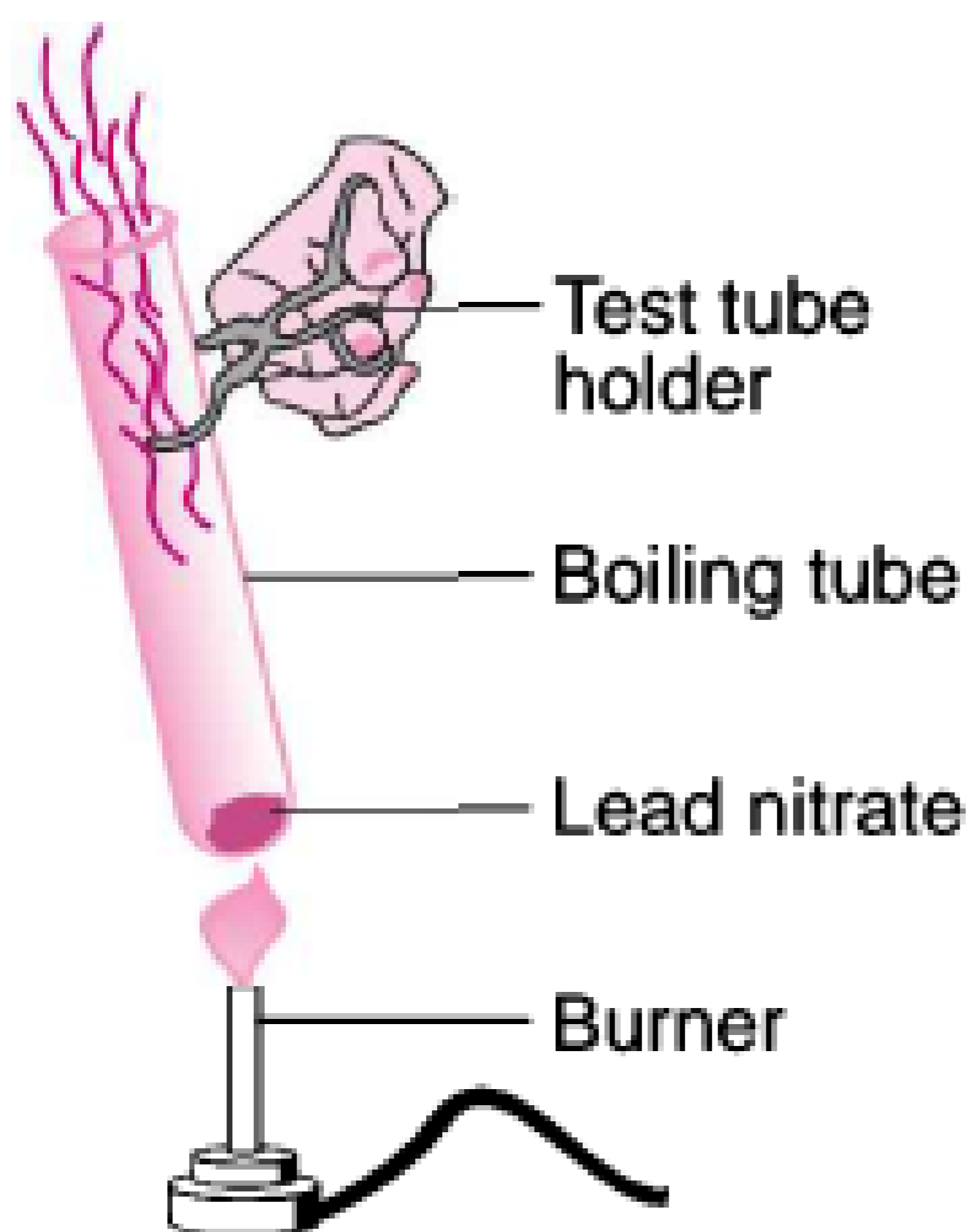


Case study based questions
10th Science

Chemical Reactions and Equations

Passage - 1

5 Marks



In the above image, an experiment is performed where 3 g of lead nitrate powder is heated in a boiling tube over the flame. We observe fumes of some gas and some solid compound is precipitated at bottom of the boiling tube.

