

Cations:

Salt Solution	Cation	Aqueous NaOH	Aqueous Ammonia
FeSO ₄ Pale Green	Fe ²⁺	Dirty-green ppt formed, insoluble in excess aqueous NaOH. Ppt turned reddish brown on standing in air.	Dirty green ppt formed, insoluble in excess aqueous NH ₃ . Ppt turned reddish brown on standing in air.
FeCl ₃ Yellow	Fe ³⁺	Reddish brown ppt was formed, insoluble in excess aqueous NaOH	Reddish brown ppt was formed, insoluble in excess aqueous NH ₃ .
CuSO ₄ Blue	Cu ²⁺	Blue ppt formed, insoluble in excess aqueous NaOH	Blue ppt formed, soluble in excess aqueous NH ₃ to form a dark blue solution
CaCl ₂ Colourless	Ca ²⁺	White ppt formed, insoluble in excess aqueous NaOH	No visible reaction
ZnSO ₄ Colourless	Zn ²⁺	White ppt formed, soluble in excess aqueous NaOH to form a colourless solution.	White ppt formed, soluble in excess aqueous NH ₃ to form a colourless solution
AlCl ₃ Colourless	Al ³⁺		White ppt formed, insoluble in excess aqueous NH ₃
Pb(NO ₃) ₂ Colourless	Pb ²⁺		
NaCl Colourless	Na ⁺	No visible reaction	
KNO ₃ Colourless	K ⁺		
NH ₄ Cl Colourless. <i>Warm the solution after adding aq. NaOH and test for any gas evolved.</i>	NH ₄ ⁺	No visible reaction. When warmed, a colourless and pungent gas evolved turned moist red litmus blue. NH ₃ gas was liberated.	Not applicable

Anion:

Anion	Solution added	Observation
CO_3^{2-}	+ dilute acid	Effervescence, colourless odourless gas evolved, produces white ppt in limewater
SO_4^{2-}	+ BaCl/ Ba(NO ₃) ₂	White ppt, insoluble in dilute acid
Cl^-	+ AgNO ₃	White ppt, soluble in NH ₃
I^-	+ Pb(NO ₃) ₂ + AgNO ₃	Yellow ppt, insoluble in NH ₃ Pale yellow ppt, insoluble in NH ₃
NO_3^-	+ Devarda's alloy + Heat	Vigorous effervescence, NH ₃ produced (NH ₃ test)

Difference between Al and Pb:

1. When KI is added
 - a. Al: No visible reaction
 - b. Pb: Yellow ppt formed
2. When added into water
 - a. Al: Soluble
 - b. Pb: Insoluble