Neutralisation

1. **Fill in the Blanks:**
   - **a.** Neutralization is a chemical reaction between an acid and a _____.
   - **b.** When an acid reacts with a base, it forms _____ and water.
   - **c.** The products of a neutralization reaction are always _____.
   - **d.** The pH of a neutral solution is _____.
   - **e.** A substance that can be used to neutralize an acid is called a _____.

2. **True or False:**
   - **a.** A neutralization reaction results in the formation of salt and water. ☐
   - **b.** The pH of a neutral solution is 7. ☐
   - **c.** Baking soda (sodium bicarbonate) is an example of an acid. ☐
   - **d.** Lemon juice is an example of a strong base. ☐
   - **e.** In a neutralization reaction, the number of H^+ ions and OH^- ions are equal in the product. ☐

3. **Match the following: -**

Column A	Column B
i. Hydrochloric Acid	**A.** A substance used to treat stomach acidity.
ii. Sodium Hydroxide	**B.** HCl, a common strong acid.
iii. Neutral Solution	**C.** NaOH, a common strong base.
iv. Antacid	**D.** A solution with a pH of 7.
v. Salt	**E.** The product of a neutralization reaction.
vi. pH Scale	**F.** Measures the acidity or alkalinity of a solution.