**1. Which one of the given is a mineral acid?**

A. Lactic acid

B. Formic acid

C. Tartaric acid

D. Hydrochloric acid

D

**2. Which one of the given is an organic acid?**

A. Citric acid

B. Hydrochloric acid

C. Lactic acid

D. Both (1) & (3)

D

**3. Which one of the given is incorrect?**

A. Acids turns blue litmus paper red

B. Aqueous solutions of acids conduct electricity

C. Acids react with certain metals to form hydrogen gas

D. None of these

D

**4. Which one of the given acids is used in the treatment of bone marrow and scurvy diseases?**

A. Acetic acid

B. Hydrochloric acid

C. Ascorbic acid

D. Nitric acid

C

**5. Acid present in apple is :**

A. Oxalic acid

B. Malic acid

C. Acetic acid

D. Formic acid

B

**6. Which one of the given is hydracid?**

A. H₃PO₄

B. H₂SO₄

C. HCN

D. HNO₃

C

**7. Most of the oxides of metals when react with acid, form\_\_\_\_**

A. A base

B. An acid

C. A salt

D. Either (1) or (2)

C

**8. Generally, when certain metals react with an acid they release \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gas.**

A. Nitrogen

B. Oxygen

C. Hydrogen

D. Argon

C

**9. Which one of the given is formed when sodium hydrogen carbonate reacts with hydrochloric acid?**

A. Sodium chloride

B. Carbon dioxide

C. Water

D. All the these

D

**10. A strong acid:**

A. Completely gets ionized in water

B. Partially gets ionized in water

C. Do not get ionized in water

D. All the these

A

**11. Which of the given is a strong base?**

A. Calcium hydroxide

B. Magnesium hydroxide

C. Ammonium hydroxide

D. Potassium hydroxide

D

**12. Which of the given is used as an antacid?**

A. Sodium hydrocarbonate

B. Calcium hydroxide

C. Magnesium hydroxide

D. All the these

D

**13. Which one of the given is the pH value of pure water?**

A. 0

B. 7

C. 8

D. 1

B

**14. Which one of the given is true, if a substance has a pH value of 4?**

A. The substance is a base

B. The substance is an acid

C. The substance is a neutral substance

D. Either (1) or (2)

B

**15. Which one of the given is true, if a substance has a pH value of 7?**

A. The substance is a base

B. The substance is a acid

C. The substance is a neutral substance

D. Either (1) or (2)

C

**16. In which one of the given reactions a salt is reacting with a base?**

A. NaOH+HCl→NaCl+H₂O

B. Cu(OH)₂+H₂SO₄→CuSO₄+2H₂O

C. KOH+HCl→KCl+H₂O

D.6NH₄OH+Al(SO₄)₃→2Al(OH)₃+3(NH₄)₂SO₄

D

**17. Which one of the given is commonly known as blue vitriol and is used as a fungicide?**

A. Potassium nitrate

B. Copper sulphate

C. Sodium carbonate

D. Sodium chloride

B

**18. Which one of the following is formed when calcium hydroxide reacts with carbon dioxide?**

A. Hydrogen gas

B. Water

C. Salt

D. Both B and C

D

**19. Which of the following phenomena occurs when acid is mixed with water**

**(a) Neutralization**

**(b) Dilution**

**(c) Ionization**

A. Only (B) is correct

B. (A) & (B) are correct

C. (B) & (C) are correct

D. Only (C) is correct

C

**20. Which one among the given is a weak base?**

A. Sodium hydroxide

B. Potassium hydroxide

C. Ammonium hydroxide

D. All the these

C

**21. Which acid is used in cola to give it a biting sharp taste**

A. Sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄)

B. Tartaric acid

C. Phosphoric acid

D. Citric acid

B

**22. Range of pH scale is**

A. 7 to 10

B. 0 to 10

C. 0 to 14

D. 7 to 14

C

**23. Due to excess passing of CO2 through an aqueous solution of slaked lime, its milkiness fades because**

A. Calcium carbonate is produced

B. Calcium bi-carbonate is produced

C. Calcium oxide is produced

D. Due to the production of more heat

A

**24. When acids dissolve in water it releases \_\_\_\_\_.**

A. H+ ion

B. H- ion

C. H3O+ ion

D. H3O2+ ion

A

**25. Which element is always present in Arrhenius acid?**

A. Oxygen

B. Nitrogen

C. Hydrogen

D. None of these

C

**26. Methyl red colour in acidic medium is**

A. Yellow

B. Pink

C. Red

D. Orange

C

**27. The chemical formula of Gypsum is**

A. CaSO₄,1/2H₂O

B. CaSO₄,2H₂O

C. CaSO₄,H₂O

D. CaSO₄,3H₂O

B

**28. During the preparation of HCl gas on a humid day, the gas is usually passed through the guard tube containing CaCl₂. The purpose of using CaCl₂ is**

