Chemical Reactions & Equations

Solved Questions

Q1. What is the basis of a balanced chemical equation?

Or

State the law on which a balanced chemical equation is based.

Or

State the law of conservation of mass.

Or

On what basis is a chemical equation balanced?

Ans. The basis of balanced chemical equation is the law of conservation of mass. Mass can neither be created nor destroyed in a chemical reaction.

Q2. Would you call digestion of food in our body a chemical change?

Ans. Yes. It is a chemical change.

Q3. Balance the following chemical equation:

$$FeSO_4 \xrightarrow{Heat} Fe_2SO_3 + SO_2 + SO_3$$

Ans. Balanced chemical equation is

$$2FeSO_4 \xrightarrow{Heat} Fe_2SO_3 + SO_2 + SO_3$$

Q4. Balance the following chemical equation:

$$MnO_2 + HCl \longrightarrow MnCl_2 + Cl_2 + H_2O$$

Ans. Balanced chemical equation is $MnO_2 + 4HCl \longrightarrow MnCl_2 + Cl_2 + 2H_2O$

Q5. Write a combination reaction in which two gases combine.

Ans. Hydrogen and chlorine gases combine to form hydrogen chloride.

$$H_2(g) + Cl_2(g) \longrightarrow 2HCl(g)$$

Q6. What change in colour is observed when white silver chloride is left exposed to sunlight? What type of chemical reaction is this?

Ans. When silver chloride is exposed to sunlight, the white colour of silver chloride changes to grey colour. This is a photochemical decomposition reaction.

$$2AgCl(s) \xrightarrow{\text{sunlight}} 2Ag(s) + Cl_2(g)$$

Q7. Why do we apply paint on iron articles?

Ans. We apply paint on iron articles to protect them from corrosion.

Q8. How can you help your mother in keeping the fried items so that they do not develop a bad smell and their shelf life is increased?

Ans. Since we cannot pack the fried objects in the atmosphere of nitrogen at home but we can increase their shelf life by keeping them in airtight containers. In this way they do not come in contact with oxygen. Their shelf life can further be increased by keeping them in fridge at low temperature.

- Q9. A solution of a substance 'X' is used for white washing.
- (i) Name the substance 'X' and write its formula.
- (ii) Write the reaction of the substance 'X' named in (i) above with water.

Ans. (i) Calcium oxide or quick lime, its formula is CaO.

$$CaO(s) + H_2O(I) \longrightarrow Ca(OH)_2(aq)$$
(ii) Quick lime water Slaked lime

Q10. Write any two limitations of a chemical equation.

Ans. A chemical equation does not provide the following informations :-

- (i) Whether the reaction is fast, slow or instantaneous i.e. the rate of the reaction is not shown by a chemical equation.
- (ii) Whether the reaction goes to completion or is stopped in between i.e., the extent to which a reaction takes place is not known from a chemical equation.

Q11. Balance the following equations:

(i)
$$FeCl_3 + NH_4OH \longrightarrow Fe(OH)_3 + NH_4Cl$$

(ii)
$$Na_2S_2O_3 + I_2 \longrightarrow Na_2S_4O_6 + 2NaI$$

Ans. Balanced equations :-

(i)
$$FeCl_3 + 3NH_4OH Fe(OH)_3 + 3NH_4Cl$$

(ii)
$$2Na_2S_2O_3 + I_2 \longrightarrow Na_2S_4O_6 + 2NaI$$

- Q12. Distinguish between an exothermic and an endothermic reaction. Amongst the following reactions, identify the exothermic reaction and the endothermic reaction:
- (i) Heating coal in air to form carbon dioxide.
- (ii) Heating limestone in a lime kiln to form quick lime.

Ans. Exothermic reactions are those reactions in which heat is evolved.

Endothermic reactions are those which involve absorption of heat.

- (i) Heating coal in air to form carbon dioxide is an exothermic reaction.
- (ii) Heating limestone in a lime kiln to form quick lime is an endothermic reaction.

Q13. What is an oxidation reaction? Give an example of oxidation reaction. Is oxidation an exothermic or an endothermic reaction?

Ans. Reactions involving addition of oxygen are classified as oxidation reactions. For example magnesium reacts with oxygen to form magnesium oxide.

$$2Mg + O_2 \longrightarrow 2MgO$$

Oxidation reactions are generally exothermic in nature.

Q14. What is a redox reaction? When a magnesium ribbon burns in air with a dazzling flame and forms a white ash, is magnesium oxidised or reduced? Why?

Ans. Those reactions in which oxidation and reduction reactions occur simultaneously, are called redox reactions. In these reactions one substance is oxidised and another substance gets reduced. When a magnesium ribbon burns to form a white ash, magnesium metal is oxidised in this reaction because it combined with oxygen to form magnesium oxide.

$$2Mg(s) + O_2(g) \longrightarrow 2MgO(s)$$

Q15. In the reaction:

 $MnO_2(s) + 4HCl(aq) \longrightarrow MnCl_2(aq) + Cl_2(g) + 2H_2O(l)$ Identify the oxidising and reducing agents.

Ans. MnO₂ loses oxygen, therefore it is reduced, thus it acts as an oxidizing agent. HCl loses hydrogen. It itself is oxidized, thus it acts as a reducing agent. In the above reaction MnO₂ is oxidizing agent. HCl is reducing agent.

Q16. Give an example of a decomposition reaction. Describe an activity to illustrate such a reaction by heating.

Ans. Calcium carbonate decomposes on heating and forms calcium oxide and carbon dioxide.

$$CaCO_3 \xrightarrow{\text{Heat}} CaO + CO_2$$

Q17. Define a combination reaction. Give one example of a combination reaction which is also exothermic.

