



Name _____ Class _____ Roll no. _____ Date _____ Marks _____ / 35

1 Key words**[4]**

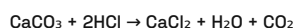
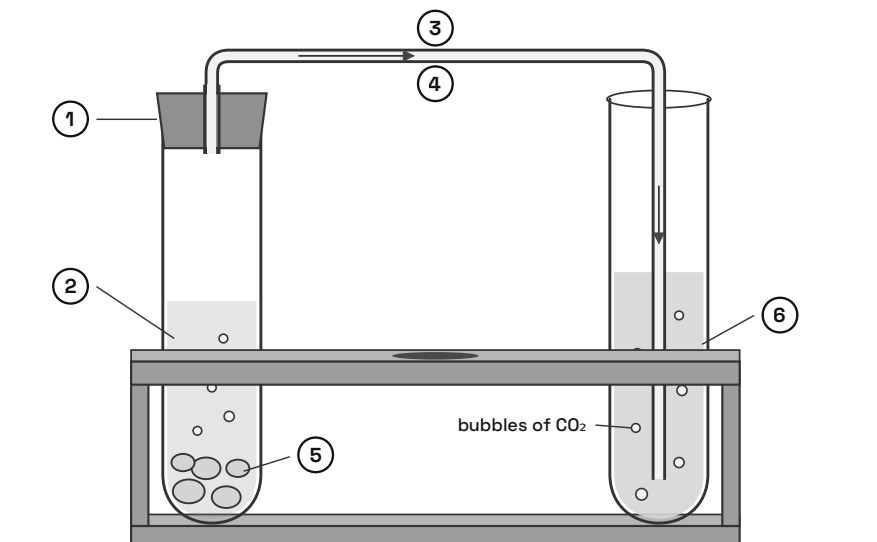
Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Two words in the box are not needed. Each blank carries 0.5 mark.

acid acid rain alkali alloy bicarbonates hard water indicator ionization
neutralization sulphates

A substance that gives hydrogen ions when it is dissolved in water is an _____. A base that dissolves in water is called an _____. A substance that shows by its color whether something is an acid or a base is an _____. An acid and a base react to form a salt and water; this reaction is called _____. Rain with a pH below 5.6 is called _____. Water that gives little lather with soap is _____. Its temporary hardness is caused by the dissolved _____ of calcium and magnesium. A homogeneous mixture of a metal with other metals or with a non-metal is an _____.

2 Label the diagram**[3]**

The diagram shows an acid poured on marble chips, and the gas given off passed into lime water. Write the names of the parts numbered 1 to 6. Each carries 0.5 mark.



1. _____
3. _____
5. _____

2. _____
4. _____
6. _____



[5]

Choose the correct option for each of the following questions.

- i. Which of these turns red litmus blue? [1]

a. curd	b. tomato
c. cola	d. soap solution
- ii. Why is ash used to reduce the acidity of soil? [1]

a. ash is cheap	b. ash is found at home
c. ash is alkaline	d. ash is a salt
- iii. Which method removes the permanent hardness of water? [1]

a. boiling	b. Clark's method
c. the permutit method	d. adding calcium hydroxide
- iv. Which property of iron is lost when chromium and nickel are mixed with it to make stainless steel? [1]

a. turning black with age	b. being heavy
c. rusting	d. shining
- v. A copper wire is dipped in a colorless solution of silver nitrate. After a while, shiny crystals of silver grow on the wire and the solution turns blue. What does this tell you? [1]

a. silver is more reactive than copper	b. copper is more reactive than silver
c. copper and silver are equally reactive	d. silver nitrate is an acid

[3]

Write very short answers to the following questions.

- a. Which acid is found in curd? [1]
-
-
- b. What color does phenolphthalein turn in a base? [1]
-
-
- c. Water from a well gives little lather with soap, but after it is boiled and cooled it lathers well. What kind of hardness did it have? [1]

[8]

Write short answers to the following questions.

- a. Write any two differences between a strong acid and a weak acid. [2]
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-
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- b. Give a reason: people with acidity (gastritis) feel better after taking magnesium hydroxide. [2]

- c. Write any two differences between the temporary hardness and the permanent hardness of water. [2]

- d. Riya always washes her clothes in tube-well water. Her white clothes have become dull instead of bright. Why? What would you suggest to her? [2]

6 Long answers [8]

Write long answers to the following questions.

- a. How is the hardness of water removed by the permutit method? Describe with a diagram. [4]

- b. Two samples, A and B, were tested with indicators: [4]

Sample	Methyl orange	Litmus paper	Phenolphthalein
A	red	red	X
B	Y	blue	pink

- i. What colors do X and Y stand for?
ii. Which of A and B will give carbon dioxide when it reacts with calcium carbonate?



