

2025

Bharat Maka Ki Jaio

ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS

Salts and Their Types – Part I

**CHEMISTRY** 

Lecture - 06

**BY: SUNIL BHAIYA** 



# Topics

to be covered

1 Importance of pH in Daily Life (Contd.)

2 Salts and Their Types – On Basis of pH





#### Knowledge Ride On





Importance of pH in Daily Life (Contd.)

#### Knowledge Ride On





Salts and Their Types - On Basis of pH

#### Knowledge Ride On





Insaniyat Ka Gyaan





#### Can you decode the below puzzle?



# RIDDLE WALLAH



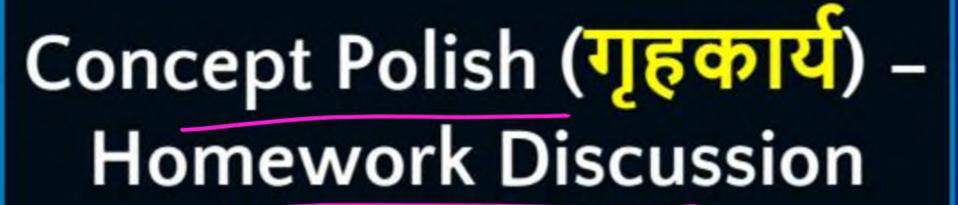
Can you decode the below puzzle?



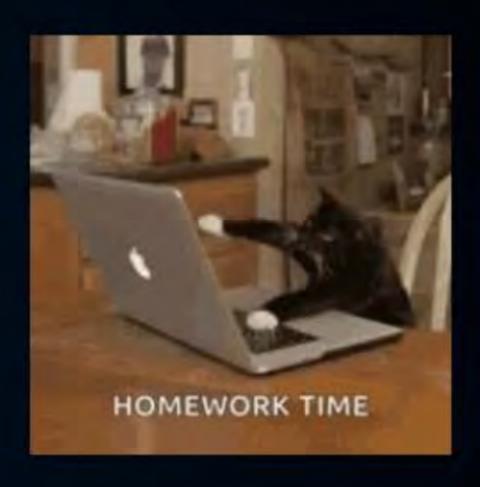


Pyaare Bacche Be Like













A farmer wants to grow sugarcane on his field and has treated the soil of his fields with quicklime, slaked lime or chalk. Under what conditions of the soil he has done it?

- A. Acidic
- B. Basic

- @ Sugarcane -- Neutral pH of soil
- (ii) Soil is treated with: CaO (a(OH)2 (a(O)

Basic

ph of soil has become acidic & to grow sugarcane it must be neutral. Hence, it is neutralised by basic substance

#### Question



Search and answer. (Not from exam point-of-view)

(a) Can an antacid contains an acid? 

Effervescent Antacid 

Hint: Search the components present in effervescent antacids.

Helps to relief pain 

Aspirir

(b) Is it good to treat a wasp sting with a basic substance?

