

- The acid present in tea is
a) Tannic b) Lactic c) Tartaric d) Citric
- Ascorbic acid is also known as:
a) Tea b) Milk c) Ants d) Vitamin C
- CO₂ dissolves in water at lower temperature (15°C) to form:
a) C + H₂ + O₂ b) CH₄ c) CO d) Carbonic acid
- In acids methyl orange turns
a) Yellow b) Green c) Red d) White
- Lime water is a solution of
a) Ca(OH)₂ in water b) CaCl₂ in water c) NaOH in water d) NaCl in water
- Soluble bases are called
a) Salts b) Acids c) Alkalis d) All the three
- Caustic soda is the common name for
a) Mg(OH)₂ b) KOH c) Ca(OH)₂ d) NaOH
- Antacid contains
a) Weak base b) Weak acid c) Strong base d) Strong acid
- The insoluble hydroxide is
a) Ca(OH)₂ b) NaOH c) Fe(OH)₃ d) KOH
- The base used in making antacid is
a) Calcium hydroxide b) Sodium hydroxide
c) Magnesium hydroxide d) Barium hydroxide
- Which of the following is not an organic acid?
a) Citric acid b) Hydrochloric acid c) Oxalic acid d) Acetic acid
- The common element present in all the acids is
a) Hydrogen b) Nitrogen c) Oxygen d) Carbon
- The products of neutralization reactions are
a) Salt + water b) Acid + base c) Base + salt d) Salt + acid
- Which of the following used in fire extinguisher?
a) NaOH & H₂SO₄ b) Na₂CO₃ & H₂SO₄ c) NaHCO₃ & HCl d) NaHCO₃ & H₂SO₄

15. Which of the following oxide dissolve in water to form alkali?
a) SO_2 b) SO_3 c) CuO d) CaO
16. Which of the following is not an indicator?
a) Blue litmus b) Methyl orange c) Phenolphthalein d) Sulphur
17. What is common name of sodium bicarbonate?
a) Baking soda b) Blue vitriol c) Caustic soda d) Slaked lime
18. China rose turns to _____ is strong alkali
a) Red b) Yellow c) Green d) Blue
19. Pick the odd one out
a) Sulphuric acid b) Nitric acid c) Carbonic acid d) Acetic acid
20. Pick the odd one out
a) NaOH b) KOH c) $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ d) $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$
21. Salts are formed by replacement of:
a) H^+ ion from acid by a metal b) OH^- ion from base by a metal
c) H from water by a metal d) All the above
22. The salts containing a replaceable H^+ -atom are called _____ salts.
a) Acidic b) Basic c) Normal d) Mixed
23. The salts containing one or more replaceable OH^- -group are called _____ salts.
a) Acidic b) Basic c) Normal d) Mixed
24. The salts containing water of crystallization are called _____ salts.
a) Mixed salts b) Double salts c) Hydrated salts d) Anhydrous salts
25. The property of a salts to absorb moist are from atmosphere and become wet is called:
a) Hygroscopic b) deliquescence c) anhydrous d) none
26. Sodium acetate salt is formed by the reaction of:
a) Acetic acid with sodium hydroxide b) Acetic acid with sodium bicarbonate
c) Acetic acid with sodium carbonate d) All the above reactions
27. Example of normal salt is:
a) Na_2CO_3 b) NaHCO_3 c) NaHSO_4 d) NaOH
28. Bleaching powder is
a) Normal salt b) Mixed salt c) Double salt d) Hydrated salt

Complete the following reactions:



Fill in the blanks:

31. Vinegar reacts with baking soda to liberate _____.

32. Milk is made alkaline by adding _____.

33. Spinach contains _____ acid.

34. Bases produce _____ ion in water

35. pH of our stomach is _____.

KEY

1. a	2. d	3. d	4. c	5. a	6. c	7. d
8. c	9. c	10. c	11. b	12. a	13. a	14. d
15. d	16. d	17. a	18. c	19. d	20. d	21. a
22. a	23. b	24. c	25. b	26. d	27. a	28. b
29. $\text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$		30. $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$		31. CO_2	32. Baking soda	
33. Oxalic acid		34. OH^-	35. 1.5 to 3.5			