

BHARATH COACHING CENTRE

10th CBSE

Acids, Bases and Salts

Total: 70

Science

Time: 1.30hrs

Section A

15 X 1 = 15

1. The Indicator in which the odour changes in Acidic or Basic solution are called _____
2. The gaseous HCl does not turn blue Litmus to Red due to _____
3. Represent the formation of Hydronium ion.
4. The Fertilizer Ammonium Sulphate is prepared using the Acid _____
5. Two solution A and B have PH values of 3.0 and 11.7 respectively. What is the nature of 2 solutions?
6. The relationship between OH^- ions and PH value is _____
7. When Zinc reacts with sodium hydroxide _____ gas is evolved.
8. Complete and balance the chemical Equation $\text{NaHCO}_3 \rightarrow$ _____
9. Name 2 chemicals made from common salt
10. Replacement of Hydrogen ion by a metal in Acid gives _____
11. The Unit of PH scale _____
12. The acid used in Galvanisation, for cleaning _____
13. The solubility of _____ is sparingly in water
14. The products of chlor-Alkali process.
15. Name 2 salts that belongs to Sodium family.

Section B

20 X 2 = 40

16. Differentiate strong and weak Acid.
17. Why should food stuffs like lime juice and curd not be kept in a metal container (like copper, brass)?
18. Complete and balance the following chemical equations
 - a) $\text{Zn(s)} + \text{HCl (aq)} \rightarrow$
 - b) $\text{NaOH (aq)} + \text{HCl(aq)} \rightarrow$
 - c) $\text{CuO(aq)} + \text{HCl(aq)} \rightarrow$
19. Define PH scale. Mention the PH values of Acids and bases.
20. Mention 2 uses of (1) P.O.P (2) NaOH
21. If someone is suffering from Acidity by Overeating. Suggest them a Relief measure to Overcome Acidity.
22. How can we name a salt. Give an example.
23. What types of ions are formed. Explain with Reaction
 - a) When an acid is dissolved in Water
 - b) When a base is dissolved in Water.
24. What is chlor- Alkali process.

25. How many water molecules are present in the following
1) Gypsum 2) Sodium Carbonate 3) Copper Sulphate Crystals
26. Explain Neutralisation Reaction. Where the Real Neutralisation occurs?
27. What is the Effect of PH change in soil and water?
28. A White powdery substance have the strong smell of chlorine. Used for Disinfecting Drinking Water. Identify the substance. Write its preparation.
29. Give the preparation of Baking Soda.
30. Name the Acids present in the following along with chemical formula.
1) Soft Drinks 2) Pickles 3) Car Batteries
31. Explain why water is not added to Acid for Dilution of Acid.
32. Mention any 2 family of salts with examples.
33. Name them
i) Conc. Solution of sodium chloride
ii) Water molecules from part of structure of crystals
iii) Conduction of current through electrolytes.
34. What is an Indicator? Name the 3 common Indicators.
35. Why Glucose and alcohols does not conduct Electricity even they are hydrogen compounds?

Section C

3 X 5 = 15

36. Explain the preparation of Acidic, Basic and Neutral salts with example
37. Write the reaction involved in the preparation of the following
i) Washing Soda ii) Bleaching Powder iii) P. O. P
38. Compare and contrast the properties of Acids and Bases.