

ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS

1. The substance among the following which turns blue litmus to red. ()
A) NaOH B) KOH C) $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ D) CH_3COOH
2. Correct statement of the following with respect to NaOH ()
A) Turns red plates to blue B) Turns methyl orange to yellow
C) A and B are correct D) Neither A nor B are correct
3. 1 – HCl Does not change the color of phenolphthalein
2 – NaOH changes methyl orange to red color. ()
A) Both 1, 2 are true B) Both 1, 2 are false C) 1 is true and 2 is false D) 1 is false and 2 is true.
4. Example for Natural Indicators ()
A) Litmus B) extracts of red cabbage C) turmeric solution D) all above
5. They do not show any change in red litmus and phenolphthalein.
A) Acid B) Base C) Salt D) A and B
6. They turn methyl orange to red colored solution.
A) Acid B) Base C) Salt D) A and B
They turn phenolphthalein solution to pink color. They turn methyl orange solution to yellow color
A) Acid B) Base C) Salt D) A and B
7. Acid + Metal \rightarrow Salt + _____ ()
A) Water B) Base C) Oxygen D) Hydrogen
8. Acid + Base \rightarrow _____ + Water ()
A) Salt B) Oxygen C) Hydrogen D) Water
9. _____ + Metal \rightarrow Salt + Hydrogen ()
A) Acid B) Some Bases C) A and B D) Non metal
10. The gas evolved in the reactions between acid and metal carbonates or metal hydrogen carbonates. ()
A) Oxygen B) Hydrogen C) Carbon dioxide D) Carbon monoxide
11. Metal oxide + _____ \rightarrow Salt + water ()
A) Acid B) Base C) Salt D) Water
12. Non-metal oxide + _____ \rightarrow Salt + water ()
A) Acid B) Base C) Salt D) Water.
13. non- metal oxides are _____ in nature. .
A) Acidic B) Basic C) Neutral D) None above.
14. metal oxides are _____ in nature like metal hydroxides.
A) Acidic B) Basic C) Neutral D) None above
15. The common ion in acid solutions. ()
A) H^+ B) $[\text{OH}^-]$ C) Cl^- D) Na^+
16. The common ion in Alkali solutions. ()
A) H^+ B) $[\text{OH}^-]$ C) Cl^- D) Na^+
17. _____ which are soluble in water are called alkalis.
A) Acids B) Bases C) salts D) None above
18. Dissociation of acid in presence of water gives. ()
A) H^+ ions B) OH^- ions C) H_3O^+ ions D) A or C
19. Dissociation of base in presence of water gives. ()
A) H^+ ions B) OH^- ions C) H_3O^+ ions D) A or C
20. 1. Diluting a concentrated acid is an exothermic reaction.
2. Diluting a concentrated base is an exothermic reaction. ()
A) Statement 1 is correct and 2 is wrong. B) Statement 1 is wrong and 2 is correct.
C) Both statements 1 and 2 are correct. D) Both statements 1 and 2 are wrong.