(a) YES (b) NO

'alkaline' Treated with vinegor or lemon juice

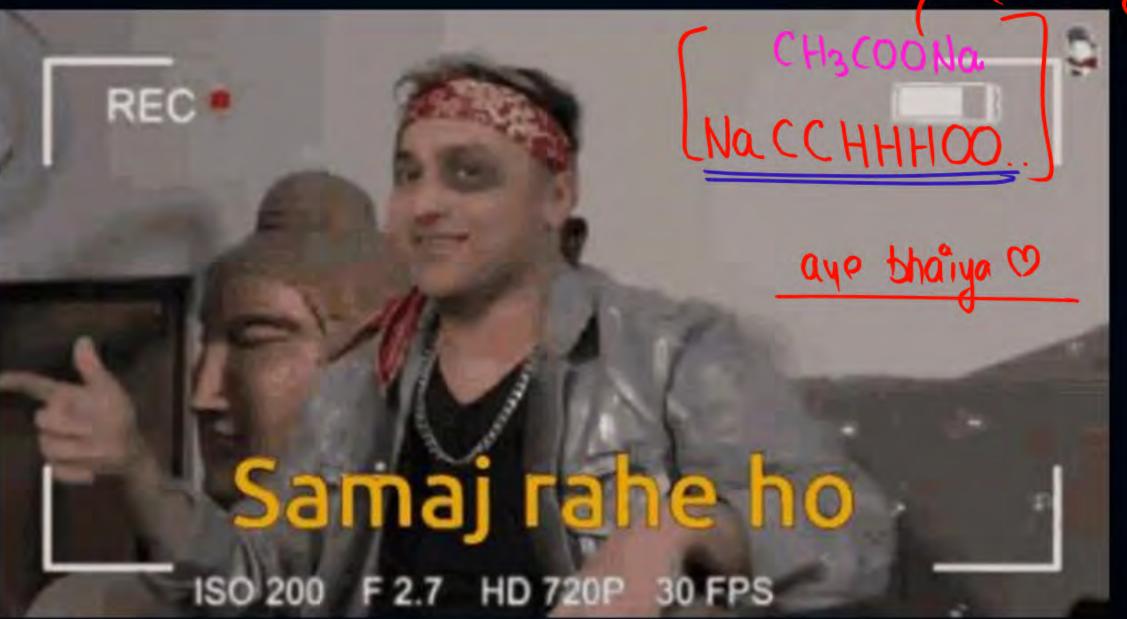
Sodium

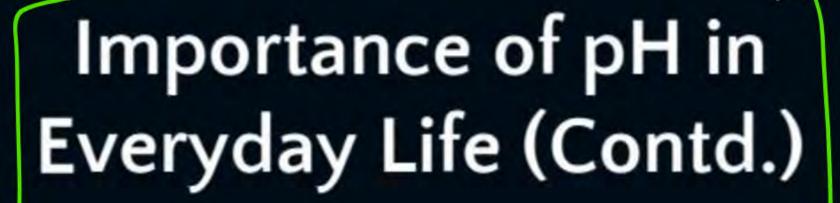
Anhydrous citric acid

#### **KYA BOLTI PUBLIC**

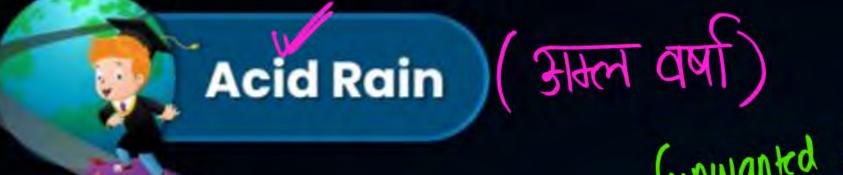














(unwanted & harmful substances)

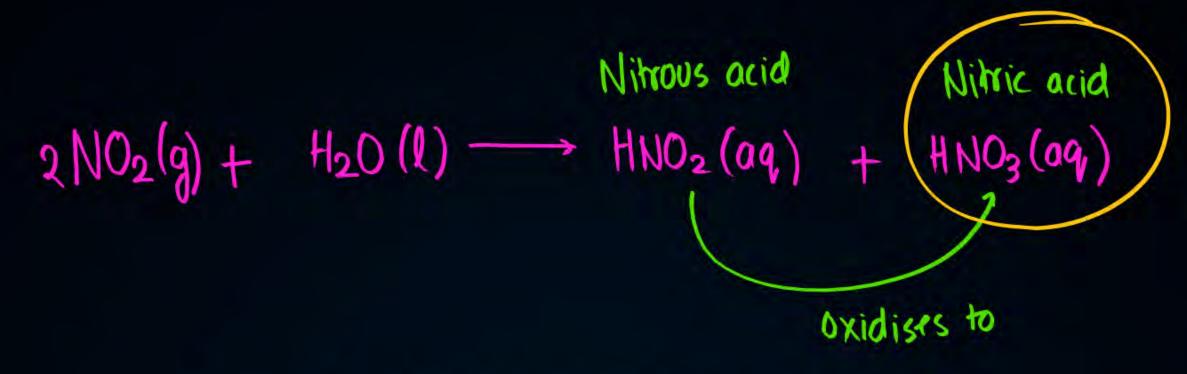
When the atmospheric pollutants like sulphur dioxide, introgen dioxide and carbon dioxide are dissolved in rainwater, they form acids such as sulphuric acid, nitric acid and carbonic acid. This lowers down the pH of rainwater and if it falls below 5.6, it is termed as acid rain. Acid rain makes the survival of aquatic life difficult by lowering the pH of river water, promotes rusting of iron, corrodes marble buildings, decrease soil fertility by killing nutrients like potassium and calcium etc.

