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## (Chapter - 1) (Chemical Reactions and Equations) (Practice Test 4 Answers)

(Class X)

Section - A

- 1. (d) Arrow is pointed towards reactants.
- 2. (b) MgO.
- 3. (d) Reactant.
- **4.** (a)  $Ca(OH)_2$

Section - B

5.

- a) Displacement reaction because  $Cl_2$  is displacing  $I_2$  from KI solution.
- b) Combination reaction because K reacts with  $Cl_2$  to form potassium chloride.
- **6.** Taj is made up of  $CaCO_3$  which reacts with acid formed by pollution of  $SO_2(g)$  and  $NO_2$  from Mathura refinery and other industries.

$$CaCO_3 + 2H_2SO_4 \rightarrow CaSO_4 + CO_2 + 2H_2O$$
  
 $CaCO_3 + 2HNO_3 \rightarrow Ca(NO3)_2 + H_2O + CO_2$ 

- 7. Redox reaction is a reaction in which oxidation and reduction takes place simultaneously.
  - a) HCl is the substance oxidized,  $MnO_2$  is the substance getting reduced.
  - b)  $H_2$  is getting oxidized, CuO is getting reduced.
- 8.  $Mg(s) + 2HCl(dil) \rightarrow MgCl_2(aq) + H_2(g)$

Magnesium chloride and hydrogen gas are formed in this reaction. It is a displacement reaction.

9. Displacement reaction: A reaction in which a more reactive element displaces a less reactive element from its salt solution e.g.,

$$2KBr(aq) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow 2KCl(aq) + Br_2(aq)$$

Double displacement reaction: A reaction in which two compounds exchange their ions to form two new compounds e.g.,

$$KOH + HNO_3 \rightarrow KNO_3 + H_2O$$

## Section - C

10.

a) Change in state:

$$AgNO_3(aq) + HCl(aq) \rightarrow AgCl(s) + HNO_3(aq)$$

b) Evolution of gas:

$$CaCO_3(s) + 2HCl(dil) \rightarrow CaCl_2(ag) + H_2O(l) + CO_2(g)$$

c) Change in temperature:

$$CH_4(g) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(l) + Heat$$

11.

- (i) (a) The container becomes hot and hissing sound is produced.
  - (b)  $Ca(OH)_2$  is the formula of the product formed.
- (ii) (a) Lime water turn milky when  $CO_2(g)$  is passed through it:

$$Ca(OH)_2(aq) + CO_2(q) \rightarrow CaCO_3(s) + H_2O(l)$$

(b) If excess of  $CO_2$  is passed milkiness disappears:

$$CaCO_3(s) + CO_2(g) + H_2O(s) \rightarrow Ca(HCO_3)_2(ag)$$

12.

- a.  $Zn(s) + 2NaOH \rightarrow Na_2ZnO_2 + H_2$
- b.  $Ca(OH)_2 + 2CO_2 \rightarrow Ca(CHO_3)_2$ c.  $Na_2CO_3 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Na_2SO_4 + H_2O + CO_2$
- d.  $CaCO_3(s) + 2HCl(dil) \rightarrow CaCl_2 + H_2O + CO_2$
- e.  $CuO(s) + 2HCl \rightarrow CuCl_2 + H_2O$

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