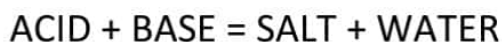


Neutralisation:-

The reaction in which an acid and a base react with each other to form salt and water is called neutralisation.

i.e,



eg,

Sodium Hydroxide + Hydrochloric Acid = Sodium Chloride + water

***Neutralisation in everyday life:-**

a) Indigestion:-

Our stomach releases hydrochloric acid. Excess of acid in the stomach causes indigestion which produces pain and irritation. So to get rid of it we use antacid because antacid is a kind of base which reacts with acid and neutralise its effect. Milk of Magnesia is an antacid which contains Magnesium Hydroxide.

b) Ant's sting:-

The sting of an ant contains formic acid. When an ant bites it injects formic acid inside our skin which causes burning pain.

To get rid of it calamine solution is applied on the affected part because calamine is a kind of base which neutralise the effect of formic acid and we get relief.

c) Soil treatment:-

The soil may be acidic or basic. In both the condition plants do not grow well. The excessive use of chemical fertilizers in the

field makes the soil too acidic. So in acidic soil it should be treated with base while the basic soil should be treated with acids.

d) Factory wastes:-

The wastes substances discharged by many factories contain acids. If these untreated factory wastes are discharged into water bodies, then it will the aquatic animals. So before disposing it into the water bodies it must be treated with bases.

ACIDS

:- Those substances which reacts with a base to form salt(or water) are called acids.

eg:- Hydrochloric acid, Sulphuric acid, formic acidetc.

Types of acids:-

There are two types of acids

a) Organic acids(Naturally occuring acids):-

Organic acids are weak in nature. Mainly they are obtained from plants and animals.

eg:- Acetic acid, formic acid, citric acid, lactic acid....etc.

b) Mineral acids(Extracted from the minerals of the earth):-

Mineral acids are very strong in nature.

eg:- Hydrochloric acid, Sulphuric acid, Nitric acid....etc.