

Introduction to chemistry in daily life

Progress test 2

Instructions for students: Follow your teacher's instruction.

Also, you can attempt this test online and see your result.



[Solve online](#)

1. Chemistry in everyday life (5 m.)

Arrange the following sentences in a sequence with respect to soap:

1.
 - A) The property of soap is that they dissolve in water easily.
 - B) Micelles act in cleaning the dirt from the fabric.
 - C) The saponification process between the sodium or potassium salts with the fatty acids makes up soaps.
 - D) This head and tail formation is known as micelles.
 - E) The long-chain carbons present in the soap makes the hydrophobic group, and the sodium molecule acts as the hydrophilic group.



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- A) The saponification process between the sodium or potassium salts with the fatty acids makes up soaps.
- B) This head and tail formation is known as micelles.
- C) The long-chain carbons present in the soap makes the hydrophobic group, and the sodium molecule acts as the hydrophilic group.
- D) Micelles act in cleaning the dirt from the fabric.
- E) The property of soap is that they dissolve in water easily.
- F) The saponification process between the sodium or potassium salts with the fatty acids makes up soaps.
- G) The property of soap is that they dissolve in water easily.
- H) Micelles act in cleaning the dirt from the fabric.
- I) This head and tail formation is known as micelles.
- J) The long-chain carbons present in the soap makes the hydrophobic group, and the sodium molecule acts as the hydrophilic group.
- K) The long-chain carbons present in the soap makes the hydrophobic group, and the sodium molecule acts as the hydrophilic group.
- L) The saponification process between the sodium or potassium salts with the fatty acids makes up soaps.
- M) The property of soap is that they dissolve in water easily.
- N) This head and tail formation is known as micelles.
- O) Micelles act in cleaning the dirt from the fabric.
- P) This head and tail formation is known as micelles.
- Q) The property of soap is that they dissolve in water easily.
- R) Micelles act in cleaning the dirt from the fabric.
- S) The long-chain carbons present in the soap makes the hydrophobic group, and the sodium molecule acts as the hydrophilic group.
- T) The saponification process between the sodium or potassium salts with the fatty acids makes up soaps.

2. Picture based questions: Natural indicators (9 m.)

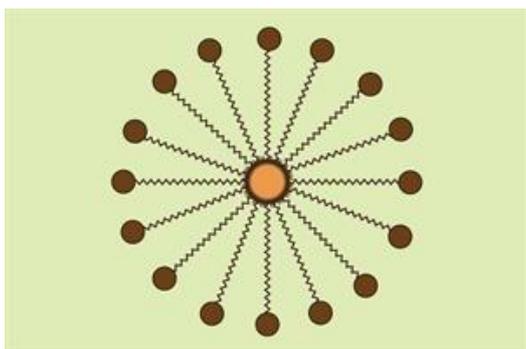
With the help of the picture answer the following question:

1.



- a) This is the picture of -
- b) The chemical present in it -
- c) Used in reaction has -

2.



- a) The above formation is known as -
- b) This is the water-loving group -
- c) This is the water-hating group -

3.



- a) The picture represents this process -
- b) This provide micronutrients -
- c) Increases water holding capacity -



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3. Unscrambled words on Fertilisers (2 m.)

Unscramble the following jumbled words:

Hint -I

Other name for chemical fertilizers.

1. I G N O R N A C I -

Hint -II

Organic fertilizers provide this type of nutrients to the soil.

2. T R I E M C N T N S O U R I -



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4. Match the correct options on natural indicators, soap and detergents (2 m.)

Match the following:

- A) Trimming paper
- B) Soap
- C) Fermentation
- D) Tooth decay
- E) Foam
- F) Calcium carbonate
- G) Cooking gas
- H) Saccharin
- I) Mosquito on water
- J) Salt with fatty acid
- K) Water repellent
- L) Ageing
- M) Coffee
- N) Indicators
- O) Turmeric
- P) Water-loving



[View solution](#)

Column I	Column II
Sodium lauryl sulfate
Fluoride