A. To add moisture to the gas (HCl)

B. To absorb HCl gas

C. To absorb moisture from HCl gas

D. To Use it as a catalyst

C

**29. Which one is different from others**

A. Nitric acid

B. Sulphuric acid

C. Tartaric acid

D. Phosphoric acid

B

**30. Soda ash chemical formula is**

A. NaHCO₃

B. Na₂CO₃, 9H₂O

C. Na₂CO₃

D. Na₂CO₃,10H₂O

C

**31. Common salt beside being used in the kitchen can also be used as the raw material for the production of**

**(a) Baking powder**

**(b) Washing soda**

**(c) Black ash**

**(d) Slaked lime**

A. (B) and (C)

B. (A) and (C)

C. (A) and (B)

D. (B) and (D)

C

**32. Level of pH found in antacid solution**

A. ≤6.5

B. ≥7.0

C. >10

D. >14

C

**33. Black ash is**

A. Dry KOH

B. Barium sulphide

C. Charcoal

D. Hydrated KOH

B

**34. When electricity passes through NaCl aqueous solution**

A. Sodium metal is deposited

B. Only Chlorine gas is produced

C. Chlorine & Hydrogen gases are produced

D. All of the given are produced

D

**35. Identify the element**

**(a) It is a white translucent solid**

**(b) It readily reacts with water and produces an alkaline solution**

**(c) It is stored in kerosene**

A. Na

B. Ca

C. Al

D. P

A

**36. Bleaching powder’s chemical name is \_\_\_\_\_\_**

A. Calcium hypo-Oxychloride

B. Calcium Oxychloride

C. Calcium Chloride

D. Calcium Chloro-Oxide

B

**37. The colour of Methyl orange in basic medium is**

A. Pink

B. Orange

C. Purple

D. Yellow

D

**38. The pH of commonly used toothpaste is**

A. <6.5

B. ≥7.0

C. ≥2.2

D. None of these

B

**39. Phenolphthalein’s colour in basic medium is \_\_\_\_but in acid it is \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. Pink, Colorless

B. Yellow, Pink

C. Pink, Orange

D. Blue, Red

A

**40. When sodium hydroxide reacts with Zinc it produces \_\_\_\_\_\_**

A. Sodium oxide and water

B. Sodium zincates and water

C. Sodium zincates and hydrogen

D. Sodium oxide and hydrogen

C

**41. You are given 3 unknown solutions with pH value as 6,8 & 9.5 respectively. Which solution will contain maximum OH⁻ ion?**

A. Solution sample-1

B. Solution sample-2

C. Solution sample-3

D. Data are insufficient

C

**42. The pH of Gastric juice is**

A. <6.5

B. ≥7.0

C. 5

D. None of these

C

**43. The chemical formula of Plaster of Paris is**

A. CaSO₄,1/2H₂O

B. CaSO₄, 2H₂O

C. CaSO₄, H₂O

D. CaSO₄, 3H₂O

A

**44. Ammonium sulphate salt is**

A. Basic salt

B. Acidic salt

D. Neutral salt

D. Complex salt

A

**45. Which of the following acid(s) never forms acidic salt?**

**(a) HCl**

**(b) H₃PO₄**

**(c) H₂SO₄**

**(d) H₂CO₃**

A. (A) only

B. (D) only

C. (A) and (D) both

D. (A) and (C) both

D

**46. Vinegar is used in pickling as it**

A. Is an acid

B. Prevents the growth of microbes

C. Prevents drying of a pickle

D. Increases taste

B

**47. PH scale of a neutral solution is**

A. 14

B. 7

C. 10

D. 12

B

**48. Which of the following acids are edible**

**(a) Citric acid**

**(b) Tartaric acid**

**(c) Hydrochloric acid**

**(d) Carbonic acid**

A. (A) and (B) are correct

B. (A), (B) and (D) are correct

C. (A), (B) and (C) are correct

D. All are correct

B

**49. Butyric acid is found in**

A. Rancid butter

B. Rancid cake

C. Stings of bees

D. All of these

B

**50. An indicator is one kind of the following compound**

A. Strong acid only

B. Reducing agent

C. Weak base or acid only

D. Complex salt

C