St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

9th Avenue, I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi – 110092 Session: 2024 – 2025

(Worksheet-5)

Class: VII

Subject: Science

Chapter: Acids, Bases and salts

Q.1. Define:

- a) Indicators
- b) Salts
- c) