (Pu)**13. Group 17 Elements****First Class Biryani In Australia**Fluorine (F)
Chlorine (Cl)
Bromine (Br)
Iodine (I)
Astatine (At)**14. Group 18 Elements****He Never Arrived; Karan exited with Rohan**Helium (He)
Neon (Ne)
Argon (Ar)
Krypton (Kr)
Xenon (Xe)**Chapter - 13****d & f block elements and Coordination Compounds**

1. **3d-Series**

Scary Tiny Vicious Creatures are Mean; Females Come to Night Club Zen

Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn

2. **4d-Series**

Yes S(z)ir, Nob Most Technicians Rub Rod's Pale Silver Cadillac

Y, Zr, Nb, Mo, Tc, Ru, Rh, Pd, Ag, Cd

3. **5d-Series**

Late Harry Took Walk, Reached Office In Pajamas After an Hour

La..... Hf, Ta, W, Re, Os, Ir, Pt, Au, Hg

4. **Lanthanides**

Ladies Can't Put Needles Properly is Slot-machines. Every Girl Tries Daily, However, Every Time You'd be Lose

La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu

5. **Spectrochemical Series**

I Bought Some Copies to Study Fundamental of Chemistry. He Nurtured Excellence in Necessary Coordination Compound

$I < Br^- < SCN^- < Cl^- < S^{2-} < OH^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < H_2O < NCS^- < EDTA^{4-} < NH_3 < CN^- < CO$

6. **Pairing of e^- Octahedral Complexes**

Common League People win Hearts

CFSE (Δ_o) < Pairing Energy
Ligand \rightarrow Weak field
Type of complex \rightarrow High spin
Pairing of e^- in t_{2g} orbital

7. **Werner's theory**

Picturesque SNow

Primary valency \rightarrow Ionisable (Charge on Ionisation sphere)
Secondary valency \rightarrow Non Ionisable (Coordination Number)

8. **Spectrochemical series**

I Bought Some Copies to Study Fundamental of Chemistry He Nurtured Excellence in Necessary Coordination Compounds

$I^- < Br^- < SCN^- < Cl^- < S^{2-} < OH^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < H_2O < NCS^- < EDTA^{4-} < NH_3 < CN^- < CO$

$I^- = I$

$Br^- =$ Brought

$SCN^- =$ Some

$Cl^- =$ Copies to

$S^{2-} =$ Study

$F =$ Fundamental

$OH^- =$ Of

$C_2O_4^{2-} =$ Chemistry

$H_2O =$ He

$NCS^- =$ Nurtured

$EDTA^{4-} =$ Excellence in

$NH_3 =$ Necessary

$CN^- =$ Coordination

$CO =$ Compounds

9. **Pairing of e^- Octahedral Complexes**

Common League People win Hearts Vice-Versa

(i) CFSE (Δ_o) < Pairing Energy (PE)

Ligand \rightarrow Weak field ligand

Type of complex \rightarrow High spin Complex

Pairing of e^- in t_{2g} orbital

(ii) CFSE (Δ_o) < Pairing Energy (PE)

10. **Werner's theory**

Picturesque SNow

Primary valency \rightarrow Ionisable i.e., Charge on Ionisation sphere (Picturesque)

Secondary valency \rightarrow Non Ionisable i.e., Coordination number (SNow)

Chapter - 14 Environmental Chemistry

1. **Gases air Pollutants**

HOSCN

Hydrocarbons, Oxides of Sulphur (SO_2 , SO_3), Carbon (CO , CO_2), Nitrogen (NO , NO_2)

2. Components of Photochemical Smog

**O FAN PAN**

Ozone, Formaldehyde, Acrolein, Nitric oxide, PAN

Chapter - 15

Purification, Basic Principles and Characteristics of Organic Compounds

1. Functional group preference order

**ASEHA NAKAA Delhi Training Camp**

Carboxylic Acid > Sulphonic Acid > Ester > Acid Halides > Acid Amides > Nitrile > Aldehyde > Ketone > Alcohol > Amnes = > =

2. No Preference Functional Group

**NAHE**

Nitro, Alkyl / Aryl, Halo, Ethers

3. Carbon Chain

**Monkey Eat Peeled Bananas**

Meth, Eth, Prop, But

4. 3-D Representation

**So towards Do away**

Solid → Towards observer (◀◀◀)

Dashed → Away from observer (|||||)

