

BRAIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Term-2

CLASS- X

2018-19

Sub: Chemistry Revision Sheet

Chapter 1: Chemical Reactions and Equations

1. Why is combustion of LPG a chemical change?
2. What is meant by skeletal equation?
3. What do you observe when magnesium ribbon is burnt?
4. Why will the colour of heated copper powder become black when air is passed over it?
5. Why is hydrogen peroxide kept in coloured bottles?
6. Give one example of a combination reaction which is also exothermic.
7. Define rancidity.
8. What is an oxidation reaction? Give an example.

Chapter 2: Acids, Bases and Salts

1. How is baking soda obtained from common salt? Explain its use (a) as medicine (b) in food and drinks (c) fire extinguisher.
2. Write any three chemical properties of acids and bases.
3. What are strong and weak acids? Give examples.
4. Why do crystals of washing soda change to white powder on exposure to air.
5. Why do we feel burning sensation in the stomach when we overeat.
6. What happens when dil. HCl is added to bleaching powder? Write chemical equation also.
7. Why is acetic acid called a weak acid though there are four hydrogen atoms in the molecule?
8. Why are toothpaste basic in nature?

Chapter 3: Metals and Non-metals

1. Why do metals not evolve hydrogen gas with nitric acid?
2. An ore gives carbon dioxide on treatment with a dilute acid. What steps will you take to convert such a concentrated ore into free metal?
3. What is thermite reaction? State one use of this reaction.
4. What is an ionic bond?
5. Distinguish between 'roasting' and 'calcination'.
6. Carbon can reduce copper oxide to copper but not CaO to Ca. Why?
7. Why does the reactivity of Al decrease if it is dipped in HNO_3 ?
8. Why are iron articles galvanized?

Chapter 4: Carbon and its Compounds

1. How will you convert ethanoic acid into methane?
2. Write four uses of ethyl alcohol.
3. Why are unsaturated hydrocarbons more reactive than saturated hydrocarbons?
4. What is meant by isomers?

5. What is meant by functional group in carbon compounds?
6. What is a homologous series of carbon compounds?
7. What is meant by combustion reaction?
8. Write physical properties of ethanol.

Chapter-5 Periodic Classification of Elements

1. The three elements A, B and C with similar properties have atomic masses X, Y and Z respectively. The mass of Y is approximately equal to the average mass of X and Z. what is such an arrangement of elements called as? Give one example of such a set of elements.
2. "Hydrogen occupies a unique position in Modern Periodic Table". Justify this statement.
3. If an element X is placed in group 14, what will be the formula and the nature of bonding of its chloride?
4. Compare the radii of two species X and Y. Give reasons for your answer.
 - (i) X has 12 protons and 12 electrons
 - (ii) Y has 12 protons and 10 electrons.
5. Arrange the following elements in increasing order of their atomic radii:
 - (i) Li, Be, F, N
 - (ii) Cl, At, Br, I
6. Identify and name the metals out of the following elements whose electronic configurations are given below:
 - (i) 2,8,2
 - (ii) 2,8,1
 - (iii) 2,8,7
 - (iv) 2,1
7. Arrange the following elements in the increasing order of their metallic character: Mg, Ca, K, Ge, Ga
8. Identify the elements with the following property and arrange them in increasing order of their reactivity:
 - (i) An element which is a soft and reactive metal
 - (ii) The metal which is an important constituent of limestone.
 - (iii) The metal which exists in liquid state at room temperature.