

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - BHARATI BHAWAN CHEMISTRY (HINGLISH)

COMPOUNDS OF COMMON USE

Fill In The Blanks

- 1. Fill in the following blanks:
- (a) Common salt is obtained from sea-water by

the process of
(b) Rock salt is mined just like
(c) Chemical formula of washing soda is
(d) Sodium hydrogencarbonate is soda
whereas sodium carbonate issoda.
(e). The chemical formula of plaster of Paris
is
Watch Video Solution
2. Chemical formula of washing soda is

3. sodium bicarbonate is ____ soda, whereas sodium carbonate is ____ soda.



Watch Video Solution

4. Bleaching powder reacts with dilute acids to produce____



5. Sodium hydrogencarbonate is used as
an
Watch Video Solution
6. Baking powder is a mixture of and sodium bicarbonate.
Watch Video Solution

7. Plaster of Paris is obtained by heating _____



8. ____ is the common name of sodium hydroxide.



Yes Or No

1. Is common salt a major chemical present in seawater?

2. Is the presence of oxygen necessary during the preparation of bleaching powder ?



3. Does sodium carbonate dissolved in water give a basic solution ?



4. Can bleaching powder be used for disinfecting water?



Watch Video Solution

5. Can plaster of Paris be obtained by heating calcium sulphate at a temperature beyond control?



6. Can quicklime be used for making cement and glass ?



Watch Video Solution

True T Or False F

1. State whether the following statement is true of false:

Copper sulphate crystals are always wet due

to the presence of water of crystallisation in them.



Watch Video Solution

2. A crystal of barium chloride contains two molecules of water of crystallization.



Watch Video Solution

3. For making cake, baking powder is taken. If at home your mother uses baking soda

instead of baking powder in cake.

(a) How will it affect the taste of the cake and why?

(b) How can baking soda be converted in to baking powder?

(c) What is the role of tartaric acid added to baking soda?



4. Chlorine is used to prepare PVC and freon.



5. Hydrogen is used to prepare vegatable ghee.



Watch Video Solution

6. Sodium chloride always contains water of crystallization .



7. Bleaching powder is prepared by passing chlorine over quicklime.



Watch Video Solution

8. Lime is prepared by the thermal decomposition of calcium carbonate.



9. Sodium hydroxide is prepared by chlor-alkali process. (True or False)



Watch Video Solution

10. State whether an aqueous solution of washing soda is acidic or alkaline.





1. Which of the following substances can be obtained by using common salt as the raw material?

A. Caustic soda

B. Glauber's salt

C. Chlorine

D. Washing soda

Answer: A::C::D



2. Which of the followiong substances is (are) obtained as by- product(s) during the preparation of sodium hydroxide by chloralkali process?

A. Hydrogen

B. sodium bicarbonate

C. Common salt

D. Chlorine

Answer: A::D



3. The property by which a crystal loses its water of crytallization is called

A. deliquescence

B. efflorescence

C. hydroscopy

D. diffusion

Answer: B



4. The number of water molecules present in a molecule of copper sulphate crystal is

A. 2

B. 4

C. 7

D. 5

Answer: D



5. The chemical formula of plaster of Paris is

A.
$$CaSO_4$$
. $2H_2O$

B.
$$CuSO_4$$
. H_2O

C.
$$CaSO_4\frac{.1}{2}H_2O$$

D.
$$CaSO_4$$

Answer: C



6. The chemical formula of bleaching powder is

A. $CaCI_2$. H_2O

B. Ca(OH)CI

C. Ca(OCI)CI

D. $Ca(OCI)_2$

Answer: C



1. Sodium chloride itself is not deliquescent, but it absorbs moisture when exposed to air. Why?



Watch Video Solution

2. Name the constituents of baking powder.



3. What is the chemical formula of caustic soda?



- **4.** (a) Explain the process of preparation of soap in laboratory.
- (b) why is common salt (sodium chloride)
- added during the preparation of soap?
- (c) Why is soap not suitable for washing clothes when the water is hard?

Watch Video Solution

5. Name the compound of sodium which loses its water of crystallization when exposed to air.



6. Name the substance which on treatment with chlorine yields bleaching powder.



7. Which compound of calcium produces limelight?



Watch Video Solution

8. Name the compound of sodium which is used to make borax and glass.



9. Name any two substances which do not contain water of crystallization.



Watch Video Solution

10. The chemical formula of soda ash is



Watch Video Solution

11. Give one important use of plaster of paris.



Short Answer Questions

1. Which of the following substances can be obtained by using common salt as the raw material?



Watch Video Solution

2. How is washing soda different from sodium bicarbonate ?

3. How is sodium carbonate converted into sodium bicarbonate?



4. Name the chemical substance which is used as a flux in the extraction of metals.



5. Are the crystalline salts really dry? Give your answer with reasons .



Watch Video Solution

6. A white compound of sodium is used to remove hardness of water and aslo as a reagent in the laboratory . Identify the compound and mention two its uses.



7. Explain why baking soda is used as an antacid.



Watch Video Solution

8. Name the compound of calcium which gets hardened when treated with water. Give the equation for the reaction involved.



9. Write the chemical formula of gypsum. How is it converted into plaster of Paris?



Watch Video Solution

10. Why is plaster of paris stored in a moistureproof vessel?



11. What is the difference between slaked lime and lime water ?



Watch Video Solution

12. Why is sodium chloride required in our body?



13. What happens when a sample of sodium hydrogen carbonate is heated? Write the equation of the reaction involved.



Watch Video Solution

14. What happnes when bleaching powder is heated with dilute H_2SO_4 ? Give equation of the reaction.



- **15.** How many molecules of water of crystallization are present in the following substance?
- (i) Crystal of copper sulphate.
- (ii) Gypusm
- (iii) Washing soda



Watch Video Solution

16. (a). What is bleaching powder? How is bleaching powder prepared? Write chemical equation of the reaction involved in the

preparation of bleaching powder.

(b) What happens when bleaching powder reacts with dilute sulphuric acid? Give equation of the reaction involved.

(c) State two important uses of bleaching powder.



Watch Video Solution

17. Describe an activity to show that blue copper sulphate contain water of crystallization .

18. Why is the formula of plaster of paris written as $CaSO_4\frac{.1}{2}H_2O$?



19. Give the important properties of baking soda.



20. Give two important uses of washing soda and baking soda each.



Watch Video Solution

21. Describe the manufacture of bleaching powder why does its effectivness decreases after prolonged storage?



22. What is the function of common salt in the manufacture of soap ?



Watch Video Solution

Long Answer Questions

1. How is sodium chloride obtained from sea - water? State two uses of sodium chloride.



2. A chemical compound having smell of chlorine is used to remove yellowness of white clothes in laundries. Name the compound and write the chemical equation involved in its preparation.



Watch Video Solution

3. A baker found that the cake he head prepared was hard and small in size. What ingredient had he forgotten to add that would

have made the cake fluffy? Explain with reasons.



Watch Video Solution

4. What is baking soda? How is it prepared from sodium chloride? How does it differ from baking powder?



5. Give the priciples involved in the manufacture of caustic soda by chlor - alkali process. Write chemical equations for the reactions that occur during the process. What are the by- products of this process ?



- **6.** (i) Name the chemical substance used in hospitals for setting fractured bones .
- (ii) How will you prepare slaked lime?



- **7.** A pellet of a basic substance absorbs moisture from the air gives a soapy touch. The substance is also procduced during chlor-alkali process.
- (i) Identify the substance.
- (ii) What happens when the substance is treated with CO_2 ? ,
- (iii) Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction of the substance with CO_2



