## experTUT

1. Write one remedy of acidity due to overeating.
2. Stain of turmeric food turns $\qquad$ after washing with soap.
3. Litmus solution is a purple dye, which is extracted from the plant $\qquad$ -
4. Name three flowers which can be used as natural indicators.
5. How will methyl orange change in acidic medium
6. When zinc granules are reacted with HCl , which gas is evolved?
7. Why is this gas passed through soap solution?
8. What happens when a candle is brought near it?
9. Why zinc granules are used and not zinc pieces?
10. What happens when Zinc is added to NaOH solution?
11. Zinc reacts with both acid and bases, hence it is called $\qquad$ .
12. What happens when carbon dioxide is passed through Calcium hydroxide solution.
13. Write the chemical formula of sodium carbonate and sodium hydrogen carbonate.
14. What happens when excess of carbon dioxide is passed through lime water.
15. Limestone, chalk and marble are different forms of $\qquad$ _.
16. How does colour of phenolphthalein change on addition of base.
17. What is a neutralisation reaction.
18. Is neutralisation reaction exothermic/endothermic.
19. Write the general reaction of metal oxide with acid
20. Write the observation and reaction on adding copper oxide in dil. HCl
21. Why are metallic oxides called basic oxides?
22. Why are non metallic oxides called acidic oxides?

### 2.2 WHAT DO ALL ACIDS AND ALL BASES HAVE IN COMMON?

23. All acids generate $\qquad$ on reacting with metals, so $\qquad$ is common to all acids.
24. Will an aqueous solution of $\mathrm{HCl} / \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ conduct electricity? Why?
25. Will an aqueous solution of glucose / alcohol conduct electricity? Why?
26. Will an aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide conduct electricity? Why?
27. How will you show that dry HCl is not acidic.
28. In the above expt, what modification is needed in humid environment?
29. $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ions $\qquad$ exist in the absence of water.
30. Which ion is released when a base is dissolved in water.
31. Bases which are soluble in water are called $\qquad$
32. Write the general reaction of acid with base.
33. Is dilution of acid exotherrmic or endothermic
34. Why water should not be added to the acid?

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### 2.3 HOW STRONG ARE ACID OR BASE SOLUTIONS?

## 35. What is pH scale?

36. Higher the acid $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ion concentration, $\qquad$ is the pH value.
37. pH of neutral water is $\qquad$
38. What is a strong acid? Give an example.
39. Our body works within the pH range of $\qquad$
40. When pH of rainwater is less than $\qquad$ it is called acid rain.
41. Our stomach produces $\qquad$ acid which helps in $\qquad$ of food
42. $\qquad$ is used to cure acidity.
43. Tooth enamel is made up of $\qquad$ .
44. When does tooth enamel gets corroded.
45. What is meant by p and H in pH ?
46. Mention the range of pH for identification of a base
47. How chloride of lime differs from calcium chloride?
48. Name a gas evolved when dilute HCl reacts with sodium hydrogen carbonate. How is it recognised?
49. Why does 1 M HCl solution have a high concentration of $\mathrm{H}^{+}$ions than $1 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}$ solution?
50. Write the chemical equation representing the action of atmospheric $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ gas on bleaching powder when left exposed in open.
51. Nettle is a herbaceous plant which grows in the wild. Its leaves have stinging hair, which cause painful stings when touched accidentally. This is due to the $\qquad$ secreted by them.
52. Name the acids present in Vinegar, Orange, Tamarind and Tomato.
53. salts of a strong acid and weak base are acidic with pH value $\qquad$ .

### 2.4 MORE ABOUT SALTS

54. Deposits of solid salt are also found in several parts of the world. These large crystals are often $\qquad$ due to $\qquad$ _.
55. List 4 substances which can be made from common salt.
56. How Sodium Hydroxide is prepared?
57. $\qquad$ is given off at the anode, and $\qquad$ at the cathode, while electrolysis of Brine.
58. Draw of diagram of Chlor Alkali process
59. What is the chemical formula for Bleaching Powder.
60. How Bleaching powder is prepared.
61. Is bleaching powder oxidising or reducing in nature?
62. The chemical name of the Baking Soda is $\qquad$ .
63. Is baking soda acidic or basic?
64. Write the reaction when baking soda is heated.
65. Baking powder is a mixture of $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
66. $\qquad$ produced during the reaction can cause bread or cake to rise making them soft and spongy.
67. Sodium hydrogencarbonate is also an ingredient in antacids. Being $\qquad$ , it neutralises excess acid in the stomach and provides relief
68. What happens when washing soda is heated?
69. Chemical formula of washing soda is $\qquad$
70. Washing soda is used in the manufacture of sodium compounds such as $\qquad$
71. Washing Soda is used for removing $\qquad$ of water.
72. What is water of crystallization.
73. 
