

ACIDS BASES AND SALTS

Q.1) Neutralisation is _____ reaction.

- (A) an endothermic
- (B) an exothermic
- (C) Neither endothermic nor exothermic
- (D) Both endothermic and exothermic

Q.2) Among the following weakest acid is

- (A) HNO_3
- (B) H_3AsO_4
- (C) H_3SbO_4
- (D) H_3PO_4

Q.3) Which of the following is not the characteristic of a base?

- (A) They have a bitter taste
- (B) They turn red litmus blue
- (C) They show red colour with methyl orange
- (D) Their aqueous solutions conduct electricity

Q.4) Which one of the following is a weak acid?

- (A) HCl
- (B) H_2CO_3
- (C) H_2SO_4
- (D) HNO_3

Q.5) Colour of methyl orange in acid solution is

- (A) Orange
- (B) Red
- (C) Purple
- (D) Blue

Q.6) When solid potassium cyanide is added in water then

- (A) pH will increase
- (B) pH will decrease
- (C) pH will remain the same
- (D) Electrical conductivity will not change

Q.7) Aqueous solution of HCl has the $\text{pH} = 4$. Its molarity would be

- (A) 4 M
- (B) 0.4 M
- (C) 0.0001 M
- (D) 10 M

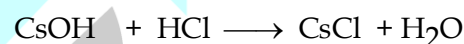
Q.8) Human body works efficiently within a pH range of

- (A) 5.6 to 7.00
- (B) 5.6 to 7.8
- (C) 7.00 to 7.8
- (D) 7.8 to 8.4

Q.9) pH of two solutions A and B are 8 and 12 respectively. This means that

- (A) Solution A is 1.5 times more basic than B
- (B) Solution B is 1.5 times more basic than A
- (C) Solution A is 10000 times more basic than B
- (D) Solution B is 10000 times more basic than A

Q.10) $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2 + 2\text{HCl} \longrightarrow \text{MgCl}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$



Here $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ and CsOH respectively are:

- (A) Triacidic, Monoacidic
- (B) Diacidic, Monoacidic
- (C) Diacidic, Diacidic
- (D) Triacidic, Diacidic

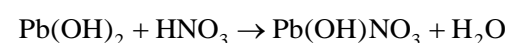
Q.11) Acidic soil can be cured by spraying

- (A) Gypsum powder
- (B) Dry leaves
- (C) Slaked lime
- (D) Sodium chloride

Q.12) Potash alum is a

- (A) Simple salt
- (B) Complex salt
- (C) Acid salt
- (D) Double salt

Q.13) The reaction



Shows that $\text{Pb}(\text{OH})\text{NO}_3$

- (A) an acidic salt
- (B) a basic salt
- (C) a base
- (D) an acid

Q.14) Which of the following can form more than one acid salt?

- (A) CH_3COOH
- (B) H_3PO_4
- (C) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$
- (D) HCl

Q.15) All metallic oxides dissolve in water to give:

- (A) Acidic hydroxides
- (B) Basic hydroxide
- (C) Amphoteric hydroxides
- (D) None

Q.16) When zinc reacts with sodium hydroxide, the products formed are

- (A) Zinc hydroxide and sodium
- (B) Sodium zincate and water
- (C) Sodium zincate and hydrogen
- (D) Sodium zincate and oxygen

Q.17) Which of the following is used as raw material in solvay's process

- (A) NH_3
- (B) CaCO_3
- (C) NaCl
- (D) All of these

Q.18) Product of electrolysis of molten NaCl using Pt electrode will be

- (A) Na
- (B) Cl_2
- (C) H_2
- (D) Both (A) and (B)

Q.19) Which of the following are efflorescent salts ?

- (P) Washing soda
- (Q) Blue vitriol
- (R) Epsom salt
- (S) Green vitriol

- (A) P, Q
- (B) R, S
- (C) P, Q, R
- (D) P, Q, R, S

Q.20) Which is used in fire extinguisher

- (A) Plaster of Paris
- (B) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (C) NaHCO_3
- (D) CaCO_3

Q.21) Bleaching powder is prepared commercially by

- (A) Reaction of chlorine with slaked lime
- (B) Reaction of hydrochloric acid with lime
- (C) Reaction of chlorine with carbon dioxide
- (D) none of these

Q.22) Anhydrous calcium sulphate is called

- (A) Dead burnt plaster
- (B) Plaster of paris
- (C) Gypsum
- (D) None of these

Q.23) Hygroscopic substances are

- (A) CaCl_2
- (B) H_2SO_4
- (C) Both of these
- (D) None of these

Q.24) The neutral oxide is

- (A) CO
- (B) SnO_2
- (C) ZnO
- (D) SiO_2

Q.25) A solution reacts with crushed egg-shells to give a gas that turns that lime-water milky. The solution contains-

- (A) NaCl
- (B) HCl
- (C) LiCl
- (D) KCl

Q.26) Noble metals are dissolved in -

- (A) Conc. HNO_3
- (B) Conc. HCl
- (C) Conc. H_2SO_4
- (D) Aqua-regia

Q.27) Soda ash is -

- (A) $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (B) Na_2CO_3
- (C) NaOH
- (D) NaHCO_2

Q.28) Common name of H_2SO_4 is-

- (A) Oil of vitriol
- (B) Muriatic acid
- (C) Blue vitriol
- (D) Green vitriol

Q.29) Caustic soda is the common name for-

(A) $Mg(OH)_2$

(B) KOH

(C) $Ca(OH)_2$

(D) NaOH

Q.30) A salt derived from strong acid and weak base will dissolve in water to give a solution which is -

(A) acidic

(B) basic

(C) neutral

(D) none of these

Answer Sheet

Q.1	B	Q.11	C	Q.21	A
Q.2	C	Q.12	D	Q.22	A
Q.3	C	Q.13	B	Q.23	A
Q.4	B	Q.14	B	Q.24	A
Q.5	B	Q.15	B	Q.25	B
Q.6	A	Q.16	C	Q.26	D
Q.7	C	Q.17	D	Q.27	B
Q.8	C	Q.18	D	Q.28	A
Q.9	D	Q.19	D	Q.29	D
Q.10	B	Q.20	C	Q.30	A