Acidic Non-metallic + 
$$H_2O(l) \rightarrow H_2(O_3(aq))$$
Sulphuric acid

oxide

 $O_2(q) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow H_2(O_3(aq))$ 
Corbonic acid
 $O_3(aq) \rightarrow O_3(aq)$ 
 $O_3(aq$ 

(Just for gr Knowkedge)



acids formed in acid rain are:

- (1) Carbonic acid (H2(O3)
- (2) Sulphuric acid (H2SO4)

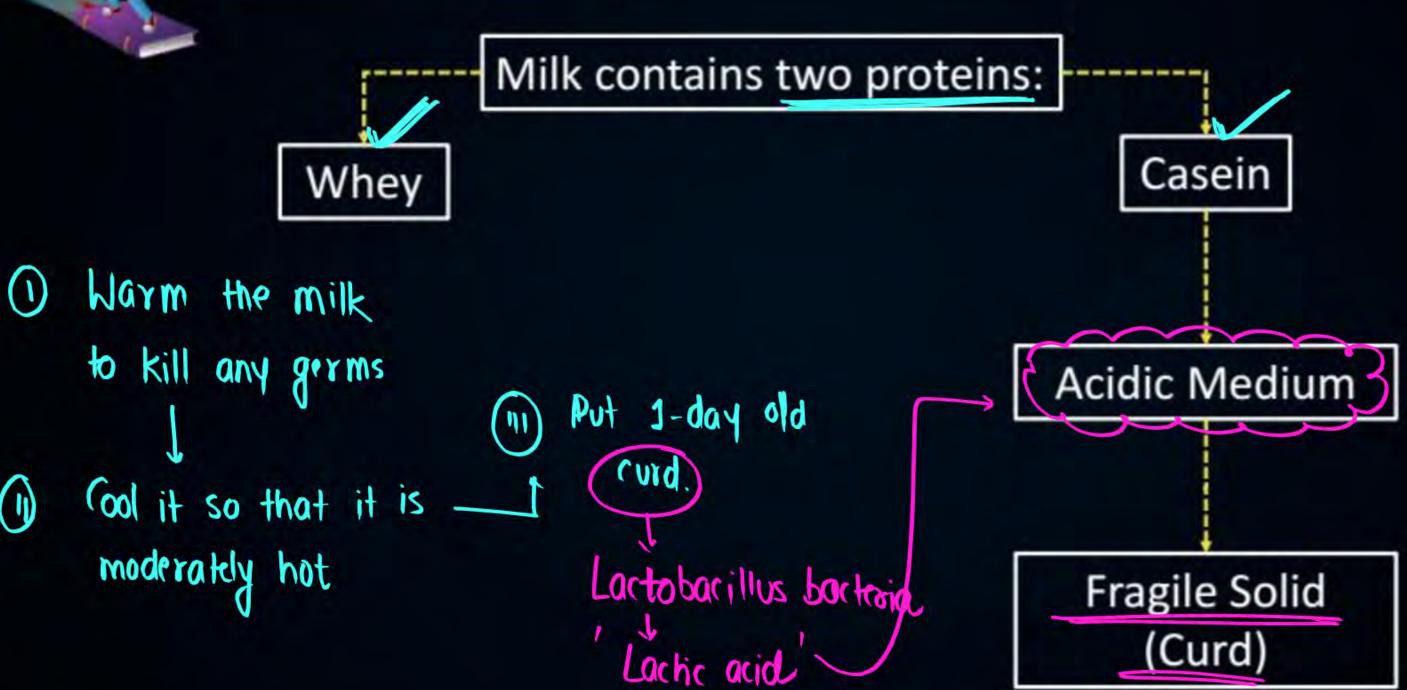
(3) Nitric ocid (HNO3)

main pH drop is because of this!











#### pH Shifting of Fresh Milk by Milkman



Fresh /Raw Milk

Lactic Acid Forming
Bacteria (LAB)

Acidic Character Increases

Souring of Milk

To decrease souring of milk, milkman adds baking soda (basic in nature).

