Chemistry - 10th Class Chemistry English Medium Short Question Preparations

Q1. Difference between biodegradable and non -biodegradable substances?

Ans 1: Biodegradable: the material which are decomposed by micro organism like bacteria and fungi Example: Dead plants and animals.

Ans 2: Non-Biodegradable: The material which do not decomposed by micro organism like bacteria and fungi . Example: plastic bags and detergents.

Q2. Define stomach acidity .

Ans 1: Sometimes stomach produces too much acid . It causes stomach acidity also called hyperacidity . Symptoms of this disease are feeling burning sensation throughout the gastro intestinal track . These feelings sometimes extend towards the chest , this is called heart burning

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Q3. How is aquatic life affected by acid rain?

Ans 1: Aquatic life present in lakes also suffers because of high concentration of these metals. Especially high concentration of aluminium ions clogs the fish gills. It causes suffocation and ultimately death of fish.

Q4. What is law of mass action ?

Ans 1: The rate at which a substance react is directly proportional to active mass and the rate of reaction is directly proportional to the product of the active mass of of the reacting substance

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Q5. What are complex salts ?

Ans 1: These salts on dissociation provides a simple cation and a complex anion or vice versa . Only simple ions yields the characteristics test for cation or anion e.g

$K_4\{Fe(CN)_6\} \rightarrow 4K^{+1} + \{Fe(CN)_6\}^{-4}$

Q6. What is capillary action?

Ans 1: Capillary action is the process by which water rises up from the roots of plants to leaves.This process is vital for the survival of the land plants.

Q7. What is hepatitis ?

Ans 1: It is liver inflammation commonly caused by one of five viruses called hepatitis A,B,C,D and E . Hepatitis A and E can be

transmitted by contaminated water

Q8. State and explain the neutralization reaction according to Lewis concept.

Ans 1: According to Lewis concept neutralization reaction occurs by accepting the lone pair by an acid donated by Lewis base.

Q9. What happen when ammonical brine id carbonated ?

Ans 1: Ammonical brine is fed into carbonating tower and carbon dioxide is passed through it . Following reactions takes place in the carbonating tower

Ans 2: $CO_{2(g)} + NH_{3(g)} + H_2O_{(l)} \rightarrow NH_4HCO_{3(aq)}$

$NH4HCO3(aq) + NaCl\ (brine) \rightarrow NaHCO3(s) + NH4Cl(aq)$

Ans 3: The temperature of the mixture is lowered to 15°C and precipitates of $NaHCO_3$ are obtained

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Q10. Explain the chemistry of removing the temporary hardness by boiling water .

Ans 1: Temporary harness of water is easily removed by boiling water . On boiling , calcium bicarbonate $Ca(HCO)_3$decomposes to produce insoluble calcium carbonate , which precipitates of the solution

Ans 2: $Ca(HCO_3)_2(aq) \rightarrow CaCO3 + H_2O + CO_2(g)$
