



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - MBD NCERT SOLUTIONS

ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Tooth enamel contains :

A. Calcium carbonate

B. Calcium sulphate

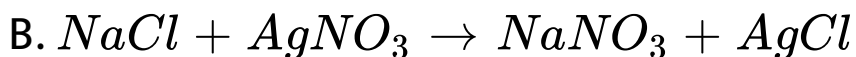
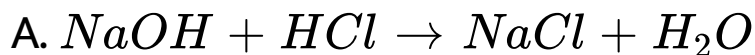
C. Calcium phosphate

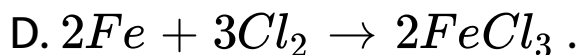
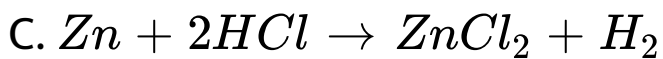
D. Calcium chloride.

Answer: B

 [View Text Solution](#)

2. Which is a neutralisation reaction :





Answer: A



View Text Solution

3. Bleaching powder when treated with dil. HCl

gives :

A. CO_2 gas

B. H_2 gas

C. Cl_2 gas

D. None .

Answer: C



View Text Solution

4. On diluting a solution of pH of 4, its pH :

A. Remains same

B. Decreases

C. Increases

D. Becomes 14

Answer: C



View Text Solution

5. Two solutions P and Q have pH values of 6 and 2 respectively, which is a stronger acid ?

A. P

B. Q

C. Both have same strength

D. None .

Answer: B



View Text Solution

6. Acid rain has pH :

A. More than 5.6

B. Less than 5.6

C. 7

D. 14

Answer: A



View Text Solution

7. pH of human blood lies between:

A. 7.35 - 7.45

B. 8.35 – 8.45

C. Less than 7

D. More than 8.

Answer: A



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Tartaric acid is present in :

A. Orange

B. Tomato

C. Tamarind

D. Sour milk.

Answer: C



[View Text Solution](#)

9. What will be the pH of solution which turns red litmus Blue ?

A. 1

B. 15

C. 10

D. 4

Answer: C



View Text Solution

10. A solution turns blue litmus red. Its pH will be :

A. 3

B. 7

C. 8

D. 10

Answer: A



View Text Solution

11. Tooth enamel is made up of:

A. Magnesium Hydroxide

B. Calcium Hydroxide

C. Calcium Sulphate

D. Calcium Phosphate.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

12. The formula of slaked lime is :

A. Calcium Carbonate

B. Calcium Hydroxide

C. Calcium Oxide

D. Calcium Chloride.

Answer: C



View Text Solution

13. Number of water molecules as water of crystallisation present in Gypsum

A. 2

B. 4

C. 5

D. $\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: D



View Text Solution

14. The acid produced in our stomach is :

A. Lactic Acid

B. Oxalic Acid

C. Hydrochloric Acid

D. Methanoic Acid

Answer: C



View Text Solution

15. Which is incorrect statement in the following?

A. Aqueous solution of an acid conduct electricity.

B. The p in pH stand for power.

C. Our body works within the pH range 7.0 to 7.8.

D. Calcium sulphate Hemihydrate is known as Bleaching powder.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

16. A solution showed pH 9. This solution is:

- A. Strongly acidic
- B. Strongly alkaline
- C. Weakly acidic
- D. Weakly alkaline.

Answer: D



View Text Solution

1. Why should curd and sour substances not be kept in brass and copper vessels ?

 [View Text Solution](#)

2. Why do HCl , HNO_3 , etc. show acidic characters in aqueous solutions while solutions of compounds like alcohol and glucose do not show acidic character ?

 [View Text Solution](#)

3. Why does an aqueous solution of an acid conduct electricity ?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Why does dry HCl gas not change the colour of the dry litmus paper ?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. While diluting an acid, why is it recommended that the acid should be added to water and not water to the acid ?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. How is the concentration of hydronium ions (H_3O^+) affected when a solution of an acid is diluted ?



[View Text Solution](#)

7. How is the concentration of hydroxide ions $[OH^-]$ affected when excess base is dissolved in a solution of sodium hydroxide ?



