

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU

REVISION SHEET

CLASS: X

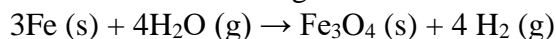
SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY

Type (I) Simple multiple choice questions

1. An aqueous solution turns red litmus solution blue. Excess addition of which of the following solution would reverse the change?
 - (a) Baking powder
 - (b) Lime
 - (c) Ammonium hydroxide solution
 - (d) Hydrochloric acid
2. The arrangement for Copper, Tin, Lead and Mercury according to reactivity series is:
 - (a) Tin > Lead > Copper > Mercury
 - (b) Lead > Copper > Mercury > Tin
 - (c) Copper > Mercury > Tin > Lead
 - (d) Mercury > Tin > Lead > Copper
3. What happens when a pellet of sodium is dropped in water?
 - (a) It catches fire and forms oxide.
 - (b) It absorbs heat and forms oxide.
 - (c) It catches fire and forms hydroxide.
 - (d) It absorbs heat and forms hydroxide.
4. What is the pH range of our body?
 - (a) 7.0 – 7.8
 - (b) 7.2 – 8.0
 - (c) 7.0 – 8.4
 - (d) 7.2 – 8.4
5. The process of reduction involves
 - (a) addition of oxygen
 - (b) addition of hydrogen
 - (c) removal of oxygen
 - (d) removal of hydrogen

Type (II) Complex Multiple choice Questions

6. Which of the following statements about the given reaction are correct?



- (i) Iron metal is getting oxidised
- (ii) Water is getting reduced
- (iii) Water is acting as reducing agent
- (iv) Water is acting as oxidising agent

- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (b) (ii) and (iv)
- (c) (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (d) (ii) and (iv)

Type (III) Assertion & Reasoning Type

Directions:

In each of the following questions, a statement of Assertion is given followed by a corresponding statement of Reason just below it. Of the statement, mark the correct answer as:

- (A) If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
- (B) If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (C) If assertion is true but reason is false.
- (D) If assertion is false but reason is true.

5. **Assertion (A)** : Copper sulphate crystals are wet because it contains water of crystallisation..

Reason (R) : Water of crystallisation is the fixed number of molecules of water present in one formula unit of salt.

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

6. **Assertion (A)** : The property of beating a metal into sheets is called ductility.

Reason (R) : Gold and silver are most malleable metals.

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

7. **Assertion (A)** : Pungent smelling gas is produced when sulphur burns in air.

Reason (R) : Sulphur trioxide is formed on reaction of sulphur with oxygen.

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Type (IV) Fill in the blanks

8. Curd is a natural source of _____ acid.

- (a) Acetic acid (b) Citric acid (c) Tartaric acid (d) Lactic acid

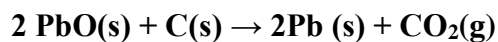
9. Chemical formula of caustic soda is _____.

- (a) NaOH (b) Na₂CO₃ (c) Ca(OH)₂ (d) CaCO₃

Type (V) Case Study questions

10. Oxidation is the process of gaining of oxygen, or losing of hydrogen. Reduction is the process of losing of oxygen or gaining of hydrogen. The substance which undergoes oxidation is the reducing agent while the substance which undergoes reduction is known as the oxidising agent. Oxidation and reduction always take place together and these type of reactions are known as redox reactions.

(I) Which of the statements about the reaction below are incorrect?



- (a) Lead is getting reduced.
- (b) Carbon dioxide is getting oxidised.
- (c) Carbon is getting oxidised.
- (d) Lead oxide is getting reduced.

- (i) (a) and (b)
- (ii) (a) and (c)
- (iii) (a), (b) and (c)
- (iv) All