

Fill in the blanks

1. Acids produce _____ ions in aqueous solution.
 2. Bases produce _____ ions in aqueous solution.
 3. The pH value of a neutral solution is _____.
 4. _____ is used as an indicator to test acids and bases.
 5. Acids turn blue litmus paper to _____.
 6. Bases turn red litmus paper to _____.
 7. The chemical name of baking soda is _____.
 8. The formula of hydrochloric acid is _____.
 9. _____ acid is present in lemon.
 10. _____ is the common name of sodium hydrogen carbonate.
 11. Tooth decay starts when pH of mouth falls below _____.
 12. _____ is used as an antacid to relieve acidity.
 13. Plaster of Paris is obtained by heating _____.
 14. Washing soda is chemically _____.
 15. Bleaching powder is used for _____ of water.
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? Concept-Based One-Liners

1. Why do acids not show acidic behavior in dry state?
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2. Why is distilled water not a good conductor of electricity?
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3. Why should acids be diluted before use?

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4. Why do bases feel soapy to touch?

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5. Why is pH important in everyday life?

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6. What happens when acid reacts with metal?

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7. What gas is released when acid reacts with carbonate?

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8. Name a natural indicator.

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9. Which acid is used in car batteries?

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10. What is the pH of pure water?

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🔍 Extra Important One-Liners (Board Focus)

31. Acids react with metals to produce _____ gas.

32. The strength of an acid depends on its _____ in water.

33. Universal indicator shows different _____ for different pH values.

34. Sodium hydroxide is also called _____.

35. The nature of solution depends on its _____ value.