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Practice Set 4 Solution

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Acids, Bases & SALTS

Topics:

- 1. Understanding the Chemical Properties of Acids and Bases. 2. Reaction of Metallic Oxides with Acids. 3. Reactions of an Acid or a Base in Water Solutions.
- 4. Importance of pH in Everyday life. 5. Salts: Family of salts, pH of salts

DDCET final exam weightage of this topic:

4 Questions (8 Marks)

Total Practice sets of this topic:

8 (sets) \times 25 (questions) = 200 Questions

Total Practice tests of this topic:

2 (exams) \times 30 (questions) = 60 Questions

Offline / Online during lecture :

4 (lectures) X 50 (Questions) = 200 Question

Section 1:

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- 1 Which of the following is a characteristic property of acids?
- A) Bitter taste
- B) Slippery feel
- C) Sour taste ✓
- D) Non-reactive with metals
- 2 Which of the following is a property of bases?
- A) Reacts with metals to produce hydrogen gas
- B) Turns litmus paper red 🗸
- C) Turns litmus paper blue
- D) Releases carbon dioxide when reacted with an acid
- 3 Which of the following substances is considered a strong acid?
- A) Hydrochloric acid (HCl) ✓
- B) Acetic acid (CH₃COOH)
- C) Citric acid
- D) Carbonic acid
- 4 Which of these bases is a weak base?
- A) Sodium hydroxide (NaOH)
- B) Potassium hydroxide (KOH)
- C) Ammonia (NH₃) ✓
- D) Calcium hydroxide (Ca(OH)₂)
- 5 What does the pH scale measure?
- A) Concentration of water
- B) Concentration of hydrogen ions (H⁺) ✓
- C) Amount of carbon dioxide
- D) Volume of an acid solution

- 7. What is the product when copper oxide (CuO) reacts with sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄)?
- A) Copper sulfate (CuSO₄) √
- B) Water (H₂O)
- C) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- D) Hydrogen gas (H₂)
- 8. What type of compound is formed when a metallic oxide reacts with an acid?
- A) A salt 🗸
- B) A base
- C) A non-metal oxide
- D) A metal
- 9. Which of the following is the product of the reaction between calcium oxide (CaO) and hydrochloric acid (HCl)?
- A) Calcium chloride (CaCl₂) ✓
- B) Water (H₂O)
- C) Sodium chloride (NaCl)
- D) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- 10 Which of the following metallic oxides will react with hydrochloric acid (HCl)?
- A) Magnesium oxide (MgO)
- B) Sodium oxide (Na₂O)
- C) Iron(III) oxide (Fe₂O₃)
- D) All of the above \checkmark

6 Which of the following is a neutral substance?

- A) Hydrochloric acid
- B) Water √
- C) Sodium hydroxide
- D) Vinegar



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- 11. What is formed when aluminum oxide (Al_2O_3) reacts with sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4)?
- A) Aluminum sulfate (Al₂(SO₄)₃) √
- B) Sodium sulfate (Na₂SO₄)
- C) Hydrogen gas (H₂)
- D) Magnesium sulfate (MgSO₄)
- 12. When sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) is dissolved in water, it forms:
- A) H₃O⁺ and SO₄²⁻
- B) H⁺ and HSO₄⁻ ✓
- C) H+ and SO₄²-
- D) H₃O⁺ and H₂O₂
- 13. Which of the following is a weak acid that dissociates partially in water?
- A) HCl
- B) H₂SO₄
- C) Acetic acid (CH₃COOH) √
- D) HNO₃
- 14. Which of the following will happen when sodium hydroxide (NaOH) is dissolved in water?
- A) It will form Na⁺ and OH⁻ ions. ✓
- B) It will produce hydrogen gas.
- C) It will form NaOH molecules.
- D) It will decrease the pH.
- 15. What happens when ammonia (NH₃) dissolves in water?
- A) It releases H+ ions.
- B) It produces OH- ions.
- C) It forms NH₄OH (ammonium hydroxide).
- D) Both B and C. <

- 16. Which of the following is the result when an acid is dissolved in water?
- A) Increase in OH- concentration.
- B) Increase in H⁺ or H₃O⁺ concentration. ✓
- C) Decrease in pH.
- D) Increase in pH.
- 17. Which of the following foods is acidic in nature and has a pH below 7?
- A) Apples 🗸
- B) Bananas
- C) Milk
- D) Honey
- 18. Why is pH important in swimming pool maintenance?
- A) To prevent bacterial growth
- B) To maintain the proper chlorine levels \checkmark
- C) To control the water temperature
- D) To make the pool water clear
- 19. What pH value is considered neutral?
- A) 7 🗸
- B) 0
- C) 14
- D) 4
- 20. Which of the following is an example of an alkaline substance with a pH greater than 7?
- A) Vinegar
- B) Ammonia solution ✓
- C) Orange juice
- D) Soft drink



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- 21. What does the term "salts" refer to in chemistry?
- A) Compounds formed from the reaction of an acid and a base \checkmark
- B) Organic compounds
- C) Basic oxides
- D) Non-reactive metals
- 22. Which of the following salts is acidic in nature?
- A) Sodium chloride (NaCl)
- B) Potassium nitrate (KNO₃)
- C) Ammonium chloride (NH₄Cl) ✓
- D) Sodium carbonate (Na₂CO₃)
- 23. Which of the following salts is basic in nature?
- A) Sodium chloride (NaCl)
- B) Ammonium nitrate (NH4NO3)
- C) Potassium hydroxide (KOH)
- D) Sodium acetate (NaCH₃COO) ✓

- 24. Which of the following is the family of salts formed from the neutralization of a strong acid and a strong base?
- A) Acidic salts
- B) Neutral salts ****
- C) Basic salts
- D) Complex salts
- 25. What is the pH of a salt formed from a strong acid and a weak base?
- A) Neutral (pH 7)
- B) Acidic (pH < 7) ✓
- C) Basic (pH > 7)
- D) It depends on the salt.

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