CLASS 10: Chemistry Revision Worksheet 3

Name	Sec	Date

- 3. The following statements are correct only under certain conditions. Rewrite each statement including appropriate conditions underlined in your answer:
 - (a) E.g. Hydrogen chloride gas is a covalent compound Hydrogen chloride gas is a <u>polar</u> covalent compound
 - (b) Sulphur dioxide reacts with chlorine to form sulphuryl chloride
 - (c) Chlorine is a bleaching agent
 - (d) Magnesium reacts with nitrogen to form magnesium nitride
 - (e) Hydrogen chloride is soluble in water
 - (f) Ammonia consists of only molecules.
 - (g) Ammonia is used as refrigerant.
 - (h) Sulphur dioxide acts as oxidizing agent
 - (i) Electrolysis of copper sulphate solution results in fading away of the blue colour of the electrolyte
 - (j) Ferrous sulphate solution is used in brown ring test for nitric acid
 - (k) Sulphur dioxide gas when passed through potassium dichromate solution turns green from orange
 - (I) Ammonia gas turns red litmus blue
 - (m) Electrovalent compounds conduct electricity
 - (n) Ammonia gives nitric oxide on reacting with oxygen
 - (o) Active metals react with dilute nitric acid to give corresponding nitrates and water.
 - (p) Chlorine turns colourless from yellow when sulphur dioxide gas is passed
 - (q) Hydrocarbons undergo addition reactions
 - (r) Hydrocarbons undergo substitution reactions
 - (s) Isomers differ in the position of their functional groups
 - (t) Isomers differ in the geometry of their structural formulae
 - (u) Isomers differ in the carbon skeleton of the structural formulae
 - (v) Unsaturated hydrocarbons form red precipitate with ammoniacal cuprous chloride
 - (w) Weak electrolytes undergo dissociation when dissolved in water
 - (x) Strong electrolytes undergo dissociation when dissolved in water
 - (y) A co-ordinate bond is formed by sharing of electrons
 - (z) Copper sulphate solution forms a deep blue solution with ammonium hydroxide solution

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