INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

WORKSHEET FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2025-26

Class-7th Subject: Science

Lesson: L#5 Acids, Bases and Salts

A. Fill in the blanks:
1. Substances which are neither acidic nor basic are called
2. Extract of red rose gives colour in basic solution.
3. Substances that show different colours in acidic and basic solutions are called
4. Lemon juice and vinegar taste because they contain
5. Acids turn the colour of blue litmus to
6. When an acidic solution is mixed with a basic solution, they each other forming and water.
7. The most commonly used natural indicator is and is extracted from
8. The yellow colour of turmeric turns in basic solutions.
B. Multiple choice questions:
1. Litmus, a natural dye is an extract of which of the following?
a) china rose b) lichen c) beetroot d) blue berries
2. Which of the following contains acid?
a) lime water b) baking soda c) soap d) vinegar
3. When the soil is too basic, plants do not grow well in it. To improve its quality what must be added to the soil?
a) organic matter b) quick lime c) slaked lime d) calamine solution
4. Which of the following is an acid-base indicator
a) vinegar b) turmeric c) lime water d) baking soda
5. Which medicines are used for treating indigestion?
a) antibiotic b) antiseptic c) antacids d) anesthetic
6. The solution which do not change the colour of either blue or red litmus are called solutions.
a) acidic b) neutral c) basis d) all of these

C. Name the following:
1. Substances which are bitter in taste and soapy on touching are known as
2. Name of base found in lime water
3. Name of acid found in tamarind
4. Bases turn red litmus
D. The question below consists of an Assertion and a Reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.
 (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. (c) A is true but R is false. (d) A is false but R is true.
 Assertion (A): Sugar is a neutral substance. Reason (R): A sugar solution turns red litmus blue.
 Assertion (A): Acids are sour in taste. Reason (R): Bases are soapy to touch and bitter in taste.
3. Assertion (A): Salts are the products of an acid base reaction. Reason (R): Salt may be acidic or basic.
4. Assertion (A): An ant bites it injects the basic liquid into skin . Reason (R) - An ant's sting has formic acid.
E. Answer the following questions:
1. Explain two neutralization reactions related to daily life situations.
2. Write the names of the most common acids or bases present in the following substances:
a) Fruits such as orange, lemon, etc b) Curd
c) Vinegar e) Window cleaner 3. Differentiate between acids and bases.