

# SR. SEC. SCHOOL



An English Medium Co.Ed. School | Science & Commerce

W: www.vsajaipur.com | E: vsajaipur@gmail.com M: +91 9460356652, 8058999828 Add.: 84, Krishna Vihar, Behind Narayan Niwas, Gopalpura Bypass, Jaipur - 302015

🚮 /vsajaipur | 💟 /vsajaipur | 📭 /vidyashreeacademy | 📵 /vsa\_jaipur

Worksheet for Subject Chemistry

Topic:- Chemistry in everyday life# 5

Class 10

Question 1. What happens when a solution of an acid is mixed with a solution of a base in a test tube?

- (i) Temperature of the solution decreases
- (ii) Temperature of the solution increases
- (in) Temperature of the solution remains the same
- (iv) Salt formation takes place
- (a) (i) and (iv)
- (b) (i) and (iii)
- (c) (ii) only
- (d) (ii) and (iv)

Answer

Question 2. When hydrogen chloride gas is prepared on a humid day, the gas is usually passed through the guard tube containing calcium chloride. The role of calcium chloride taken in the guard tube is to

- (a) absorb the evolved gas
- (b) moisten the gas
- (c) absorb moisture from the gas
- (d) absorb CI- ions from the evolved gas

## **Answer/ Explanation**

Question 3. Which one of the following salts does not con-tain water of crystallisation?

- (a) Blue vitriol
- (b) Baking soda
- (c) Washing soda
- (d) Gypsum

#### **Answer**

Question 4. In terms of acidic strength, which one of the following is in the correct increasing order?

- (a) Water < Acetic acid < Hydrochloric acid
- (b) Water < Hydrochloric acid < Acetic acid
- (c) Acetic acid < Water < Hydrochloric acid
- (d) Hydrochloric acid < Water < Acetic acid

#### **Answer**

Question 5. What is formed when zinc reacts with sodium hydroxide?

- (a) Zinc hydroxide and sodium
- (b) Sodium zincate and hydrogen gas
- (c) Sodium zinc-oxide and hydrogen gas
- (d) Sodium zincate and water

## **Answer/ Explanation**

Question 6. Tomato is a natural source of which acid?

- (a) Acetic acid
- (b) Citric acid
- (c) Tartaric acid
- (d) Oxalic acid

#### **Answer**

Question 7. Brine is an

- (a) aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide
- (b) aqueous solution of sodium carbonate
- (c) aqueous solution of sodium chloride
- (d) aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate

#### **Answer**

Question 8. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> . 10H<sub>2</sub>O is

- (a) washing soda
- (b) baking soda
- (c) bleaching powder
- (d) tartaric acid

Question 9. At what temperature is gypsum heated to form Plaster of Paris?

- (a) 90°C
- (b) 100°C
- (c) 110°C
- (d) 120°C

#### **Answer**

Question 10. How many water molecules does hydrated cal-cium sulphate contain?

- (a) 5
- (b) 10
- (c) 7
- (d) 2

## **Answer/ Explanation**

Question 11. Sodium carbonate is a basic salt because it is a salt of a

- (a) strong acid and strong base
- (b) weak acid and weak base
- (c) strong acid and weak base
- (d) weak acid and strong base

Question 12. Alkalis are

- (a) acids, which are soluble in water
- (b) acids, which are insoluble in water
- (c) bases, which are insoluble in water
- (d) bases, which are soluble in water

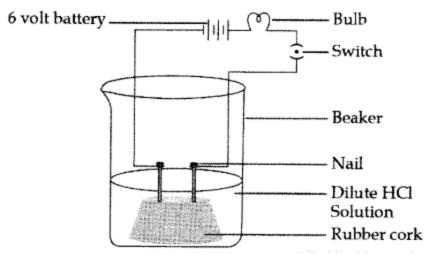
#### **Answer**

Question 13. Which of the following statements is correct about an aqueous solution of an acid and of a base?

- (i) Higher the pH, stronger the acid
- (ii) Higher the pH, weaker the acid
- (in) Lower the pH, stronger the base
- (iv) Lower the pH, weaker the base
- (a) (i) and (iii)
- (b) (ii) and (iii)
- (c) (i) and (iv)
- (d) (ii) and (iv)

## **Answer/ Explanation**

Question 14. The apparatus given in the adjoining figure was set up to demonstrate electrical conductivity.



Which of the following statement(s) is (are) correct?

