

Q1. Which Acid is present in Tomato?

- (A) Citric Acid
- (B) Oxalic Acid
- (C) Lactic Acid
- (D) HCl

Correct Answer: Option (B)

Q2. Which of the following is a strong acid?

- (A) HCl pH 1
- (B) CH_3COOH pH 5
- (C) Lemon juice pH 2.2
- (D) Pure Milk pH 6

Correct Answer: Option (A)

Q3. $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is known as –

- (A) Baking soda
- (B) Baking powder
- (C) Washing soda
- (D) Bleaching powder

Correct Answer: Option (C)

Q4. pH value less than 7 indicates that the solution is –

- (A) Acidic
- (B) Basic
- (C) Neutral
- (D) No effect

Correct Answer: Option (A)

Q5. Which of the following is neutral salt?

- (A) NH_4Cl
- (B) $\text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4$
- (C) CH_3COONa
- (D) Na_2CO_3

Correct Answer: Option (B)

Q6. Lactic Acid is present in –

(A) Orange

(B) Tea

(C) Curd

(D) Vinegar

Correct Answer: Option (C)

Q7. Farmers neutralise the effect of Acidity on the soil by adding –

(A) Slaked lime

(B) Gypsum

(C) Caustic soda

(D) Baking soda

Correct Answer: Option (A)

Q8. Which of the following are present in a dilute Aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid?

(A) $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{Cl}^-$

(B) $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{OH}^-$

(C) $\text{Cl}^- + \text{OH}^-$

(D) Unionised HCl

Correct Answer: Option (A)

Q9. $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$: In this Compound, the water molecule is called –

(A) Pure water

(B) Water of crystallisation

(C) Soda water

(D) None of these

Correct Answer: Option (B)

Q10. Which of the following salts does not contain water of crystallisation?

(A) Blue vitriol

(B) Baking soda

(C) Washing soda

(D) Gypsum

Correct Answer: Option (B)

Q11. An aqueous solution turns the red litmus solution blue. Excess addition of which of the following solutions would reverse the change?

- (A) Baking powder
- (B) Lime
- (C) Ammonium hydroxide solution
- (D) Hydrochloric acid

Correct Answer: Option (D)

Q12. In which pH range does our body work to survive in the atmosphere?

- (A) 5.5 to 8.5
- (B) 7.0 to 7.8
- (C) 2.3 to 7.0
- (D) 7.5 to 12.5

Correct Answer: Option (B)

Q13. What is the chemical formula of POP (Plaster of Paris)?

- (A) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (B) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (C) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 1/2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (D) $\text{CaCO}_3 \cdot 1/2\text{H}_2$

Correct Answer: Option (C)

Q14. What happens when a solution of an acid is mixed with a solution of a base in a test tube?

- (i) The temperature of the solution increases
 - (ii) The temperature of the solution decreases
 - (iii) The temperature of the solution remains the same
 - (iv) Salt formation takes place
- (A) (i) only
 - (B) (i) and (iii)
 - (C) (ii) and (iii)
 - (D) (i) and (iv)

Correct Answer: Option (D)

Q15. Which salt is acidic in nature?

- (A) NH_4Cl
- (B) $\text{CH}_3\text{COONH}_4$

(C) NaCl

(D) Na₂CO₃

Correct Answer: Option (A)

Q16. When a base reacts with a metal, it forms a salt, and hydrogen gas is released. By what method can the presence of hydrogen be detected?

(A) by water

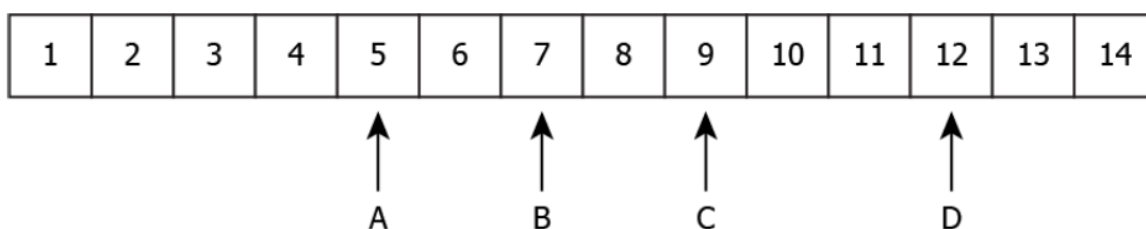
(B) by litmus paper

(C) by methyl orange

(D) by a burning candle

Correct Answer: Option (D)

Q17. The image shows the pH values of four solutions on a pH scale.



Which solutions are alkaline in nature?

(A) A and B

(B) B and C

(C) C and D

(D) A and D

Correct Answer: Option (C)

Q18. At what temperature is gypsum heated to form Plaster of Paris?

(A) 35°C

(B) 70°C

(C) 80°C

(D) 100°C

Correct Answer: Option (D)

Q19. Sodium carbonate reacts with hydrochloric acid and produces –

(A) NaCl

(B) CO₂

(C) H₂O

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: Option (D)

Q20. Which acid is present in tamarind?

(A) Tartaric acid

(B) Oxalic Acid

(C) Lactic Acid

(D) Citric Acid

Correct Answer: Option (A)