## FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT-2

## CHAPTERS - 4,5

Name:
Section: $\qquad$ Roll No:
Max.Marks:25
I. Answer the following questions. Each carries four marks.
$2 \times 4=8 \mathrm{M}$

1) Identify the acids and bases from which the following salts are obtained?
$\begin{array}{llll}\mathrm{NaCl} & \mathrm{CaSO}_{4} & \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} & \mathrm{NaNO}_{3}\end{array}$
2) How can you determine the lateral shift of a glass slab experimentally?
II. Answer the following questions briefly. Each carries two marks.
$3 \times 2=6 \mathrm{M}$
3) Write any two uses of bleaching powder.
4) Why does not distilled water conduct electricity?
5) Draw a ray diagram for the following situation.

The light ray travels from denser medium to rarer medium.
III. Answer the following in one or two sentences. Each carries one marks. $\mathbf{3 \times 1 = 3} \mathbf{~ M}$
6) Write the formula of Plaster of Paris.
7) What is the refractive index of air?
8) What happened when incident angle is more than critical angle?
IV. Choose the correct choice and write down in the given brackets.
$4 \times 1=4 \mathrm{M}$
9) $\frac{\text { Speed of light in vacuum }}{\text { Speed of light in medium }}=$ $\qquad$
A. Relative refractive index
B. Refractive index
C. Critical angle
D. Lens formula
10) A solution turns blue litmus into red. The $P^{H}$ is likely to be $\qquad$
A. 11
B. 9
C. 8.8
D. 3
11) Which of the following salts does not contain water of crystallization?
A. Copper sulphate
B. Gypsum
C. Plaster of paris
D. Lime powder
12) Identify the correct order of increasing of $P^{H}$ values of substances
A. Acid < Water < Base
B. Water < Acid < Base
C. Acid < Base < Water
D. Base < Water < Acid
IV. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers.
13) The light ray travels $\qquad$ in rarer medium.
14) Speed of light in vacuum is $\qquad$ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$.
15) If angle of refraction is $90^{\circ}$, then the incident angle is called $\qquad$
16) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\mathrm{Zn} \rightarrow \mathrm{ZnSO}_{4}+$ $\qquad$

