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Practice Set 5 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 What happens when an acid is dissolved in water?
- A) It dissociates to form hydroxide ions.
- B) It dissociates to form hydrogen ions. ✓
- C) It forms a precipitate.
- D) It increases the pH.
- 2. Which of the following bases is found in household cleaning products?
- A) Sodium hydroxide ✓
- B) Sulfuric acid
- C) Nitric acid
- D) Ammonium chloride
- 3. Which of the following acids is found in citrus fruits?
- A) Hydrochloric acid
- B) Lactic acid
- C) Citric acid ✓
- D) Sulfuric acid
- 4. What is the pH of a neutral solution?
- A) 0
- B) 7 🗸
- C) 14
- D) 3
- 5. What ion is responsible for the acidic properties of a solution?
- A) Hydroxide ion (OH-)
- B) Hydronium ion (H₃O⁺) √
- C) Chloride ion (Cl-)
- D) Sodium ion (Na+)

- 6. What ion is responsible for the basic properties of a solution?
- A) Hydronium ion (H₃O+)
- B) Hydrogen ion (H+)
- C) Hydroxide ion (OH⁻) ✓
- D) Potassium ion (K+)
- 7. A substance that can act as both an acid and a base is called:
- A) Neutral
- B) Amphoteric
- C) Alkaline
- D) Halogen
- 8. The pH scale is used to measure:
- A) Temperature
- B) Pressure
- C) Acidity and basicity \checkmark
- D) Volume
- 9. Which of the following metallic oxides is amphoteric, meaning it can react with both acids and bases?
- A) Sodium oxide (Na₂O)
- B) Magnesium oxide (MgO)
- C) Zinc oxide (ZnO) ✓
- D) Copper oxide (CuO)
- 10. What is the product of the reaction between iron(III) oxide (Fe₂O₃) and hydrochloric acid (HCl)?
- A) Iron chloride (FeCl₃) ✓
- B) Hydrogen gas (H₂)
- C) Water (H₂O)
- D) Zinc chloride (ZnCl₂)



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- 11. Which of the following bases dissociates completely in water to form hydroxide ions?
- A) Ammonia (NH₃)
- B) Calcium hydroxide (Ca(OH)₂)
- C) Sodium hydroxide (NaOH) ✓
- D) All of the above
- 12. What is formed when hydrochloric acid (HCl) is dissolved in water?
- A) H+ ions and Cl- ions
- B) H₂O and Cl⁻ ions
- C) H₃O⁺ ions and Cl⁻ ions ✓
- D) H₂O and HCl molecules
- 13. When an acid is dissolved in water, it increases the concentration of:
- A) OH- ions
- B) H⁺ ions ✓
- C) Na⁺ ions
- D) Cl-ions
- 14. Which of the following acids is strong in water?
- A) Acetic acid
- B) Phosphoric acid
- C) Nitric acid ✓
- D) Hydrofluoric acid
- 15. Which of the following describes a base in water?
- A) A substance that donates H⁺ ions.
- B) A substance that accepts H⁺ ions.
- C) A substance that produces OH⁻ ions. ✓
- D) A substance that decreases the pH.

- 16. How does the pH of the stomach affect digestion?
- A) A high pH helps in digestion.
- B) A low pH aids in the breakdown of food. \checkmark
- C) A low pH reduces food absorption.
- D) The pH does not impact digestion.
- 17. What is the pH range of human blood?
- A) 7.0-7.5 **√**
- B) 6.5-7.5
- C) 5.5-6.5
- D) 4.5-5.5
- 18. Which of the following substances is used to neutralize acidity in the stomach?
- A) Vinegar
- B) Baking soda 🗸
- C) Hydrochloric acid
- D) Lemon juice
- 19. What is the pH of pure water?
- A) 7 🗸
- B) 0
- C) 14
- D) 10
- 20. What is the ideal pH for most plant growth?
- A) 3-4
- B) 5.5-6.5 ✓
- C) 7-8
- D) 9-10



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- 21. Which of the following salts is formed by the neutralization of hydrochloric acid (HCl) and sodium hydroxide (NaOH)?
- A) NaCl ✓
- B) Na₂CO₃
- C) NH₄Cl
- D) NaNO₃
- 22. What is the pH of a salt formed from a strong base and a weak acid?
- A) Neutral (pH 7)
- B) Acidic (pH < 7)
- C) Basic (pH > 7) **√**
- D) It depends on the salt.
- 23. Which of the following salts is used in the preparation of soda ash?
- A) Sodium chloride (NaCl)
- B) Sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO₃)
- C) Sodium carbonate (Na₂CO₃) √
- D) Ammonium sulfate (NH₄)₂SO₄

- 24. Which of the following salts would have a neutral pH in an aqueous solution?
- A) NaCl
- B) NaNO₃
- C) K₂SO₄
- D) All of the above \checkmark
- 25. Which salt is used in fertilizers and has an acidic effect in soil?
- A) Ammonium nitrate (NH4NO₃) ✓
- B) Sodium chloride (NaCl)
- C) Potassium chloride (KCl)
- D) Calcium carbonate (CaCO₃)

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