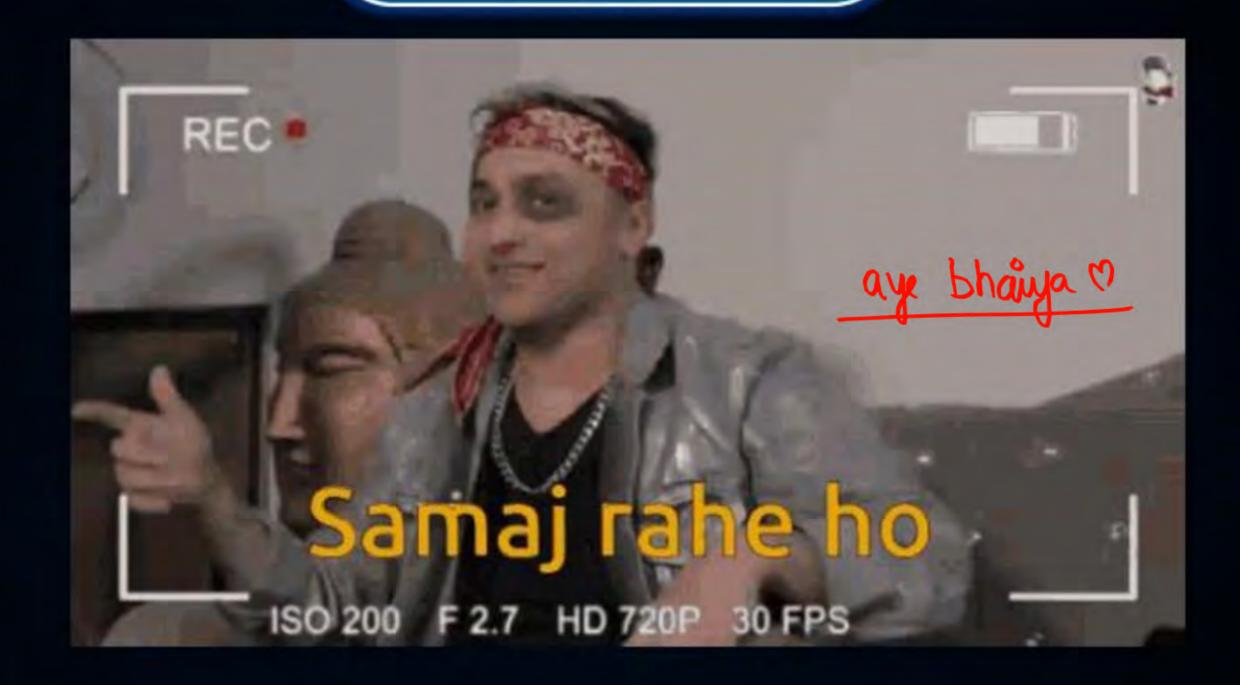
Lo neutralise acid formed by L.A.B.

This milk takes time to set as curd because lactic acid will first neutralise baking soda and then curdling will start.

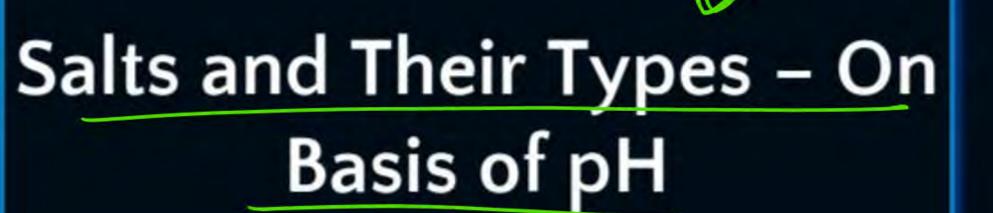
- Natural sweet taste and smell of milk turns to SOUR TASTE AND SOUR SMELL
- Colour turns from white to LIGHT YELLOW.

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Be Serious!





(attorn)

,(धनायन)

Salts are ionic compounds that contain a positively charged ion (cation) usually a metal ion except NH4 and negatively charged ion (anion), i.e. a non-metal ion.

