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 thecharacteristic 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) Aquous solution of HCl has the $pH = 4$. 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) $Mg(OH)_2 + 2HCl \longrightarrow MgCl_2 + 2H_2O$

$CsOH + HCl \longrightarrow CsCl + H_2O$

Here $Mg(OH)_2$ and CsOH respectively are:

(A) Triacidic, Monoacidic

(B) Diacidic, Monoacidic

(C) Diacidic, Diacidic

(D) Triacidic, Diacidic

Q.11) Acidic soil can be curved 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 sal

(C) Acid salt (D) Double salt

Q.13) The reaction

$Pb(OH)_2 + HNO_3 \rightarrow Pb(OH)NO_3 + H_2O$

Shows that $Pb(OH)NO_3$

(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) CH_3CH_2COOH
(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) $CaSO_4H_2O$
(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) $Na_2CO_3H_2O$ 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