

1.) Convert the given fractions to Mixed Fraction

12/5, 15/7, 19/9

2.) Write Five equivalent Fraction to 2/4.

3.) Write two equivalent Fraction to 3/7.

4.) Simplify:

12/6, 18/4, 19/7, 12/5.

**Science HW chapter 5---- 09/08/2020**

1. Which of the following is not a base?

- (a) sodium hydroxide
- (b) magnesium hydroxide
- (c) copper carbonate
- (d) ammonium hydroxide

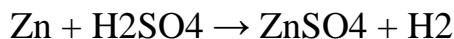
ANS- c

2. What is the common name of sodium bicarbonate?

ANS-baking soda

3. What happens when dilute sulphuric acid is added to zinc?

ANS- Zinc will react with dilute sulphuric acid to form zinc sulphate salt and hydrogen gas. The reaction is given below:



4. What do you mean by a neutralization reaction?

ANS --Neutralization reaction is the process in which an acid reacts with a base to produce salt and water while evolving a good amount of heat. In this reaction, both the acid and base lose their properties to produce a new substance which is neutral in nature, i.e., the salt formed will neither be acidic nor basic.

Acid + Base  $\rightarrow$  Salt + Water [with evolution of heat]

5. What are bases? What are their physical properties?

Bases are substances that have a soapy feel and bitter taste. Bases help in neutralizing the acidity by forming salt and water.

Like acids, bases can also be strong and weak. Sodium hydroxide and potassium hydroxide are strong bases which can burn our skin; but magnesium hydroxide and copper hydroxides are weak bases, and safe to handle even in their concentrated state.

Some of the properties of bases are listed below:

- a. Most of the bases are metal hydroxides.
- b. They are bitter in taste.

- c. They are soapy in touch.
- d. They turn red litmus blue.
- e. Their reaction with acids gives salt and water.

6. What are alkalis? Give two examples.

Bases which are soluble in water are called alkali

Sodium hydroxide

Potassium hydroxide

7. Fill in the below, and identify the reaction



ANS –HCl –hydrochloric acid . the above reaction is Neutralization reaction

### History Chapter-3

#### The Delhi Sulanate

#### Solution of Book Exercises

Note :- Complete your Exercises by using these solutions.

Very short answer type questions:

Q1. Name the five dynasties of the Delhi sultante.

Ans- Slave dynasty(1206-1290 A.D.)

Khalji dynasty(1290-1316AD.)

Tughlaq dynasty (1320-1413 A.D)

Sayyid dynasty (1414-1451 AD)

Lodi dynasty (1489-1526 A.D)

Q2. When did Md. Ghori Died and who become his successor?

Ans- Mohd Ghori died in 1206 AD. After his death his slave Qutub din aibak became the successor of Md. Ghori.

Q3. What were the two customs introduced by Balban?

Ans- Sijda and Paibos or Jaminbos were the two customs introduced by Balban.

Q4. Mention the three blunders done by Mohammad-bin Tughlaq.

Ans- Three blunders done by Mohammad bin Tuqhlaq were

1. Shifting the Capital Delhi to Devgiri
2. Raising Taxes in the Doab region.
3. Introduction of Tanka Currency.

Multiple choice Question:-

Solution

1. Qutub din Aibak was succeeded by

Ans – c Iltutmish

2. He become the first king of the delhi Sultante to extend his kingdom up to the south of the river narmada

Ans- b Ala-ud-din- Khalji

3. Chihalgani was a group of \_\_\_\_\_ Noble.

Ans- b 40

4. After the Tuqhlaq , the Sultante was ruled by

Ans- Sayyids.