

Here are 30 questions for each category based on the chapter "Language of Chemistry" from your textbook.

SECTION A

(1) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Which of the following is a characteristic of a chemical reaction?
 - a) Change in state
 - b) Change in color
 - c) Evolution of gas
 - d) All of the above
2. What type of reaction occurs when two or more reactants combine to form a single product?
 - a) Decomposition
 - b) Combination
 - c) Displacement
 - d) Neutralization
3. What is the correct chemical equation for the reaction of hydrogen and oxygen to form water?
 - a) $\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - b) $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - c) $\text{H}_2 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
 - d) $2\text{H}_2 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$
4. What gas is evolved when sodium carbonate reacts with hydrochloric acid?
 - a) Oxygen
 - b) Carbon dioxide
 - c) Hydrogen
 - d) Nitrogen
5. Which of the following statements is true about a displacement reaction?
 - a) One element replaces another in a compound
 - b) A single substance breaks down into simpler substances
 - c) An acid and a base react to form salt and water
 - d) Two solutions react to form a precipitate

6. In a chemical reaction, the substances that react together are called:
- a) Products
 - b) Reactants
 - c) Catalysts
 - d) Compounds
7. Which of the following is an example of an exothermic reaction?
- a) Melting of ice
 - b) Neutralization of acid and base
 - c) Photosynthesis
 - d) Electrolysis of water
8. The chemical equation:
$$\text{Fe} + \text{S} \rightarrow \text{FeS}$$
Represents which type of reaction?
- a) Decomposition
 - b) Combination
 - c) Double displacement
 - d) Displacement
9. Which of the following does NOT indicate a chemical reaction?
- a) Change in color
 - b) Change in shape
 - c) Formation of precipitate
 - d) Evolution of gas
10. The process of balancing a chemical equation ensures that:
- a) More reactants are used
 - b) The reaction occurs faster
 - c) Mass is conserved
 - d) New atoms are created

(2) Fill in the Blanks

11. The substances formed as a result of a chemical reaction are called ____.
12. A ____ reaction occurs when an acid reacts with a base to form salt and water.
13. The equation $2\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{MgO}$ represents a ____ reaction.
14. The gas evolved when zinc reacts with hydrochloric acid is ____.
15. ____ reactions involve the breaking down of a single substance into simpler ones.
16. In a chemical reaction, the reactants are always written on the ____ side of the equation.

17. A reaction in which heat is absorbed is called an ____ reaction.
18. The process of a more reactive element replacing a less reactive element in a compound is called ____.
19. A yellow precipitate is formed when lead acetate reacts with ____.
20. The chemical symbol of iron is ____.

(3) True or False

21. A chemical equation represents only the reactants of a reaction.
22. Evolution of gas is a sign of a chemical reaction.
23. Neutralization reactions always release heat.
24. The arrow (\rightarrow) in a chemical equation indicates the direction of the reaction.
25. A balanced chemical equation follows the Law of Conservation of Mass.
26. Formation of precipitate does not indicate a chemical reaction.
27. Chemical equations can be written using words or symbols.
28. All chemical reactions produce heat.
29. A catalyst is consumed in a reaction.
30. The decomposition of water produces hydrogen and oxygen.

SECTION B

(4) Odd One Out (Give Reason)

31. Combination, Displacement, Neutralization, Boiling
32. Evolution of gas, Change in shape, Formation of precipitate, Change in color
33. Hydrochloric acid, Sulfuric acid, Sodium hydroxide, Nitric acid
34. Magnesium, Zinc, Copper, Carbon
35. CO_2 , H_2 , O_2 , NaCl
36. Rusting, Melting, Burning, Cooking
37. Iron, Sodium, Copper, Iodine
38. Chlorine, Oxygen, Iron, Nitrogen
39. H_2O , CO_2 , NaCl , Fe
40. MgO , H_2O , FeS , CO_2

(5) Matching Questions

41. Combination reaction - a) Decomposition of calcium carbonate

- 42. Decomposition reaction - b) Reaction of sodium hydroxide with hydrochloric acid
- 43. Displacement reaction - c) Reaction between silver nitrate and sodium chloride
- 44. Double displacement reaction - d) Rusting of iron
- 45. Neutralization reaction - e) Burning of magnesium in oxygen
- 46. Reactant - f) Substances that undergo a reaction
- 47. Product - g) Substances formed in a reaction
- 48. Catalyst - h) Speeds up a chemical reaction
- 49. Precipitation - i) Formation of an insoluble solid
- 50. Balanced equation - j) Follows the Law of Conservation of Mass

(6) Name the Type of Reaction

- 51. Magnesium + Oxygen \rightarrow Magnesium Oxide
- 52. Calcium Carbonate \rightarrow Calcium Oxide + Carbon Dioxide
- 53. Copper Sulfate + Iron \rightarrow Iron Sulfate + Copper
- 54. Hydrochloric Acid + Sodium Hydroxide \rightarrow Salt + Water
- 55. Silver Nitrate + Sodium Chloride \rightarrow Silver Chloride + Sodium Nitrate
- 56. Hydrogen Peroxide \rightarrow Water + Oxygen
- 57. Zinc + Hydrochloric Acid \rightarrow Zinc Chloride + Hydrogen
- 58. Sulfuric Acid + Barium Chloride \rightarrow Barium Sulfate + Hydrochloric Acid
- 59. Methane + Oxygen \rightarrow Carbon Dioxide + Water
- 60. Water + Carbon Dioxide \rightarrow Glucose + Oxygen

SECTION C

(7) Short Answer Questions

- 61. What is a chemical reaction?
- 62. Define reactants and products with an example.
- 63. What is a balanced chemical equation?
- 64. How can we identify that a chemical reaction has taken place?
- 65. What is a precipitation reaction? Give an example.
- 66. Why is it necessary to balance a chemical equation?
- 67. What is an exothermic reaction? Give an example.
- 68. How does temperature affect the rate of a chemical reaction?
- 69. What are the types of chemical reactions?

70. Define the Law of Conservation of Mass.

(8) Diagram-Based Questions

71. Draw a labeled diagram of an experimental setup to show gas evolution.

72. Illustrate an example of a double displacement reaction.

73. Show a decomposition reaction with a balanced equation.

74. Draw an activity showing a change in color during a chemical reaction.

75. Diagrammatically represent a neutralization reaction.

(9) Reasoning-Based Questions

76. Why does an iron nail rust when exposed to air and moisture?

77. Why do chemical reactions occur faster at higher temperatures?

78. Why does milk turn sour when kept outside for long?

79. Why is a burning candle considered a chemical change?

80. Why is respiration a chemical reaction?

(10) Chemical Formula & Symbol-Based Questions

81. Write the chemical formula of rust.

82. What is the chemical formula of hydrochloric acid?

83. Write the balanced equation for the reaction between iron and sulfur.

84. What is the chemical equation for photosynthesis?

85. Write the chemical formula of calcium carbonate.