

Acid B Acid Base Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one is not an Arrhenius base.	A. KOH B. NaOH C. NH ₃ D. Ca(OH) ₂
2	Alkalis react with ammonium salts to liberate.	A. CO ₂ B. SO ₂ C. H ₂ D. NH ₃
3	Which acid is not used as a food or mixed with food?	A. Tartaric Acid B. Formic Acid C. Ascorbic acid D. Citric Acid
4	Which of the following is Bronsted base?	A. HCl B. CH ₃ COOH C. H ₂ O D. NH ₃
5	All bases turn red litmus.	A. Blue B. White C. Pink D. Colourless
6	Which of the following cannot be classified as Arrhenius acid	A. CO ₂ B. HNO ₃ C. H ₂ CO ₃ D. H ₂ SO ₄
7	Which one is not an Arrhenius acid?	A. HCl B. H ₂ SO ₄ C. CO ₂ D. HNO ₃
8	According to Arrhenius concept acid is a substance which dissociates in aqueous solution to give.	A. Proton B. Pair of Electron C. Hydrogen ions D. Hydroxide ion
9	According to Bronsted and Lowry concept, an acid is a substance that can donate.	A. Proton B. Electron pair C. Neutron D. Electron
10	Milk of magnesia contains Mg(OH) ₂ It is used as antacid It neutralizes excess stomach acid. Which salt is formed in this reaction.	A. MgCl ₂ B. MgSO ₄ C. MgCO ₃ D. MgO
11	A base is a substance which neutralizes an acid. Which of these substances is not a base.	A. Aqueous ammonia B. Calcium oxide C. sodium Chloride D. Sodium carbonate
12	When acids react with metal carbonates and bicarbonates which gas is produced.	A. N ₂ B. H ₂ C. Cl ₂ D. CO ₂
13	In a neutralization reaction between KOH and H ₃ PO ₄ how many molecules of KOH will react with one molecule of H ₃ PO ₄	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
14	Ammonia is a base, because it	A. Ionizes in water to give OH ⁻ ions B. Can accept proton C. Contains OH group D. Can accept an electron pair
15	A substance which can behave as an acid as well as a base is called	A. Amphoteric species B. Acid C. Base D. Neutral species

16	Which compound formed when SO ₂ is dissolved in water	A. H ₂ SO ₃ B. SO ₃ C. H ₂ SO D. H ₂ SO ₇
17	A reaction between an acid and a base produces	A. Salt and an acid B. Sald and base C. Salt and water D. Salt and gas
18	Predict themain characteristics of the reactions of metals with acids.	A. Metals are dissolved B. Hydrogen gas is envolved C. Metals are coverted into salts D. All the above mentioned characteristics are true
19	Which is used to manufacture soap?	A. NH ₄ OH B. Ca(OH) ₂ C. NaOH D. Mg(OH) ₂
20	When acids react with metals which gas is evolved?	A. O ₂ B. N ₂ C. Cl ₂ D. H ₂
