CHEMISTRY SET IV

Subject Code: 4300006 Date: 2025-04-16

Subject Name: CHEMISTRY

Time Duration: 117.0 minutes Total Marks: 156

Instructions:

- 1. Stable Internet Required: Ensure a good connection.
- 2. Use Allowed Devices: Only a laptop/PC; no mobile phones or smartwatches.
- 3. No Switching Tabs: Changing windows may lead to disqualification.
- 4. Answer all questions within the given time limit. No extra time will be provided.
- 5. Submit the exam before the deadline, as responses will not be accepted afterward.

1. What happens when a base is added to vanilla ?	
 Color of vanilla changes into red Vanilla becomes colourless Vanilla loses its smell Nothing happens 	2
2. Calcium phosphate is present in tooth enamel. Its nature is	
	2
3. The odour of acetic acid resmbles that of	
○ Rose ○ Burning Plastic ● Vinegar ○ Kerosene	2
4. Ammonium sulphate salt is	
O Basic Salt	2
5. Which one of the following will turn red litmus blue?	
○ Vinegar Baking soda Solution ○ Lemon Juice ○ Soft drinks	2
6. Chemical formula of baking soda is	
O MgSo4 O Na2Co3 ● NaHCO3 O MgCO3	2
7. An aqueous solution turns red litmus solution blue. Excess addition of w following solution would reverse the change?	
O Baking Powder O Lime O Ammonium hydroxide solution	2
8. What is the pH value of sodium chloride ?	_
	2



9. Dilute acid does not produce carbon dioxide on being treated with	
O Marble	2
10. Setting of plaster of Paris takes place due to	
○ oxidation ○ reduction ○ dehydration ● hydration	2
11. Sodium carbonate is a basic salt because it is a salt of a	
O strong acid and strong base O weak acid and weak base O strong acid and weak base weak acid and strong base 12. Lime water is	2
O CaO Ca(OH)2 CaCO3 CaCl2	2
13. Which one of the following types of medicines is used for treating indigestic	
 ○ Antibiotics ○ Analgestic ⑥ Antacid ○ Antiseptic 	2
14. You have been provided with three test tubes. One of them contains distille and the other two contains an acidic solution and basic solution respectively. of the following will turn red litmus to blue.	
○ Acid ● Base ○ Water ○ All of Above	2
15. Acids react with metals to liberate gas	
○ Carbon Dioxide ○ Carbon monoxide ⑥ Hydrogen ○ Water	2
16. Acids react with metal carbonates to liberate gas	
	2
17. Lime water turns milky when carbon dioxide is passed due to the formation	of
	2
18. The milkliness (on passing excess carbon dioxide gas through lime water) d due to formation of :	
 ○ Calcium carbonate CaCo3 ● Calcium hydrogen carbonate CaHCO3 ○ Calcium Oxide CaO ○ Calcium Nitrate Ca(NO3)2 19. Acids react with bases to form salt and water. This reaction is known as: 	2
○ Combination ○ Decomposition ⑥ Neutralization ○ Reduction	۷



20. A calcium compound reacts with dillute hydrochloric acid to produce The gas evolved extinguishes a burning candle. Identify compound and	d the gas evolved
 Calcium carbonate, Carbon dioxide Calcium chloride, carbon dioxide Calcium oxide, hydrogen Calcium carbonate, hydrogen How is the concentration of hydronium ions (H3O+) affected when a is diluted? 	
○ Increases ● Decreases ○ Remains the same ○ Becomes Zero	2
22. When a bee stings immediately a paste of lime is put on the sting. W	-
 Bee sting is made of a base Bee sting contains an acid called formic acid it gets neutralised with CaO bee Sting is acidic due to hydrochloric acid and this is neutralised All of Above 	2
23. Methyl orange is	2
 Pink in acidic medium, yellow in basic medium Yellow in acidic medium, pink in basic medium Colourless in acidic medium, pink in basic medium None of above 	2
24. Tooth enamel is made up of ?	2
	2
25. If pH of solution is 13, it means that it is	
○ Weakly acid ○ Weakly basic ⑥ Strongly basic ○ Strongly acidic	2
26. When hydrogen chloride gas is prepared on a humid day, the gas is through the guard tube containing calcium chloride. The role of calcium taken in the guard tube is to	
 absorb the evolved gas mositen the gas absorb moisture from the gas absorbs Cl- ions from the evolved gas 27. An aqueous solution with pH-zero is 	2
 Acidic ○ Alkaline ○ Neutral ○ Amphoteric 	2
 28. Bleaching powder is used as disinfectant for water to: Make water tastler remove all the dirt from water Make water germ-free Make water clear 	2



