

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH.**

**SAI WORKSHEET-2015-16**

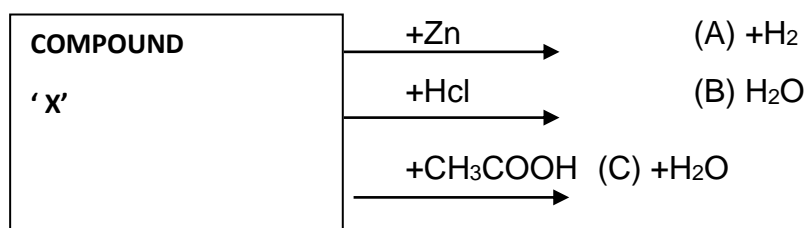
**SUBJECT: Chemistry**

**STD:IX**

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**CHAPTER : IS MATTER AROUND US PURE :**

1. Dry hydrogen chloride gas does not turn blue litmus red, whereas hydrochloric acid does. Give reason.
2. A student dropped a few pieces of marble in dilute hydrochloric acid contained in a test tube. The evolved gas was passed through limewater. What change would be observed in limewater?. Write balanced chemical equations.
3. How is plaster of paris obtained? What reaction is involved in the setting of a paste of plaster of paris? Support your answer by a chemical equation.
4. What is the common name of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ? How is it converted into soda ash? Give a chemical equation.
5. Identify the compound 'X' on the basis of the reactions given below. Also write the name and chemical formula of A,B and C.



6. A gas 'X' reacts with limewater and forms a compound 'Y' which is used as a bleaching agent in chemical industry. Identify 'X' and 'Y'.  
Give the chemical equation of the reactions involved.
7. Write the chemical formula of washing soda and baking soda. Which one of these two is an ingredient of antacids? How does it provide relief in stomach ache?
8. A student dropped few pieces of marble in dilute hydrochloric acid. The evolved gas then passed through lime water. What changes would be observed in lime water? What will happen if excess of gas is passed through lime water? Write chemical equations for all the changes explain the observations.

9. How is the PH of a solution of an acid influenced when it is diluted?. Arrange the following in an increasing order of their  $p^H$  values.  
(1) NaoH solution (2) lemon Juice (3) blood
10. A compound 'X' of sodium is commonly used in kitchen for making crispy pakoras. It is also used for curing acidity in the stomach. Identify 'X' what is its chemical formula. State the reaction which takes place when it is heated during cooking.
11. A farmer treats the soil with quick lime or calcium carbonate. What is the nature of soil? Why does the farmer treat the soil with quicklime?
12. (1) Write the name given to bases that are highly soluble in water. Give an example.  
(2) How is tooth decay related to PH? How it can be prevented?  
(3) Why does bee sting cause pain and irritation. Rubbing of baking soda on the sting area gives relief. How?
13. A metal carbonate X on reacting with an acid gives a gas which when passed through a solution 'Y' gives the carbonate back. On the other hand a gas 'G' that is obtained at anode during electrolysis of brine is passed on dry 'Y' it gives a compound Z, used for disinfecting drinking water. Identify X, Y, G and Z.
14. Write the balanced equations for the following reactions.  
(1) dilute sulphuric acid reacts with Zinc granules.  
(2) dilute hydrochloric acid reacts with magnesium ribbon.  
(3) dilute hydrochloric acid reacts with iron filings.
15. On adding dilute hydrochloric acid to copper oxide powder, the solution formed is blue-green. Predict the new compound formed. Write the chemical equation for the reaction.

Prepared By:

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