Ans. Reactions in which two or more substances combine to form a new compound are called combination reactions. An example of this type of reactions is the combustion of magnesium in air, where magnesium combines with oxygen to form magnesium oxide, it is an exothermic reaction also.

$$2Mg(s) + O_2(g) \longrightarrow 2MgO(s) + heat$$

Q18. Dilute solution of ammonium hydroxide is added to aqueous solution of ferrous sulphate. Ferrous hydroxide is formed. What is the type of this reaction? Write chemical equation.

Ans. It is a double decomposition reaction.

Q19. (i) What is observed when a solution of potassium iodide is added to a solution of lead nitrate taken in a test tube?

- (ii) What type of reaction is this?
- (iii) Write a balanced chemical equation to represent the above reaction.

Ans. (i) A yellow precipitate of lead iodide will be formed.

(ii) This is a double displacement reaction.

(iii)
$$Pb(NO_3)_2(aq) + 2KI(aq) \longrightarrow PbI_2(s) + 2KNO_3(aq)$$

Q20. Why does the blue colour of copper sulphate solution changes to green colour when an iron nairl is dipped? Write chemical equation.

Ans. The blue colour of the copper sulphate solution changes to green colour because copper of copper sulphate is replaced by iron and forms ferrous sulphate which is green coloured.

$$Fe(s) + CuSO_4(aq) \longrightarrow FeSO_4(aq) + Cu(s)$$

Iron Copper sulphate Ferrous sulphate Copper

PREVIOUS YEARS BOARD QUESTIONS:

Q1. What happens chemically when quick lime is added or water?

Ans. Calcium hydroxide (or slaked lime) is formed accompanied by a hissing sound. So much heat is evolved during the reaction that the reaction mixture starts boiling. The chemical equation for the reaction is:

CaO(s) +
$$H_2O(aq)$$
 \longrightarrow Ca(OH)₂(s) + heat

(Quick lime) (Slaked lime)

- Q2. What is an oxidation reaction? Identify in the following reactions:
- (i) the substance oxidised (ii) the substance reduced.

$$ZnO + C \longrightarrow Zn + CO$$

Ans. Oxidation involves the addition of oxygen or the removal of hydrogen in a chemical reaction while reduction involves the addition of hydrogen or removal of organ.

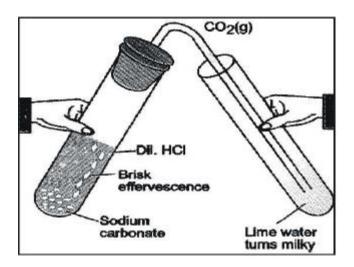
In the given reaction:

- (i) Carbon (C) is oxidised to carbon monoxide (CO).
- (ii) Zinc oxide (ZnO) is reduced to zinc (Zn)
- Q3. Which gas is evolved when dilute hydrochloric acid reacts with zinc? Write the molecular formula of the gas.

Ans. Hydrogen gas is evolved. Its molecular formula is H_2 .

Q4. State any two observation in an activity which may suggest that a chemical reaction has taken place. Give examples in support of your answer.

Ans.



- (i) In a tube take small amount of solid sodium carbonate (Na₂CO₃). To this add a few drops of hydrochloric acid.
- (ii) A colourless and odorless gas will evolve which shows that a chemical reaction has taken place. The gas will turn lime water milky when passed through it.

Q5. Identify the type of reaction in the following examples:

(i)
$$Na_2SO_4(aq) + BaCl_2(aq) \longrightarrow BaSO_4(s) + 2NaCl(aq)$$

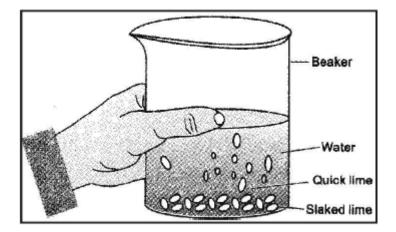
$$\textbf{(ii) Fe}(s) + CuSO_4(aq) \longrightarrow FeSO_4(aq) + Cu(s)$$

$$(iii) \ 2H_2(g) + O_2(g) \longrightarrow 2H_2O(l)$$

Ans. (i) It is an example of double displacement reaction.

- (ii) It is an example of displacement reaction.
- (iii) It is an example of combination reaction.

Q6. Solid calcium oxide was taken in a container and water was added slowly to it [CBSE All India 2008 Comptt.]



- (i) State two observations made in the experiment.
- (ii) Write the name of the chemical formula of the product.

Ans. (i) Water will start boiling and hissing noise will be produced.

(ii) Calcium hydroxide (slaked lime) will be formed.

CaO(s) +
$$H_2O(aq)$$
 \longrightarrow Ca(OH)₂(s) + heat

Calcium oxide Calcium hydroxide

Q7. A house wife wanted heer house to be white washed. She bought 10 kg of quick lime from the market and dissolved in 30 litres of water. On adding lime to water, she noticed that the water started boiling even when it was not being heated. Give reason for her observation. Write the corresponding equation and name the product formed.

Ans. A suspension of slaked lime also called calcium hydroxide is formed when water is added to quick lime.

CaO(s) +
$$H_2O(\ell)$$
 \longrightarrow Ca(OH)₂(s) + heat
(Slaked lime)

Since the reaction is highly exothermic, the solution started although it was not being heated. The suspension of slaked lime is allowed to cool for some time, preferably overnight. It is then decanted and the liquid obtained is used for white washing.