

Chemical Reactions and Equations

Grade 10

Ouestion Bank

Answer the following questions

- 1. What is a chemical reaction?
- 2. What are the different ways to identify if a chemical reaction has happened or not?
- 3. What is a chemical equation?
- 4. Why do we need to balance a chemical equation?
- 5. Balance the following:
 - a. Lead (IV) oxide reacts with HCl to give lead (II) chloride, chlorine gas, and water.
 - b. Solid potassium chlorate decomposes on heating to form solid KCl and oxygen gas.
 - c. Hydrogen reacts with nitrogen to give ammonia.
 - d. Iron(III) oxide reacts with chlorine gas to give iron(III) chloride and oxygen gas.
- 6. What does one mean by exothermic and endothermic reactions? Give examples.
- 7. Why is respiration considered an exothermic reaction? Explain.
- 8. Why are decomposition reactions called the opposite of combination reactions? Write equations for these reactions.
- 9. Write one equation each for decomposition reactions where energy is supplied in the form of heat, light or electricity.
- 10. What is the difference between displacement and double displacement reactions? Write equations for these reactions.
- 11. In the refining of silver, the recovery of silver from silver nitrate solution involved displacement by copper metal. Write down the reaction involved.
- 12. What do you mean by a precipitation reaction? Explain by giving examples.
- 13. Explain the following in terms of gain or loss of oxygen with two examples each.
 - (a) Oxidation
 - (b) Reduction
- 14. A shiny brown coloured element 'X' on heating in air becomes black in colour. Name the element 'X' and the black coloured compound formed.
- 15. Why do we apply paint on iron articles?
- 16. Oil and fat containing food items are flushed with nitrogen. Why?
- 17. Explain the following terms with one example each.
 - (a) Corrosion
 - (b) Rancidity