

## 2. 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)  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$                       c)  $\text{HNO}_3$                       d)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$
18. pH was introduced by (      )  
a) Sorensen                      b) Lewis                      c) Pauling                      d) Perkin
19. Formula of plaster of Paris (      )  
a)  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$                       b)  $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$                       c)  $\text{CaSO}_4$                       d)  $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
20. \_\_\_\_\_ gas is evolved when metal carbonates react with acids (      )  
a)  $\text{H}_2$                       b)  $\text{O}_2$                       c)  $\text{CO}_2$                       d)  $\text{NO}_2$

### Answers

- |                                                        |                     |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Red                                                 | 2) pink             |
| 3) Antacid                                             | 4) $\text{CaOCl}_2$ |
| 5) HCl                                                 | 6) Crystallization  |
| 7) Acid Rain                                           | 8) Alkali           |
| 9) $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$ | 10) Tartaric acid   |
| 11) c                                                  | 12) a               |
| 13) b                                                  | 14) b               |
| 15) d                                                  | 16) b               |
| 17) a                                                  | 18) a               |
| 19) b                                                  | 20) c               |