

Chemistry Worksheet Grade X  
Acids, Bases and Salts

1. Write two properties of a base based on taste and reaction with metal.
2. What will be the action of liquid antacid on litmus paper?
3. The colour of copper sulphate solution changes when an iron nail is dipped in it. State the reason giving chemical equation for the reaction involved.
4. What is baking powder? How does it make the cake soft and spongy?
5. How will you prove that a given salt is a carbonate of a metal?
6. When fresh milk is changed into curd will its pH value increase or decrease? Why?
7. A white powder is added while baking breads and cakes to make them soft and fluffy. What is the name of the powder? What are the main ingredients in it? What are the functions of each ingredient?
8. Give Arrhenius definition of an acid and a base.
9. A substance X, which is an oxide of a metal is used intensively in the cement industry. This element is present in bones also. On treatment with water, it forms a solution which turns red litmus blue. Identify X and write the equation for its chemical reactions with water.
10. What happens chemically when quick lime is added to water?
11. Name the products obtained when sodium hydrogen carbonate is heated. Write the chemical equation for the same.
12. What is meant by the term hydrated salt? Write two example of hydrated salt which are white and state their chemical formula.
13. Write the chemical formula of washing soda and baking soda. Which one of these two is an ingredient of antacids? How does it provide relief in stomachache?
14. What do you mean by water of crystallization of a substance? Describe an activity to show that blue copper sulphate crystals contain water of crystallization.
15. How can washing soda be obtained from baking soda? Name an industrial use of washing soda other than washing clothes.
16. What is the bleaching powder? How is it prepared? List two uses of bleaching powder.
17. Why does 1M HCl solutions have a higher concentration of  $H^+$  ions than 1M  $CH_3COOH$  solution?
18. State what happens when:
  - a. Gypsum is heated at 373K
  - b. Blue crystals of copper sulphate are heated.
  - c. Excess of carbon dioxide gas is passed through lime water.