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## Railways (Group-D & ALP) Science Questions with solution

### **RRB Science MCQs Quiz 5**

A. Olfactory indicators B. Litmus indicator

Directions: Study the following questions care	fully and choose the right answer:
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1. The process of diss	solving an acid or a ba	se in water is a h	ighly
A. Exothermic reaction	B. Endothermic reaction	C. Sublimation read	ction D. Redux reaction
2. The pH of acid rain	ı is		
A. More Than 5.6	B. Less than 5.6	C. Equal to 7	D. More than 7
3. Milk of magnesia i	s an example of a/an		
A. Acid	B. Base	C. Salt	D. None of the above
4. Tooth enamel is the made up of?	e hardest substance f	ound in the hum	an body. What is it
A. Cal <mark>cium carbona</mark> te	B. Limestone	C. Calcium phospha	ate D. Calcium fluoride
5. Tomato contains			
A. Acetic acid	B. Citric acid	C. Methanoic acid	D. Oxalic acid
	ommonly used in the times added for faster		
A. Baking soda	B. Bleaching powder	C. Vinegar	D. Artificial sweeteners
7. Which one of the f	following types of med	dicines is used for	r treating indigestion?
A. Antibiotic	B. Analgesic	C. Antacid	D. Antiseptic
8. There are some su These are called	bstances whose odou	r changes in acid	ic or basic media.

C. Gustatory indicators D. All of the above

### 9. A solution turns blue litmus red, its pH is likely to be

A. 11

B. 9

C. 5

D. 10

#### 10. The scientific name for common salt is

A. Sodium hydroxide

B. Sodium chloride

C. Ammonium chloride

D. Sodium hydrogencarbonate



#### **Correct Answers:**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
А	В	В	С	D	Α	С	Α	С	В

#### **Explanations:**

#### 1.

The process of dissolving an acid or a base in water is a highly exothermic one. This is why care must be taken while mixing concentrated nitric acid or sulphuric acid with water. The acid must always be added slowly to water with constant stirring. If water is added to a concentrated acid, the heat generated may cause the mixture to splash out and cause burns. The glass container may also break due to excessive local heating.

Hence, option A is correct.

#### 2.

When pH of rain water is less than 5.6, it is called acid rain.

Hence, option B is correct.

#### 3.

Milk of Magnesia or Magnesium hydrozide is a base and an antacid. During indigestion, the stomach produces too much acid and this causes pain and irritation. To get rid of this pain, people use bases called antacids. These antacids neutralize the excess acid.

Hence, option B is correct.

#### 4.

The protective layer around your teeth, called enamel, is the strongest substance that our body produces. In fact, tooth enamel is stronger than any other substance on earth except for diamonds. It is comprised largely of calcium and phosphate mineral crystals, similar to the composition of our bones.

Hence, option C is correct.

#### 5.

Tomato contains oxalic acid.

Hence, option D is correct.

#### 6.

Baking soda. When mixed with an acid, baking soda spurs a chemical reaction that produces carbon dioxide gas—or put more simply, it creates bubbles that cause baked goods to rise. You'll always see baking soda in recipes that also include some sort of acidic ingredient, such as vinegar, yogurt, buttermilk, or cream of tartar. The chemical name of the compound is sodium hydrogencarbonate (NaHCO<sub>3</sub>). It is produced using sodium chloride as one of the raw materials. It is a mild non-corrosive base.

Hence, option A is correct.

#### **7.**

Our digestive system needs a pH of around 1.2 to digest food properly. When the acidity gets too high, antacid tablets that contain alkaline chemicals like magnesium hydroxide are used to reduce acidity.

Hence, option C is correct.

#### 8.

An Olfactory indicator is a substance whose smell varies depending on whether it is mixed with an acidic or basic solution. Onion, clove oil and vanilla extract are examples. A Gustatory indicator is a substance whose taste varies depending on whether it is mixed with an acidic or basic solution. A litmus indicator is a substance that changes colours depending on whether it is mixed with an acidic or basic media.

Hence, option A is correct.

#### 9.

If the litmus paper turns red, it indicates the presence of an acid while if it turns blue, it indicates the presence of a base.

Hence, option C is correct.

#### **10**.

Common salt is known as sodium chloride. It is an important raw material for various materials of daily use, such as sodium hydroxide, baking soda, washing soda etc.

Hence, option B is correct.





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