

Acid bases and Salts

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	There are types of salts.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 6 D. 8
2	Soda time is a mixture of:	A. CaO and NaOH B. CaCl2 and NaOH C. CaO and ca(OH)2 D. CaCl2 and KOH
3	Which one is used for alkaline batteries?	A. NaOH B. Ca(OH) ₂ C. KOH D. Mg(OH) ₂
4	What is pOH of 0.01 M solution of HCl?	A. 1 B. 4 C. 12 D. 13
5	is not an acid:	A. HCl B. NH ₃ C. H ₂ CO ₃ D. H ₂ SO ₄
6	Arrhenius presented his concept about acids and bases in.	A. 1785 B. 1787 C. 1923 D. 1930
7	Indicators are the	A. Inorganic compounds B. Organic compounds C. Ionic compounds D. Covalent compounds
8	The colour of litmus paper in strong acidic solution.	A. Red B. Blue C. Yellow D. Colourless
9	The water of crystallization is responsible for the.	A. Melting points of crystals B. Boiling points of crystals C. Shapes of crystals D. Transition point of crystals
10	Lewis acid-base concept have the following characteristics except:	A. formation of an adduct B. Formation of a co-ordinate covalent bound C. Donation and acceptance of an electron pair D. Donation and acceptance of a proton
11	Dilute acid react with carbonates the produce product except	A. Salt B. Water C. Carbon di oxide D. Hydrogen gases
12	A conjugate base is a specie formed by donating a.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
13	According to Lewis concept a base is a substance which can donate.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
14	The colour of litmus in a strong basic solution become.	A. Yellow B. Blue C. Red D. Colourless
		A. Acid

15	Phenolphthalein produces red colour in	B. Base C. Both a and b D. None of these
16	According to the Lewis concept acid is a substance which can.	A. Donate a proton B. Donate a pair of electron C. Accept a proton D. Accept a pair of electron.
17	A product of any Lewis acid base reaction is a single specie called.	A. Salt B. Water C. Adduct D. None of these
18	Which one is Lewis Acid?	A. BF ₃ B. AlCl ₃ C. FeCl ₃ D. All of these
19	The bond in the product of lewis acid base reaction.	A. Ionic B. Covalent C. Metallic D. Coordinate covalent
20	Water of crystallization is responsible for.	A. Melting points of crystals2 B. Boiling point of crystal C. Shape of crystal D. Transition points of crystals