Q1. (1) Brown

Q2. (3) Yellow

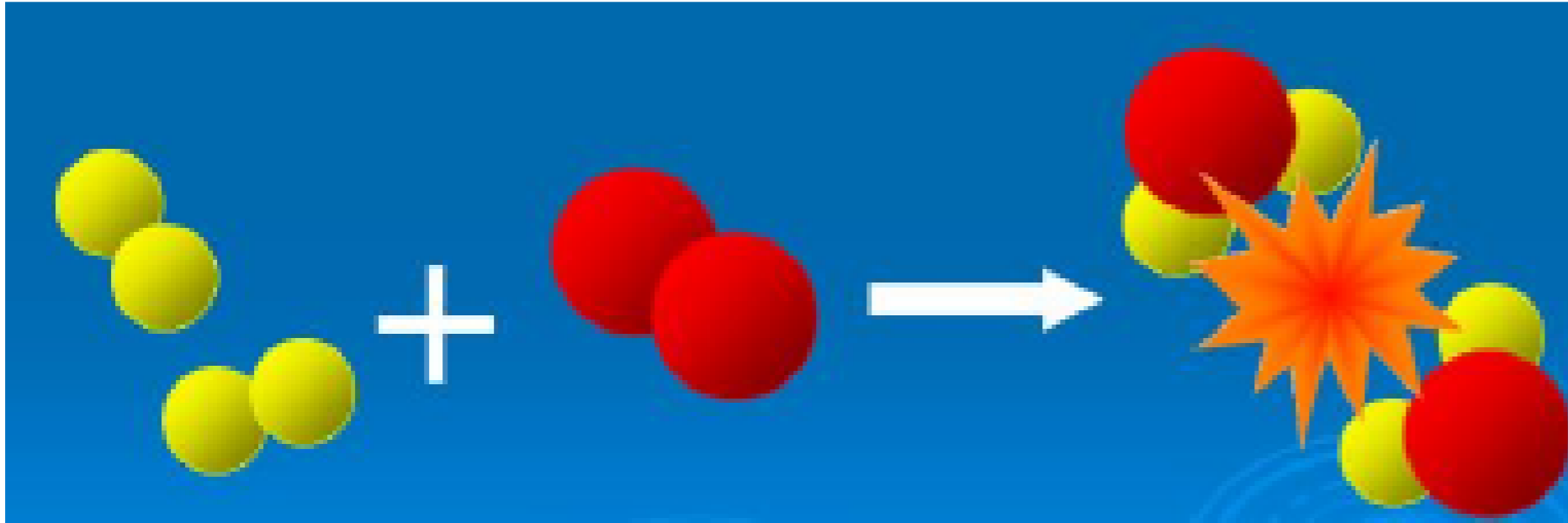
Q3. (4) NO_2

Q4. (2) PbO

Q5. (4) Redox

Passage - 2

5 Marks



Whenever a chemical change occurs, we can say that a chemical reaction has taken place. A schematic representation of any chemical reaction with the help of symbols and formulas of various species is called a chemical equation. A chemical equation should include all the information regarding the reaction

Q1. (1) (g)

Q2. (2) (s)

