

CBSE Class - X

Revision Worksheet from Chap – 1, 2 & 5

1. What is a pH scale?
2. Name the element that was placed in the gap left by Mendeleev in his periodic table.
3. Write the equation at anode and cathode during electrolysis of acidulated water. Why is acid added during the process?
4. Define – oxidizing agent, reducing agent, corrosion.
5. What is the position of isotopes in the modern periodic table?
6. Write the chemical equations to show the formation of washing soda from baking soda. Write one use each for washing soda and baking soda.
7. Equal quantities of HCl and CH_3COOH having same concentration is given to you. Which is a strong acid and why?
8. What is the difference between an alkali and a base?
9. How does the tendency to gain electrons change in a group and a period?
10. Oil and fat containing food items are flushed with nitrogen. Why?
11. What are periods and groups in a periodic table? How many periods and groups are there in Modern Periodic Table?
12. What are amphoteric oxides? Justify that Al_2O_3 is an amphoteric oxide.
13. a) What is bleaching powder?
b) How is bleaching powder prepared?
c) How does bleaching powder help in disinfection?
14. Why does the medium become acidic in mouth? What is the ill effect of the acidic medium? How can this be prevented?
15. Ca (20), Mg (12), Be (4). What is common in the electronic configuration of these elements? What is its significance?
16. What are olfactory indicators? Give example.
17. Why are isotopes not placed separately in the modern periodic table?
18. What are Dobereiner's Triads? Give an example.
19. Four elements, P (17), Q (12), R (10), S (15) are given.
 - a) Which of these elements will have a complete octet?
 - b) Which of these elements will belong to the 15th group?
 - c) Which of these elements belong to the 3rd period?
 - d) Arrange them in decreasing order of non-metallic character.
 - e) To which family of elements does P belong?
 - f) Write the formula of the oxide of Q.
20. Single displacement reactions are redox reactions. Justify taking an example.
21. Define oxidation and reduction in terms of electron transfer.
22. Write the equation for slaking of lime. Why is there a hissing sound during the process?
23. What are the limitations of Newland's law of octaves?
24. With the help of a chemical reaction explain how a soda-acid fire extinguisher helps in putting out a fire. How will you test the gas evolved? List the precautions you need to take while testing for the gas.
25. Differentiate between –
 - a) strong acid and concentrated acid
 - b) weak base and dilute base
26. State the Mendeleev's law. What are its advantages?

27. Why are elements classified into groups and periods?
28. What are the disadvantages of Mendeleev's Periodic Table?
29. State the Newlands law. Why is it called law of octaves? What are its limitations?
30. Write the observations and chemical equation for the following reactions –
 - a) aqueous solution of lead nitrate and potassium iodide are mixed
 - b) granulated zinc is added to dilute hydrochloric acid
 - c) ferrous sulphate crystals are heated gently and then strongly
 - d) silver bromide is exposed to sunlight
 - e) lead nitrate is strongly heated
 - f) water is added to quick lime
 - g) hydrogen gas is passed over copper oxide