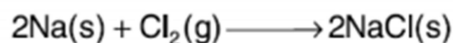


Ch-1 CHEMICAL EQUATION & REACTION

Q.1. Give reasons for the following :

- (i) Keeping food in air tight containers help in preventing rancidity.
- (ii) Moist air and acidic gases are not good for some metals.
- (iii) Manufactured chips usually flush bags of chips with nitrogen gas.
- (iv) Sodium acts as an oxidising agent while chlorine acts as a reducing agent in the following reaction :



- (v) White coloured silver chloride turns gray when kept in sunlight.

(05 marks)

Q.2 When a green iron salt is heated strongly its colour finally changes to black and odour of burning sulphur is given out.

- (i) Name the iron salt.
- (ii) Name the type of reaction that take place.
- (iii) Name the compound which changes into Brownish black colour.
- (iv) Name the compound which is responsible for its odour.
- (v) Write the chemical equation of the above statement.

(05 marks)

Q.3 A chemical is heated in a test tube brown fumes comes out and a black residue is left behind.

- (a) Name the chemical which gives brown fumes.
- (b) Write the equation.
- (c) Name the compound which gives black residue.

(05 marks)

Q.4. Give one example of decompositon reaction which is carried in the presence of :

- (i) electrical energy
- (ii) Sun light
- (iii) Heat energy

(02 makrs)

Q.5. Give two examples of everyday life situations where redox reactions are taking place.

(02 marks)

Q.6. Why does the blue colour of copper sulphate solution change when a piece of iron is dropped into it?

(02 marks)

Q.7. State any two ways to prevent the rancidity of food containing fats and oil?

(02 marks)

Q.8. Why is respiration an exothermic reaction?

(02 marks)

Q.9. Very short answers (1 mark)

1. What type of reaction is represented by the digestion of food in our body?
2. When ammonium hydroxide solution is added to aluminium chloride, a white precipitate of aluminium hydroxide is formed along with ammonium chloride solution. What type of chemical reaction is stated in the above chemical change?
3. What is a thermite reaction? Mention its use.
4. In the refining of silver, the recovery of silver from silver nitrate solution involves a displacement reaction with copper metal. Write down the chemical equation for the reaction.
5. What do you observe when a solution of lead nitrate and potassium iodide in water are mixed together?
6. A white substance 'X' on exposure to sunlight turns grey. Name the substance 'X' and the grey product. $\xrightarrow{\text{sunlight}}$
7. What would you observe when lead nitrate is heated?
8. When hydrogen gas is passed over a black substance 'X', the black coating turns brown due to (i) oxidation (ii) reduction.
9. Define Rancidity.
10. What are oxidising agents?

(Any 5) (05 marks)

Best of Luck