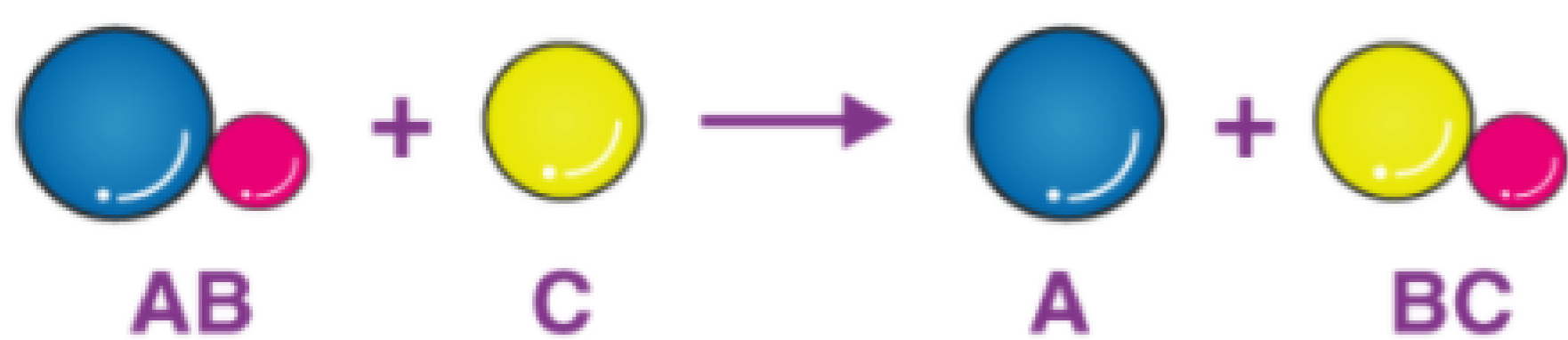
Q3. (1) (l)

Q4. (2) FALSE

Q5. (2) FALSE

Passage - 3

5 Marks



Chemical reaction in which a more reactive element displaces a less reactive element from its compound is called as displacement reaction. Both metals and non-metals take part in displacement