

ACIDS BASES AND SALTS

1. A solution turns red litmus blue; its pH is likely to be
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 5
 - (d) 10
2. A solution reacts with crushed egg shells to give a gas that turns lime-water milky. The solution contains
 - (a) NaCl
 - (b) HCl
 - (c) LiCl
 - (d) KCl
3. If water contains more H^+ ions than OH^- ions, then the water is
 - (a) Neutral
 - (b) acidic
 - (c) Basic
 - (d) None of these
4. Which one of the following types of medicines is used for treating indigestion?
 - (a) Antibiotic
 - (b) Analgesic
 - (c) Antacid
 - (d) Antiseptic
5. An aqueous solution turns red litmus solution blue.
 - (a) Baking powder
 - (b) Lime
 - (c) Ammonium hydroxide solution
 - (d) Hydrochloric acid
6. Which of the following salts does not contain water of crystallization?
 - (a) Blue vitriol
 - (b) Baking soda
 - (c) Washing soda
 - (d) Gypsum
7. Sodium carbonate is a basic salt because it is a salt of
 - (a) Strong acid and strong base
 - (b) Weak acid and weak base
 - (c) Strong acid and weak base
 - (d) Weak acid and strong base
8. One of the constituents of baking powder is sodium hydrogen carbonate, the other constituent is
 - (a) Hydrochloric acid
 - (b) tartaric acid
 - (c) Acetic acid
 - (d) Sulphuric acid
9. Which of the following used for dissolution of gold?
 - (a) Hydrochloric acid
 - (b) Sulphuric acid
 - (c) Nitric acid
 - (d) Aqua regia
10. An element common to all acids is
 - (a) Oxygen
 - (b) Hydrogen
 - (c) Nitrogen
 - (d) Carbon