

CHEMISTRY QUESTIONS

Q1. An acid is a substance which –

- (a) Donates a proton
- (b) Accepts an electron
- (c) Give H⁺ in water
- (d) All

S1.Ans(d)Sol. An acid is the chemical substances that accept electrons , donates hydrogen ions or protons and Give H⁺ in water

Q2. Tartaric acid is obtained from–

- (a) Apples
- (b) Tomato
- (c) Grapes
- (d) None of these

S2.Ans(c)

Sol. Tartaric acid is a white, crystalline organic acid that occurs naturally in many fruits, most notably in grapes, but also in bananas, tamarinds, and citrus.

Q3. Formic acid is obtained from

- (a) Red ants
- (b) Fats
- (c) Vinegar
- (d) Orange

S3.Ans(a)

Sol. Formic acid was first isolated from certain ants and was named after the Latin formica, meaning “ant ”.

Q4. Uric acid is present in

- (a) Soda water
- (b) Rancid butter
- (c) Sour milk
- (d) Urine of mammals

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S4.Ans(d)

Sol. Uric acid is normally cleaned out of the blood by the kidneys, and passes out of the body along with urine.

Q5. pH value of neutral solution is

- (a) 8
- (b) 5
- (c) 7
- (d) 13

S5.Ans(c)

Sol. The pH of a neutral solution is 7. At this pH, the solution has equal concentrations of both the H⁺ and OH⁻ ions, which is 10⁻⁷ mole/litre.

Q6. Blue litmus paper is converted into red in solution of–

- (a) Acid
- (b) Base
- (c) Alkali
- (d) Salt

S6.Ans(a)

Sol. Blue litmus paper turns red under acidic conditions.

Q7. Red litmus paper is changed into blue in solution of–

- (a) Base
- (b) Acid
- (c) Salt
- (d) None

S7.Ans(a)

Sol. Red litmus paper turns blue under basic conditions.

Q8. In neutralization reaction product is

- (a) Acid

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- (b) Base
- (c) Salt & Water
- (d) None

S8.Ans(c)

Sol. A neutralization reaction is when an acid and a base react to form water and a salt and involves the combination of H^+ ions and OH^- ions to generate water. The neutralization of a strong acid and strong base has a pH equal to 7.

Q9. Breath analyzers used by police to test drunken drivers works on the chemical basis of

- (a) Redox reactions
- (b) Acid-base reactions
- (c) Precipitation reactions
- (d) complexation reaction

S9.Ans(b)

Sol. Breath analysers used by police to test drunken drivers works on the chemical basis of Acid-base reactions.

Q10. The negative logarithmic value of hydrogen ion concentration is called

- (a) pH
- (b) pOH
- (c) pKa
- (d) pKb

S10.Ans(a)

Sol. The logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration in a solution, with the sign changed from positive to negative, is called the pH.