reactions. Some applications of displacement reactions are thermite welding, steel making, extraction of metals, and relief from acid indigestion.

Q1. (1) Double displacement reaction

Q2. (2) Single displacement reaction

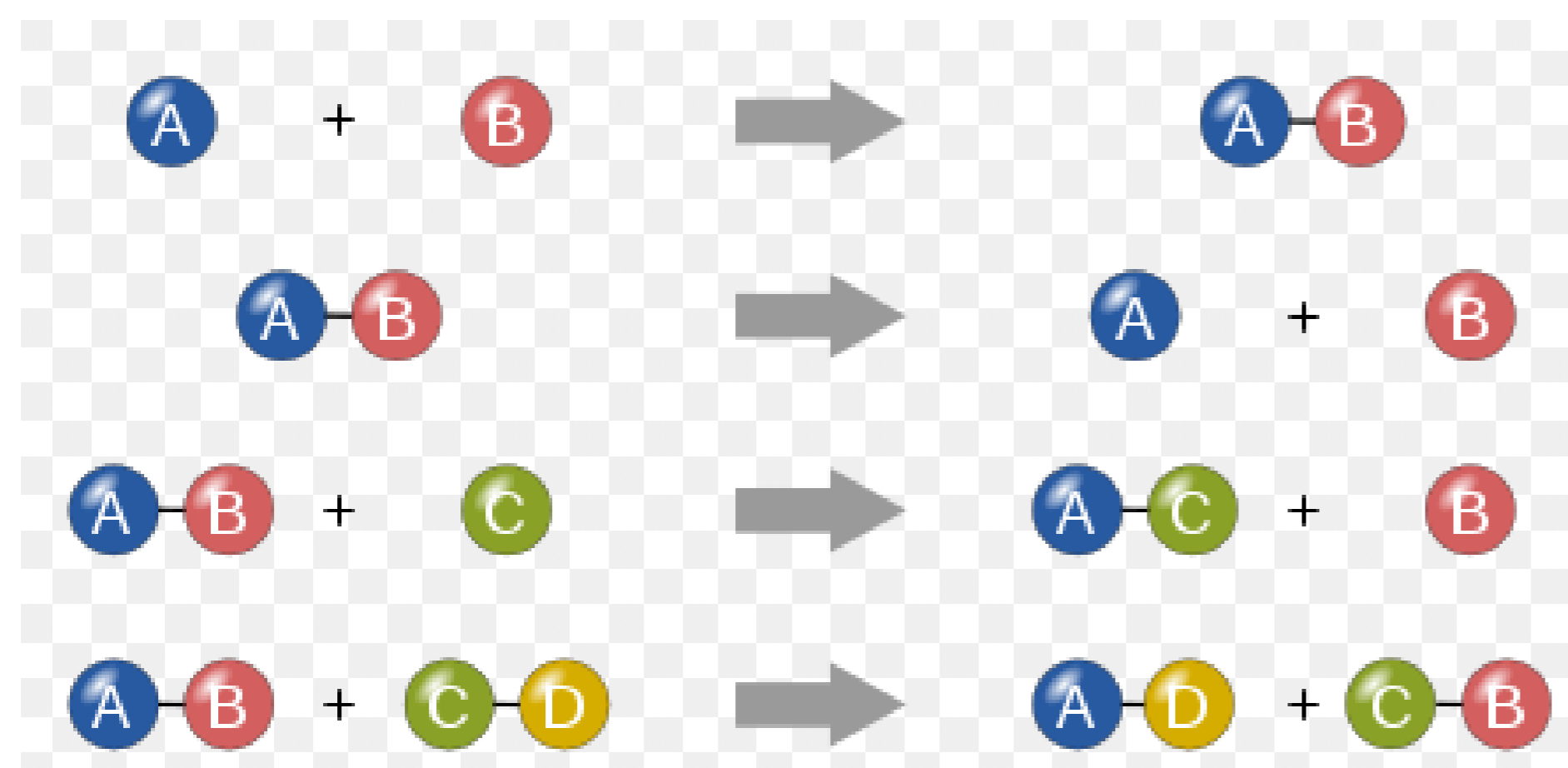
Q3. (3) Both (1) and (2)

Q4. (1) H_2S is reducing agent and SO_2 is oxidising agent

Q5. (1) TRUE

Passage - 4

5 Marks



Chemical reactions are characterized by the change in the state, colour and the temperature. Many changes which happens around us are the result of the chemical reaction. Therefore, the chemical reactions are classified into various categories to simplify their study .

Q1. (1) Combination reaction

Q2. (4) Double displacement reaction

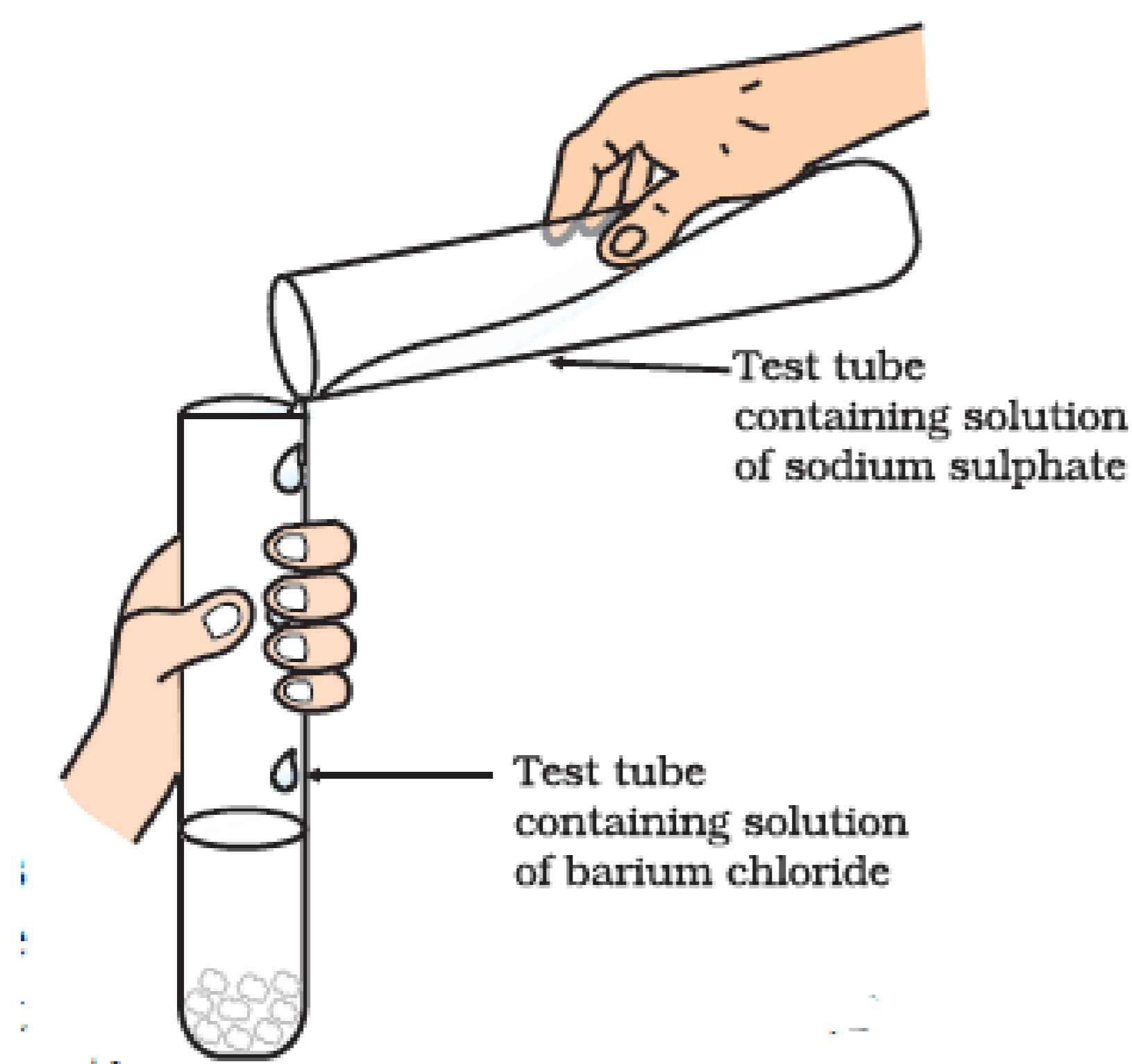
Q3. (2) Double displacement reaction

Q4. (3) Both (1) and (2)

Q5. (2) Displacement reaction

Passage - 5

5 Marks



In the above image, an experiment is being performed by a student where 3 mL of sodium sulphate solution is taken in a test tube. In another test tube, about 3 mL of barium chloride solution is taken. The solutions of both the test tubes are mixed and we observe that an insoluble substance is formed.

Q1. (1) White

Q2. (1) TRUE

Q3. (2) Double displacement

Q4. (3) Both (1) and (2)