orde	r?	_
0	Water < Acetic acid < Hydrochloric acid Water < Hydrochloric acid < Acetic Acid Acetic acid < Water < Hydrochloric acid Hydrochloric acid < Water < Acetic acid	2
30. Bri	ine is an	2
○○○	aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide aqueous solution of sodium carbonate aqueous solution of sodium chloride aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate	2
31. Na	2CO3. 10H2O is	2
Was	shing soda O Baking soda O Bleaching powder O Tartaric Acid	۷
32. Alk	calis are	2
○○●	acids, which are soluble in water acids, which are insoluble in water bases, which are insoluble in water bases, which are soluble in water g shell is made up of	2
	03 O CaO O Ca(OH)2 O CaCl2	2
34. Alu	ıminium oxide. Its nature is	
O Basi	ic ○ Acidic ○ Neutral ⊚ Amphoteric	2
35. Lin	ne water reacts with chlorine to give	
blea	aching powder 🔿 baking powder 🔿 baking soda 🔿 washing soda	2
36. So	dium Hydroxide is used	
O as a	in antacid \bigcirc in manufacturing of soap \bigcirc as a cleansing agent \circledcirc in alkaline	2
37. So	dium hydroxide is a	
O wea	ık base ○ weak acid ⊚ strong base ○ strong acid	2
tube solut	nat happens when a solution of an acid is mixed with a solution of base in ? i) The temperature of the solution increases. ii) The temperature of the cion decreases. iii) The temperature of the solution remains the same. iv) sation takes place.	
O (i) o	only ○ (i) and (ii) ○ (ii) and (iii) ⑥ (i) and (iv)	2

29. In terms of acidic strength, which one of the following is in the correct increasing



? i) Higher the pH, stronger the acid ii) Higher the pH, weaker the acid iii) Low the pH, Stronger the base iv) Lower the pH, weaker the base	
\bigcirc (i) and (iii) \bigcirc (ii) and (iii) \bigcirc (i) and (iv) \bigcirc (ii) and (iv)	2
40. when copper oxide and dilute hydrochloric acid react, colour changes to	
○ white Bluish - Green blue black black	2
41. Nettle sting is a natural source of which acid?	_
Methanoic acid	2
42. A sample of soil is mixed with water and allowed to settle. The clear supernated solution turns the pH paper yellowish-orange. Which of the following would characteristic color of this pH paper to greenish-blue?	
○ Lemon Juice ○ Vinegar ○ Common salt ⑥ An Antacid	2
43. Sodium hydroxide turns phenolphthalien solution	
pink ○ yellow ○ colourless ○ orange	2
44. Which of the following is not a acidic salt?	
O CuSo4	2
45. A solution of NaCl i) will turn red litmus blue ii) will turn pH paper green iii) will turn blue litmus red iv) will not affect litmus	
\bigcirc (i) and (ii) \bigcirc (i) and (iii) \bigcirc (i) and (iv) \bigcirc (ii) and (iv)	2
46. Many salts absorbs water from atmosphere. This property is called	
	2
47. What is formed when zinc reacts with sodium hydroxide?	_
 Zinc Hydroxide and sodium Sodium Zincate and hydrogen gas Sodium Zinc-Oxide and hydrogen gas Sodium zincate and water 	2
48. Some fruits like mango, lemon, raw grapes, orange, etc have a sour taste du	ie to
prescence of O Acetic acid O Citric Acid O Lactic acid O Oxalic acid	2
49. The chemical formula of caustic potash is ○ NaOH ○ Ca(OH)2 ○ NH4OH KOH	2