अधातु

		Carlon	
Salt	Formula	Positive ion	Negative ion
Sodium chloride	NaCl	Na*	CI
Magnesium chloride	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	2CI)
Potassium nitrate	KNO <sub>3</sub>	K-)	NO <sub>3</sub>
Sodium carbonate	Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	2Na*	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2</sup>
Ammonium chloride	NH <sub>4</sub> CI	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	(CI)









Are salts electrically neutral?!

B. False

cation = Magnitude of the charge on

Overall electrical

charge

magnitude charge 01 anion

Na(e

rharge

# Classification of Acids Based on Strength







#### STRONG ACIDS

- (i) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> -> Sulphuric acid
- (ii) HNO3 -> Nitric acid
- (iii) HCl -> Hydrochloric acid
- (iv) HBr -> Hydrobromic acid
- (v) HI -> Hydroiodic acid
- (vi) HClO<sub>4</sub> > Perchloric ocid
- (vii) HClO3 Chloric ocid

① Strong Acid/→ All particles of this acid completely.
Strong Base dissociates into ions in water

H(l(aq) - H+(aq)) + Cl-(aq)
more ions tran wak

(1) Weak acid/— All particles don't dissociate acid.

Weak base completely into ions in water. It means

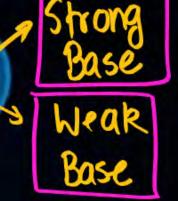
Partiol dissociation takes place.

CH3(00H(aq) === CH3(001-(aq) + H+(aq)

Except these 7 acids all acids are weak acids including all organic acids.



#### Classification of Bases Based on Strength





CBSE

 $NaOH(aq) \longrightarrow Na^{l+}(aq) + (OH^{l-}(aq))$ 

more than

weak base (i)

**WEAK BASES** 

CBSE

Ammonium NH<sub>4</sub>OH →

Cu(OH)2 Copper

NaOH - Sodium hydroxide

(ii) KOH -> Potassium hydroxide

(iii) Ca(OH), Calcium hydroxide

STRONG BASES

(iv) Mg(OH)2-> Magnesium Lydroxide

NH40H(09) => NH41+(09) + OH'-(09)

hydroxide

hydroxide

Trick

\*All metal hydroxides of Group I and II of Modern Periodic Table are strong bases except hydroxide of Be

Group I: Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs

Group II: Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba

-> 9 metal hydroxides are strong

bases



are strong bases or (a(OH)2 & Mg (0H)2 weak bases?

Strong base

Weak base (B)

