

Revision Unit 5

Multiple Choice Questions: Circle the correct answer

1. Which of the following is an example of an acid?

- a) Sodium hydroxide
- b) Lemon juice
- c) Oven cleaner
- d) Soap

2. Which pH number indicates a strong alkali?

- a) 1
- b) 5
- c) 7
- d) 13

3. What is the product of a neutralization reaction between an acid and an alkali?

- a) Acid and Water
- b) Alkali and Water
- c) Salt and Water

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- d) Gas and Oil

4. What is the pH of a neutral substance (e.g., pure water)?

- a) 1
- b) 5
- c) 7
- d) 10

5. Which of these is a common alkali?

- a) Vinegar
- b) Hydrochloric acid
- c) Sodium hydroxide
- d) Citric acid

6. Why is toothpaste used to clean teeth?

- a) It is acidic to remove stains.
- b) It is neutral and just cleans.
- c) It is alkaline and neutralizes acids that cause decay.
- d) It is salty.

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State whether each of the following statements is True or False:

- 1- Acids have a pH less than 7
- 2- Pure water is neutral with a pH of 7
- 3- Universal indicator turns red in an alkali
- 4- Acids are safe to taste in the lab
- 5- Acid + Alkali → Salt + Water

Extended Questions:

Q1) Pierre and Blesy test five substances, **A, B, C, D** and **E**, with three different indicators.

They use these indicators:

- blue litmus
- methyl orange
- thymolphthalein.

Pierre and Blesy use this information about the different indicators to sort the substances into acidic, neutral or alkaline.

| indicator | acidic | neutral | alkaline |
|-----------------|------------|------------|----------|
| blue litmus | red | blue | blue |
| methyl orange | red | yellow | yellow |
| thymolphthalein | colourless | colourless | blue |

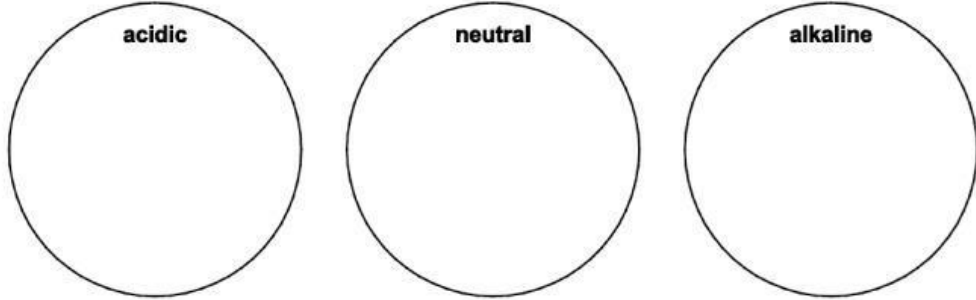
Here are their results.

| indicator | substance | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|--------|------------|------------|
| | A | B | C | D | E |
| blue litmus | blue | red | blue | blue | red |
| methyl orange | yellow | red | yellow | yellow | red |
| thymolphthalein | blue | colourless | blue | colourless | colourless |

Sort the substances A, B, C, D and E into three groups: acidic, neutral and alkaline.

Put the letter of each substance into the correct circle.

acidic neutral alkaline



Q2) Hazard symbols warn about the dangers of a substance.

Draw a line to match each hazard symbol to its correct description.

hazard symbol



description

oxidising

toxic

irritant

highly flammable

corrosive

amy