the

50. Which of the give is incorrect?	_
 Acid turns blue litmus red Aqueous solutions of acids conduct electricity Acid react with certain metals to form hydrogen gas 	2
None of these51. Acid present in apple is	
○ Oxalic acid Mallic acid Formic acid Acetic acid	2
52. A strong acid	
 Completely get ionized in water partially gets ionised in water do not get ionized in water All of these 	2
53. Which one of the following is true, if a substance has a pH value of 4?	_
 The substance is a Base The substance is an acid The substance is a neutral substance Either (1) or (2) 	2
54. Which of the following phenomena occurs when acid is mixed with water Neutralization ii) Dilution iii) Ionization	r i)
 O only (ii) is correct O (i) and (ii) are correct O only (iii) is correct 	2
55. What is the pH value of saliva ?	
○ 2.2 ○ 12.2 ● 6.7 ○ 4.7	2
56. Turmeric colour in basic medium is but in acid it is	
○ Pink, Colourless ○ Yellow, Pink ○ Pink, Orange ● red and unchanged	2
57. A drop of liquid sample was put on the pH paper, paper liquid sample me red to blue The	ust be of turn
○ Lemon Juice ○ HCL ⑥ Sodium bicarbonate ○ Ethanoic acid	2
58. Why does dry HCL gaa not change the colour of the dry litmus paper?	
 No H30+ ions will be present, litmus change colour only in the presence of H30+ ions Blue litmus becomes dry in presence of HCL gas HCL gas acts as a dehydration agent None of Above 	2 S
59. Atmosphere of venus is made up of ?	
O Baking powder ○ Lime ● Sulphuric Acid ○ Hydrochloric Acid	2



60. Which of the following can be used as an acid-base indicator by a visually im (blind) student?	paired
○ Litmus ○ Turmeric ● Vanilla Essence ○ Petunia Leaves	2
61. Which of the following is acidic in nature ?	
	2
62. Which of the following is not a mineral acid?	
○ HCL (hydrochloric acid)	2
63. Which among the following is not a base ?	
O NaOH O KOH O NH4OH ⊚ C2H5OH	2
64. Which of the following statements is true for acids?	
 Bitter and change red litmus to blue Sour and change red litmus to blue Sour and change blue litmus to red Bitter and change blue litmus to red Which of the following are present in a dilute aqueous solution of hydrochlor 	2
?	ic aciu
	2
66. Which of the following statements is not correct?	
 Acid turn blue litmus to red Raw onion can be used as olafactory indicator to check acid or base Bases are sour in taste Vanilla essence does not give odour in strong basic solutions Sodium hydrogen carbonate when added to acetic acid evolves a gas. Which following statements are true about the gas evolved? i) It turns lime water m ii) it extenguishes a burning splinter iii) it dissolves in a solution of sodium hydroxide iv) It has a pungent odour 	ilky
○ I and II ■ I, II and III ○ II, III, IV ○ I and IV	2
68. If a few drops of a concentrated acid accidentally spills over the hand of the student, what should be done?	
 Wash the hand with saline water Wash the hand immediately with plenty of water and apply a paste of sodium hydrogencar After washing with plenty of water apply solution of sodium hydroxide on the hand. Neutralize the acid with a strong alkali 69. To protect tooth decay we are advised to brush our teeth regularly. The natutothpaste commonly used is 	
 ○ Acidic ○ Neutral ● Basic ○ Corrosive 	-

70. Equal volumes of hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide solutions of same concentration arer mixed and the pH of the resulting solution is checked with a paper. What would be the color obtaines ?	
○ Red ○ Yellow Yellowish green ○ Blue	2
71. The pH of Gastric juice is	
\bigcirc <6.5 \bigcirc ≥ 7 \bigcirc 1.5 to 3.5 \bigcirc None of Above	2
72. pH of a solution having hydrogen ion concentration of 1M is	
○ 0 ○ 1 ○ 10 ○ 14	2
73. Identify the correct representation of reaction occuring during chlor-alkali pro	
 ○ 2NaCl (I) + 2H2O(I) -> 2NaOH(I) + Cl2(g) + H2(g) ◎ 2NaCl(aq) + 2H2O(I) -> 2NaOH(aq) + Cl2(g) + H2(g) ○ 2NaCl(aq) + 2H2O(g) -> 2NaOH(aq) + Cl2(g) + H2(g) ○ None 	2
74. Bleaching Powder is	
O CaO2Cl2 CaOCl2 CaClO2 CaCl2 + O2	2
75. Plaster of Paris is	
○ CaSO4 ○ CaSO4.H2O ○ CaSO4 . 2H2O ⑥ CaSO4 . 1/2 H2O	2
76. In which pH range does our body work to survive in the atmosphere ?	
○ 5.5 to 5.8 ○ 2.3 to 6 ● 7.0 to 7.8 ○ 8.4 to 11.6	2
77. When a base react with a metal it forms a salt and hydrogen gas is released be method can the presence of hydorgen be detected?	_
	2
78. At what temperature is gypsum is heated to form Plaster of paris ? (in celcius \bigcirc 70 \bigcirc 100 \bigcirc 40 \bigcirc 60	3) 2