complek dissociation into ions STRONG BASE

low solubility in water

Weak alkali



## Give a Thought

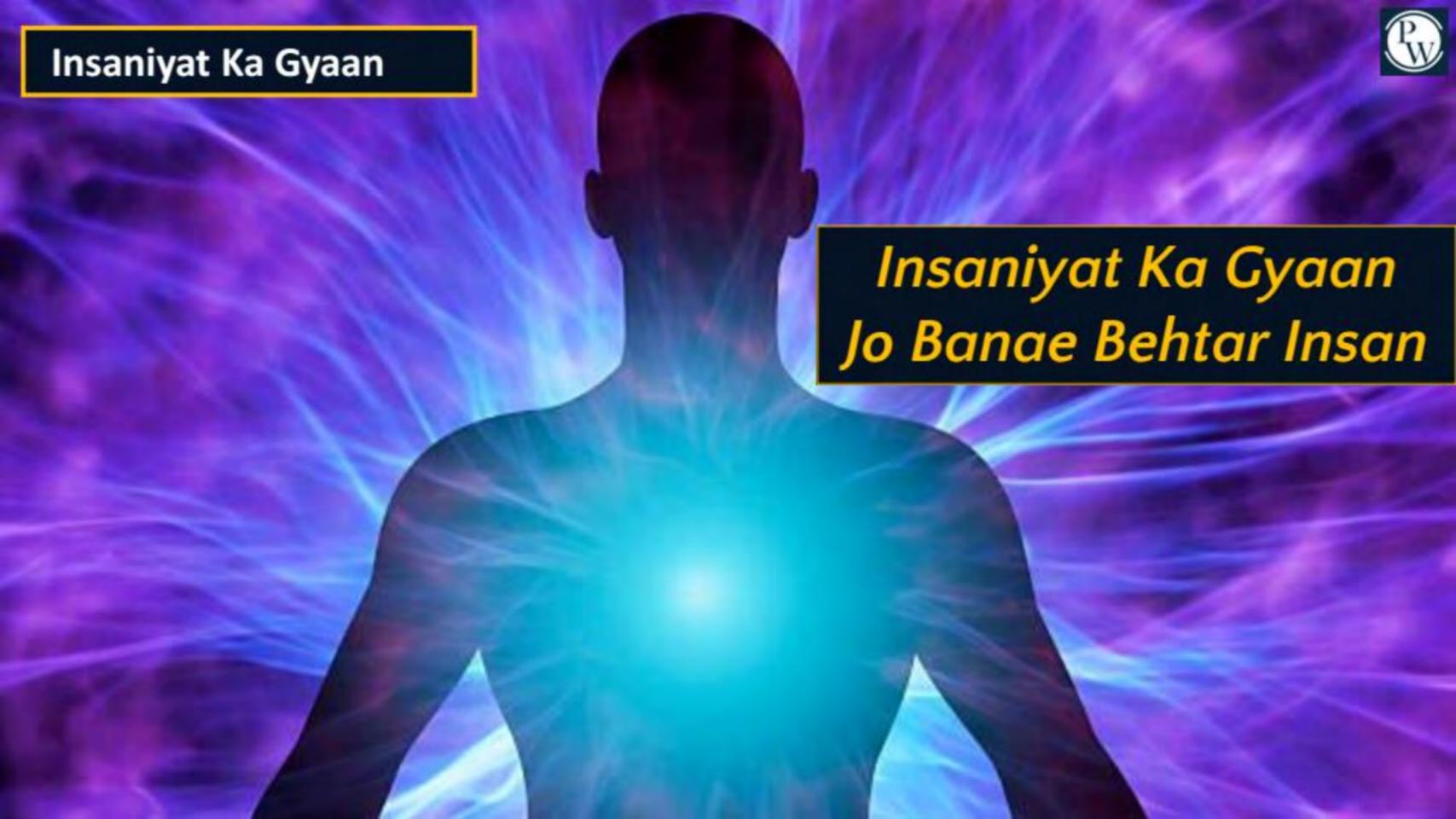


will be diluted one	always be concentrated	while a weak acid
A. Yes		
B. No	Concentrated acid	Dilute ocid
STRONG [HCE]	conc. HCl	dil. HCl
WEAK GCICL CH3(OOH)	Conc. (H3(00H	dil. CH3COOH

#### **KYA BOLTI PUBLIC**







### CBSE **QUESTION & CONCEPT BANK**

Chapter-wise & Topic-wise

Includes Point-wise Answers with Step-wise Marking

CLASS 10<sup>th</sup> SCIENCE





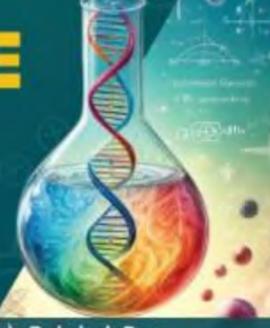






MOCK TESTS

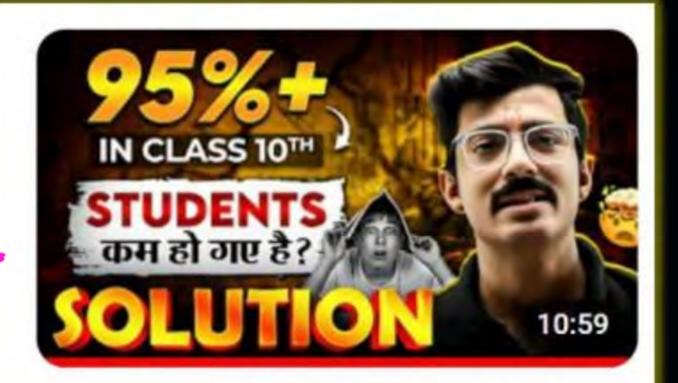
2025



- Rakshak Dua
- Samridhi Sharma
- Sunil Vijay Hingorani

Detailed Review and Importance of the Book in One Video.

Channel: PW Foundation YouTube



Class 10th में 95%+ लाने वाले बच्चे घटे ?



Reason and Solution





# Concept Polish (गृहकार्य)

No homework