[View Text Solution](#)

8. What is the common name of compound $CaOCl_2$?



[View Text Solution](#)

9. You have three solutions A, B and C whose pH values are 4, 7 and 10 respectively. Out of the above solutions, which solution is acidic ?



View Text Solution

10. You have three solutions whose pH values are 3, 7 and 9 respectively. Out of the above solutions, which solution is basic?



View Text Solution

11. You have three solutions whose pH values are 2, 7 and 11 respectively. Out of the above solutions, which solution is neutral ?



View Text Solution

12. You have three solutions whose pH values are 3, 7 and 9 respectively. Out of the above solutions, which solution is acidic ?



View Text Solution

Short Answer Type Questions

1. You have two solutions, A and B. The pH of solution A is 6 and pH of solution B is 8. Which solution has more hydrogen ion concentration? Which of this is acidic and which one is basic ?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Why does not distilled water conduct electricity, whereas rain water does ?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Plaster of Paris should be stored in a moisture-proof container. Explain why ?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. What is a neutralisation reaction ? Give two examples.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Give two important uses of washing soda and baking soda.



View Text Solution

6. What is 'Baking Powder ? How does it make the cake, soft and spongy ?



View Text Solution

7. How does the flow of acid rain water into a river make the survival of aquatic life in the river difficult ?



[View Text Solution](#)

8. Explain why for diluting an acid, concentrated acid is added to water and not water to concentrated acid ?



[View Text Solution](#)

9. Write the chemical formula for washing soda. How may it be obtained from baking soda ? Name an industrial use of washing soda other than washing clothes.



[View Text Solution](#)

10. Write the chemical formula for bleaching powder. How is bleaching powder prepared ? For what purpose is it used in paper factories ?



[View Text Solution](#)

11. What is the chemical formula for Plaster of Paris ? How is it prepared ? State the common and the chemical names of the compound formed when Plaster of Paris is mixed with water.



View Text Solution

12. A white powder having an odour of chlorine is used to remove yellowness of white

clothes in laundries . Name this powder . How is it prepared ? Write the chemical reaction involved in its preparation .



[View Text Solution](#)

13. Write a note on pH scale.



[View Text Solution](#)

14. What is pH scale ? How is it used to identify the acidic and basic solution .



[View Text Solution](#)

15. Give three uses of caustic soda (NaOH).



[View Text Solution](#)

16. What is the biological importance of pH ?



[View Text Solution](#)

17. Give four uses of bleaching powder.



[View Text Solution](#)

18. What are antacids ? How pH change causes tooth decay ?



[View Text Solution](#)

19. Write Chemical equation for Chloralkali process. Give its one use also.



[View Text Solution](#)

20. What is chlor-alkali process ? Give chemical reaction for process.

 [View Text Solution](#)

21. Match the following :

Column (A)

- (I) Vinegar
- (II) Indigestion
- (III) Indicator
- (IV) Curd

Column (B)

- (I) Antacids
- (II) Lactic acid
- (III) Methyl orange
- (IV) Acetic acid

 [View Text Solution](#)

22. What is a neutralisation reaction ? Give two examples.



View Text Solution

23. What is pH scale ?



View Text Solution

24. Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------------|----------|
| (A) Sodium Hydroxide | (I) 2.2 |
| (B) Stomach Juice | (II) 14 |
| (C) Lemon Juice | (III) 10 |
| (D) Milk of Magnesia | (IV) 1.2 |



[View Text Solution](#)

25. What is the chemical formula of baking soda?



[View Text Solution](#)

1. How is Plaster of Paris prepared ? Why is temperature control necessary during its preparation ? How does it react with water ?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. What happens when gypsum is heated to 373 K ? Give chemical equations .



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Give important uses of Plaster of Paris.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. (a) What is efflorescence ? Name one compound which shows efflorescence. Support your answer with reason.

(b) Give three important properties of washing soda.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Write the chemical formulae of washing Soda. What happens when crystals of washing soda are exposed to air ?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. What is baking soda ? How is it prepared ?
Give its important properties and uses.



[View Text Solution](#)

7. Describe the following processes:

(i) Esterification (ii) Saponification (iii)

Hydrogenation.



View Text Solution