- (i) Bulb will not glow because electrolyte is not acidic.
- (ii) Bulb will glow because HCl is a strong acid and furnishes ions for conduction.
- (iii) Bulb will not glow because circuit is incomplete.
- (iv) Bulb will not glow because it depends upon the type of electrolytic solution.
- (a) (i) and (iii)
- (b) (ii) and (iv)
- (c) (ii) only
- (d) (iv) only

#### **Answer**

Question 15. Lime water reacts with chlorine to give

- (a) bleaching powder
- (b) baking powder
- (c) baking soda
- (d) washing soda

## **Answer/ Explanation**

Question 16. Nettle sting is a natural source of which acid?

- (a) MetiWanoic acid
- (b) Lactic acid
- (c) Citric acid
- (d) Tartaric acid

### **Answer**

Question 17. Tooth enamel is made up of

- (a) calcium phosphate
- (b) calcium carbonate
- (c) calcium oxide
- (d) potassium

#### **Answer**

Question 18. What is the pH range of our body?

- (a) 7.0 7.8
- (b) 7.2 8.0
- (c) 7.0 8.4
- (d) 7.2 8.4

Question 19. Rain is called acid rain when its:

- (a) pH falls below 7
- (b) pH falls below 6
- (c) pH falls below 5.6
- (d) pH is above 7

#### **Answer**

Question 20. Sodium hydroxide is a

- (a) weak base
- (b) weak acid
- (c) strong base
- (d) strong acid

## **Answer/ Explanation**

Question 21. An aqueous solution turns red litmus solution blue. Excess addition of which of the following solution would reverse the change?

- (a) Baking powder
- (b) Lime
- (c) Ammonium hydroxide solution
- (d) Hydrochloric acid

Question 22. When copper oxide and dilute hydrochloric acid react, colour changes to

- (a) white
- (b) bluish-green
- (c) blue-black
- (d) black

## **Answer/ Explanation**

Question 23. Sodium hydroxide is used

- (a) as an antacid
- (b) in manufacture of soap
- (c) as a cleansing agent
- (d) in alkaline batteries

#### **Answer**

Question 24. Sodium hydroxide turns phenolphthalein solution

- (a) pink
- (b) yellow
- (c) colourless
- (d) orange

Question 25. Chemical formula of washing soda is

- (a)  $Na_2CO_3$  .  $7H_2O$
- (b) Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> . 5H<sub>2</sub>O
- (c) Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> . 2H<sub>2</sub>O
- (d) Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> . 10H<sub>2</sub>O

**Answer** 

4. 7 or seven

Fill in the blanks
1. Acids turn litmus solution
2. pH of basic solution is always than 7.
3 are the products obtained when bleaching powder reacts
with dilute sulphuric acid.
4. Potassium nitrate has pH value equal to
5 is the fixed number of water molecules chemically
attached to each formula unit of a salt in its crystalline form.
6 is one of the raw materials for the production of baking
soda.
7. The salts of a strong acid and weak base are with pH
value than 7.
8. Use of mild base like on the bee-stung area gives relief.
9. During indigestion the stomach produces too much and
this causes pain and irritation.
10. The presence of Ca in acids is responsible for their
acidic properties.
11. Mixing an acid or base with water results in decrease in the
concentration of per unit volume.
This process is called
12. Among HCl, H₂SO₄ and CH₃COOH, is a weak acid.
Answers
1. blue, red
2. more/greater
3. CaSO <sub>4</sub> , Cl <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> O

- 5. Water of crystallisation
- 6. Sodium chloride
- 7. acidic, less
- 8. baking soda
- 9. acid (HCI)
- 10. H⁺
- 11. OH- ions/H<sub>3</sub>O+ ions, dilution
- 12. CH<sub>3</sub>COOH

you can also practice more <u>MCQ Questions for Class 10 Science</u> Acids, Bases, and Salts with Answers from here.

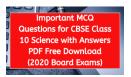
We hope the given MCQ Questions for Class 10 Science Acids, Bases, and Salts with Answers will help you. If you have any query regarding CBSE Class 10 Science Chapter 2 Acids, Bases, and Salts Multiple Choice Questions with Answers, drop

#### Share this:

- Twitter
- Facebook



<u>CBSE Class 10 Science MCQ, Important Questions, Notes, NCERT Solutions, Sample Papers, Previous Papers</u>



Important MCQ Questions for CBSE Class 10 Science with Answers PDF Free Download



•			