5. Types of Organic Reaction

**EARS**

- (a) Elimination
- (b) Addition
- (c) Rearrangement
- (d) Substitution

6. Structural Isomerism

**Poor Farmer Managing Crops (PFMC)**

- (a) Position
- (b) Functional Group
- (c) Metamerism
- (d) Chair

7. Optical Isomerism

**GO**

- (a) Geometrical
- (b) Optical

Chapter - 16

Hydrocarbons and their Halogen Derivatives

1. m-directing Group

**Queen Elizabeth Second's Navy Commands, Controls**

Qiatonary

2. o, p-directing

**AHA AHA P**

Alkyl (–R)
 Halogen (–X)
 Alkoxy (–OR)
 Amino (–NH₂, NHR, NR₂)
 Hydroxyl (–OH)
 Amide (–NHCl)
 Phenyl (C₆H₅)

3. SN1 reaction

**CURT-I**

Carbocation Intermediate
 Unimolecular Reaction
 Racemic mixture is obtained
 Two step process
 1st order kinetics

4. Chirality

**CANS**

Chiral → Non-Super imposable mirror Images
 Achiral → Super imposable Mirror Images

Chapter - 17

Organic Compound Containing Oxygen

1. Detection test

**TASte FAAR IMLy****TASte** → Tollen's test, Aldehyde group, Silver Mirror**FAAR** → Fehling's test, Aliphatic Aldehyde, Red-Brown ppt**IMLY** → Iodoform test, Methyl group linked to

2. Common Names of Carboxylic Acid



Frog Are Polite, Being Very Courteous

Formic, Acetic, Propionic, Butyric, Valeric, Caproic

3. Dicarboxylic Acid



Oh My, Such Good Apple Pie, Sweet As Sugar

Oxalic, Malonic, Succinic, Glutaric, Adipic, Pimelic, Suberic, Azelaic, Sebacic

4. Clemmenson and wolf Reaction



Can Zebra Woo Nightingale

Reaction to convert $-C-$ to alkane
(to remember reagents of reaction)

Clemmenson \rightarrow son $\rightarrow Zn-Hg/HCl$

Wolf \rightarrow Reaction $\rightarrow NH_2-NH_2/OH^-$

Chapter - 18

Organic Compounds Containing Nitrogen

1. Carbylamine test



PAFSI (Say Pepsi)

Primary amine gives Foul smell of Isocyanide with $CHCl_3 + KOH$ Amine Smell

$RNH_2 + CHCl_3 + KOH \rightarrow RNC + KCl + H_2O$

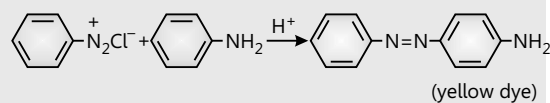
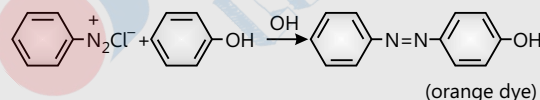
2. Coupling Reaction



DSPO DAY (Say, DeSPO DAY)

Diazonium Salt + Phenol \rightarrow Orange dye

Diazonium Salt + Aniline \rightarrow Yellow dye



Chapter - 19

Polymers and Biomolecules

1. Disaccharides



Non-reducing SGF

Sucrose \rightarrow Glucose + Fructose

Non-Reducing Sugar

2. Essential Amino Acids



PVT TIM HALL

(Phenylalanine, Valine, Threonine, Tryptophan, Isoleucine, Methionine, Histidine, Arginine, Leucine, Lysine)

3. Fatsoluble Vitamins \rightarrow Vitamin K, E, D, A

KEDA

Rest all Vitamins are water Soluble

4. DNA & RNA



G3Cinema AT 2PM

DNA $A=T, G=C$

(2 H-bonds b/w Adenine & Thymine)

(3 H-bonds b/w Guanine & Cytosine)

$G=C, A=T$

Also, GCAT

Chapter - 20

Analytical Chemistry and Chemistry in Everyday life

1. Artificial Sweetening Agents



ASSA

Aspartame, Saccharin, Sucralose, Alitame

Also, Assac Sue Ali

2. Antiseptic & Disinfectants



Bitter Chlor

Bithionol, Terpineol, Chloroxylonol

3. Antacids



His Interaction Presented by lime Ran (Say Simran)

Interaction of Histamine prevented by cimetidine, Ranitidine