

CLASS X

CHAPTER : ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS

WORKSHEET- 2

1. Curd is not kept in copper and brass vessels. Why?
2. Pick up acids, bases and salts from the list given below.
 HCl , NaCl , KOH , $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$, H_2CO_3 , H_3PO_4 , NH_4OH , CuSO_4 , Na_2CO_3
3. P & Q are aqueous solutions of sodium chloride and sodium hydroxide respectively. Which of these will turn blue litmus red and which red litmus blue?
4. Two solutions A and B have pH 5 and 9 respectively. Which solution has higher hydrogen ion concentration and Why?
5. A farmer is advised to sprinkle quick lime in his crop field. What would be the problem with the pH of the soil?
6. How does the flow of acid rain water into a river makes the survival of aquatic life difficult.
7. Tooth enamel is one of the hardest substance in our body. How does it undergo damage due to eating chocolates and sweets? How do toothpastes prevent this damage?
8. Write two properties each of acids and bases.
9. Complete the following table.

Chemical Name	Common Name	Formula	Preparation (Equation only)	Uses
Sodium Hydroxide	Caustic Soda			
Chlorine	-----		Same as above	
Hydrogen	-----		Same as above	
Calcium oxy-chloride				
Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate				
Sodium carbonate, decahydrate				
Calcium Sulphate Hemihydrate				

10. A gas X reacts with lime water and forms a compound Y which is used as a bleaching agent. Identify X and Y. Give the chemical equation of the reaction involved
11. What are strong acids and weak acids? Identify the strong and weak acids from the following list.
Hydrochloric acid, acetic acid, Formic acid, Carbonic acid. -
12. A baker found that the cake prepared by him is hard and small in size. Which ingredient has he forgotten to add that would have caused the cake to rise? Explain.

13. Write balanced chemical equations for the following chemical reactions
1. Magnesium reacts with dil. Sulphuric acid.
 2. Aluminium powder reacts with hydrochloric acid.
 3. A pinch of baking soda is added to hydrochloric acid.
 4. Sodium oxide reacts with sulphuric acid.
 5. Carbon dioxide gas is passed through limewater.
 6. Ammonium hydroxide reacts with sulphuric acid.
14. What is water of crystallisation? Give two examples of salts with water of crystallisation. Write balanced chemical equation for the effect of heat on crystalline copper sulphate.
15. A) Acidic and basic solutions in water conduct electricity while solutions of compounds like alcohol and glucose do not show acidic character. Give reason.
B) What is an alkali? Give an example. -
16. Give reasons.
1. Tartaric acid is added to baking soda to make baking powder.
 2. Plaster of Paris should be stored in a water proof bag.
 3. Baking soda is applied on the stung area.
 4. We must brush our teeth after eating sugary food, before going to sleep.
 5. Milk of Magnesia is used to cure stomach upset.
 6. While diluting an acid, water should be never added to the acid.
17. "Sodium hydrogen carbonate is a basic salt". Justify the statement. How is it converted into washing soda? Explain
18. In one of the industrial processes used to manufacture of sodium hydroxide a gas X is formed as by product. The gas X reacts with lime water to give a compound Y which is used as a bleaching agent in chemical industry. Identify X and Y giving the chemical equation of the reaction involved .
19. Mrs. Sharma adds iodised common salt to her meals. Iodised common salt is better than ordinary common salt. Mrs. Verma and her family take pickle, sauce, processed food and junk food which contains lots of sodium chloride. Her children are suffering from hypertension at a very young age. Doctors advice her that she should take less common salt.
- a) Why does Doctor advice us to take less common salt ?
 - b) Why should we avoid junk food, pickle , and processed food ?
 - c) Why should we prefer iodised salt ?
 - d) Why do Doctor advice saline gargles in sore throat ?
 - e) What values are possessed by Mrs. Sharma taking iodised common salt and in lesser amount ?