BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI – 110034

# SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY

# <u>CLASS 10</u>

# **CHAPTER 1: CHEMICAL REACTIONS AND EQUATIONS**

### <u>Guidelines</u>

**Dear Students** 

- > Revisit the concepts discussed in the previous E lessons
- > Attempt these questions in your notebook
- Refer to N.C.E.R.T for any clarification
- Link of the chapter is as follows: <u>http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/textbook.htm?jesc1=1-16</u>

### SUB TOPIC: Revision of the concepts taught in the previous E lessons

- 1. The chemical formula of lead sulphate is
  - a. Pb2SO4
  - b. Pb(SO4)2
  - c. PbSO4
  - d. Pb2(SO4)3
- 2. Chemically rust is
  - a. hydrated ferrous oxide
  - b. only ferric oxide
  - c. hydrated ferric oxide
  - d. none of these
- 3. Which of the following gases can be used for storage of fresh sample of oil for a long time?
  - a. Carbon dioxide or oxygen
  - b. Nitrogen or helium
  - c. Helium or oxygen
  - d. Nitrogen or oxygen
- 4. The electrolytic decomposition of water gives H2 and O2 in the ratio of
  - a. 1:2 by volume
  - b. 2:1 by volume
  - c. 8:1 by mass
  - d. 1:2 by mass
- 5. Fatty foods become rancid due to the process of
  - a. oxidation
  - b. corrosion

- c. reduction
- d. hydrogenation
- 6. Silver articles turn black when kept in the open for a few days due to the formation of
  - a. H2S
  - b. AgS
  - c. AgSO4
  - d. Ag2S
- 7. In which of the following, heat energy will be evolved?
  - a. Electrolysis of water
  - b. Dissolution of NH4Cl in water
  - c. Burning of L.P.G.
  - d. Decomposition of AgBr in the presence of sunlight
- 8. An element X on exposure to moist air turns reddish-brown and a new compound Y is formed. The substance X and Y are
  - a. X = Fe, Y = Fe2O3
  - b. X = Ag, Y = Ag2S
  - c. X = Cu, Y = CuO
  - d. X = AI, Y = AI2O3

#### Fill in the blanks -

1. Addition of hydrogen to a substance in a reaction is known as\_\_\_\_\_\_ reaction.

2. In a \_\_\_\_\_\_ reaction, two or more substances combine to form a new single substance.

3. Unbalanced reactions are also known as \_\_\_\_\_

4. Reactions in which heat is given out along with the products are called \_\_\_\_\_\_ reactions.

5. Reactions in which energy is absorbed are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_ reactions.

6. When an element displaces another element from its compound, a \_\_\_\_\_\_ reaction occurs.

7. Those reactions in which two compounds react by an exchange of ions to form two new compounds are called \_\_\_\_\_\_ reactions.

8. Precipitation reactions produce \_\_\_\_\_\_ salts.

9. Reduction is the \_\_\_\_\_ of oxygen or gain of hydrogen.

10. The digestion of food in the body is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_ reaction.

# True / False -

- 1. The number of atoms of each element are conserved in any chemical reaction.
- 2. A magnesium ribbon burns with a dazzling flame in air (oxygen) and changes into a white substance, magnesium oxide.
- 3. Rusting is a double decomposition reaction.
- 4. Action of heat on ferrous sulphate is an example of decomposition reaction.
- 5. The formation of Na and Cl2 from Sodium Chloride is an example of combination reaction.

### Answer the following questions -

- 1. Can a combination reaction be redox reaction?
- 2. Why do we apply paint on iron articles?
- 3. Write the chemical equation and name the reaction when a solution of sodium chloride is mixed with a solution of silver nitrate and a white precipitate of silver chloride is formed.
- 4. Why does the color of copper sulphate solution change when an iron nail is dipped in it?
- 5. Why is photosynthesis considered as an endothermic reaction?
- 6. Potassium chlorate (KCIO3) on heating forms potassium chloride and oxygen. Write a balanced equation for this reaction.
- 7. Give an example of a chemical reaction characterized by the change in temperature.
- 8. What type of chemical reactions take place when:
  - a. Limestone is heated
  - b. A magnesium wire is burnt in air
  - c. Electricity is passed through water
  - d. Ammonia and hydrogen chloride are mixed
  - e. Silver bromide is exposed to sunlight
- 9. Describe an activity to show the Electrolysis of water
  - a. Why are a few drops of concentrated sulphuric acid added to water before electrolysis?
  - b. Represent the electrolysis in the form of a balanced chemical equation.
  - c. Why is the amount of gas collected in one of the test tubes in electrolysis of water double the amount collected in the other? Name this gas.
  - d. Draw a labelled diagram of the same.