

4. Acids, Bases and Salts

1. The color of Methyl orange indicator in acidic medium is ____.
2. The color of phenolphthalein indicator in Basic medium is ____.
3. ____ medicine is used for treating indigestion.
4. Bleaching powder is represented by formula ____.
5. The acid form in stomach is ____.
6. Many salts absorb water from atmosphere this property is called ____.
7. If pH of rain water is less than 5.6 it is called ____.
8. Water soluble bases are known as ____.
9. Formula of plaster of Paris ____.
10. ____ is derived from tomato and turns blue litmus to red.

11. The color of methyl orange indicator in acidic medium is ()
a) Yellow b) Orange c) Red d) Green
12. The color of phenolphthalein indicator in basic solution is ()
a) Pink b) Yellow c) Blue d) Red
13. Color of Methyl orange in alkali conditions ()
a) Orange b) Yellow c) Blue d) Red
14. Which one of the following types of medicines is used for treating indigestion?
()
a) Antibiotic b) Antacid c) Antiseptic d) Analgesic
15. Water soluble bases are known as ()
a) Neutral b) Base c) Acid d) Alkali
16. Acid substances contain ions. ()
a) OH- b) H+ c) Na+ d) Cl-

17. The acid form in stomach is ()
a) HCl b) H_2SO_4 c) HNO_3 d) CH_3COOH
18. pH was introduced by ()
a) Sorensen b) Lewis c) Pauling d) Perkin
19. Formula of plaster of Paris ()
a) $CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ b) $CaSO_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$ c) $CaSO_4$ d) $Ca(NO_3)_2$
20. _____ gas is evolved when metal carbonates react with acids ()
a) H_2 b) O_2 c) CO_2 d) NO_2

Answers

- 1) Red 2) pink
3) Antacid 4) $CaOCl_2$
5) HCl 6) Crystallization
7) Acid Rain 8) Alkali
9) $CaSO_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$ 10) Tartaric acid
11) c 12) a
13) b 14) b
15) d 16) b
17) a 18) a
19) b 20) c