

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

CLASS 7 SCIENCE WORKSHEET

Lesson # 5 Acids , Bases and Salts

Q-1 Fill in the blanks -

- (a) The most commonly used natural indicator is _____ and is extracted from _____.
- (b) Aqueous solution of baking soda is bitter in taste and feels soapy on touching because it contains _____.
- (c) _____ are used to test whether a substance is acidic or basic in nature.
- (d) _____ change their colour when added to a solution containing an acidic or basic substance.
- (e) Lemon juice, orange juice taste sour because they contain _____.
- (f) The solutions which do not change the colour of either blue or red litmus are called _____ solutions.
- (g) Turmeric and litmus are _____ acid-base indicators..
- (h) In neutralization reaction heat is always _____.
- (i) Salts may be _____ or _____ in nature.
- (j) Chemically milk of magnesia is _____ and baking soda is _____.
- (k) China rose indicator turns _____ solution to dark pink and _____ solution to green.
- (l) The correct way of making a solution of acid in water is to _____.

Q-2 Choose the correct answer

1.Sodium bicarbonate is commonly called

- (a) Lime water

- (b) Slaked lime
- (c) Washing soda
- (d) Baking soda

2. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Indicator is a substance that shows different colors in acidic and basic solution.
- (b) Turmeric stain on a white shirt turns to red when it is washed with soap.
- (c) Lime water is a solution of calcium hydroxide. (d) All the above are correct.

3. Neutralization reaction is a

- (a) physical and reversible change.
- (b) physical change that cannot be reversed.
- (c) chemical and reversible change.
- (d) chemical change that cannot be reversed.

4. Which of the following is an acid-base indicator?

- (a) Vinegar
- (b) Lime water
- (c) Turmeric
- (d) Baking soda

5. Litmus, a natural dye is an extract of which of the following?

- (a) China rose
- (b) Beetroot
- (c) Lichen
- (d) Blue berries

6. Which medicines are used for treating indigestion?

- (a) Antibiotic
- (b) Analgesic
- (c) Antacids

(d) Antiseptic

Q-4 Answer the following question –

1. Give a reason why

(a) Great care should be taken while handling laboratory acids and bases.

(b) Solid powder of baking soda does not turn dry litmus paper to blue in color.

2. Define acid rain and how it is produced? What are its harmful effects?

3. Define neutralization reaction with an example.

4. You are provided with four test tubes containing sugar solution, baking soda solution, tamarind solution, salt solution. Write down an activity to find the nature (acidic/basic/neutral) of each solution.

5. Provide the chemical name of below acid or base

(a) Vinegar (b) Fruits (orange) (c) Curd (d) Lime water (e) Window cleaner (f) Soap