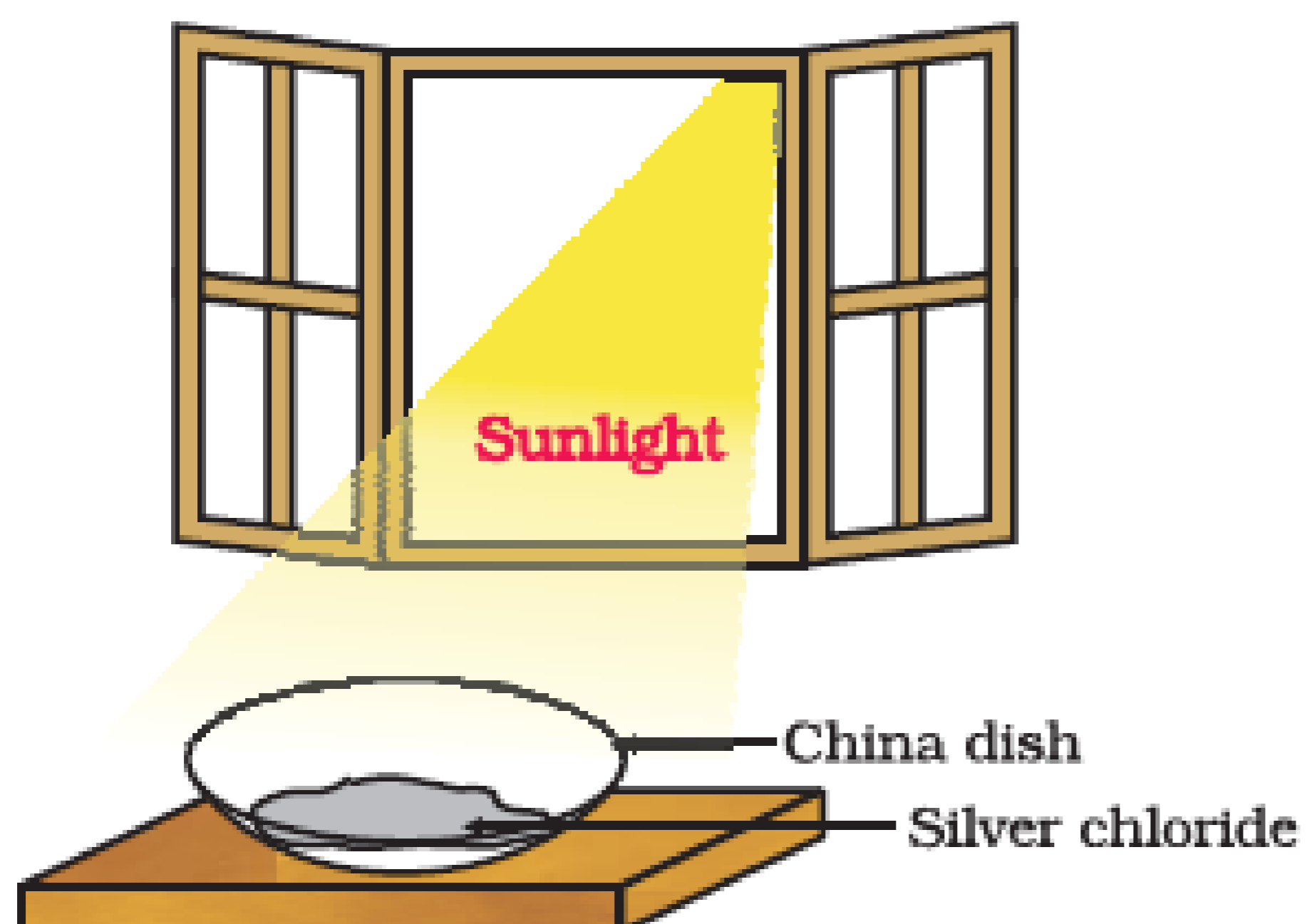
Q5. (1) TRUE

Case study based questions
10th Science

Chemical Reactions and Equations

Passage - 1

5 Marks



In the above image, 2 g silver chloride is taken in a china dish and is kept in sunlight, after sometime we observe that the colour of the silver chloride changes.

Q1. (1) White

Q2. (2) Grey

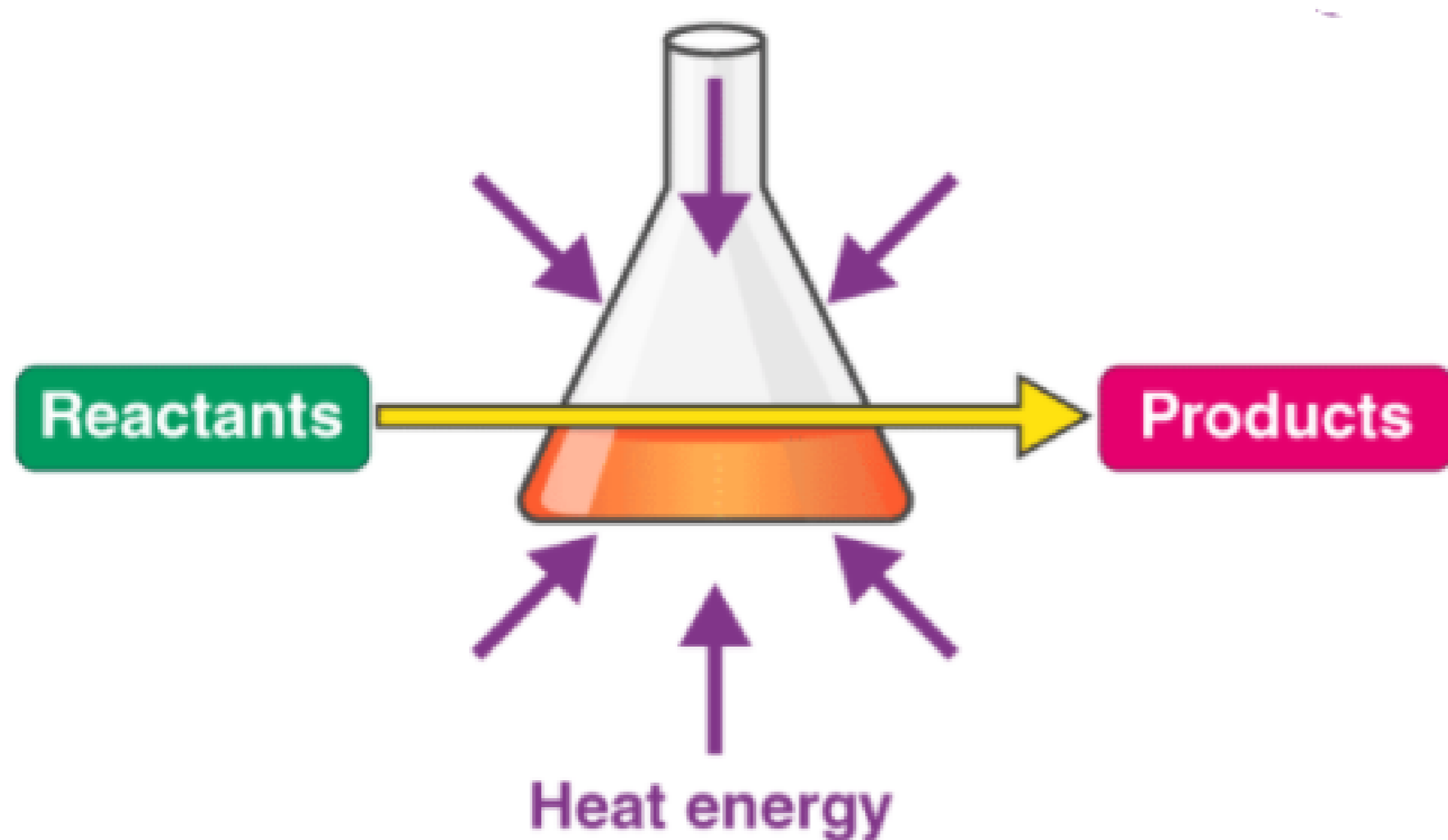
Q3. (3) Decomposition

Q4. (1) TRUE

Q5. (4) Thermal decomposition

Passage - 2

5 Marks



the decomposition reactions require energy either in the form of heat, light or electricity for breaking down the reactants. These type of reactions are used in manufacture of cement, metallurgical processes , getting relief from acid indigestion, thermite welding.

Q1. (1) Endothermic reaction

Q2. (1) It is a decomposition reaction and endothermic in nature

Q3. (3) Both (1) and (2)

Q4. (1) It is a decomposition reaction and endothermic in nature

Q5. (1) TRUE

Passage - 3

5 Marks



In order to increase the fertility of the soil farmers use compost. It is prepared by decomposition of the vegetables, fruits and other organic waste, the process involves a chemical reaction.

Q1. (3) Combination

Q2. (3) Both (1) and (2)

Q3. (3) Both (1) and (2)

Q4. (3) Displacement

Q5. (3) 3

Passage - 4

5 Marks



Combustion forms the classic example of redox reactions in real-life. However, whenever we talk about combustion, we usually view it as a physical change than a chemical one. The burning of organic material and combustion of hydrocarbons in fossil fuels form yet another important example of redox reactions.

Q1. (3) Both (1) and (2)

Q2. (4) All of the above

Q3. (1) TRUE

Q4. (1) Oxidised

Q5. (2) Reduced

Passage - 5

5 Marks



In the above image, a black substance is shown which is obtained by heating a shiny brown metal in presence of oxygen. When the given metal comes in contact with air and water it develops the green layer on it's surface.

Q1. (1) Copper

Q2. (2) CuO

Q3. (3) Combination

Q4. (2) FALSE

Q5. (1) $CaO(s) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2(aq)$
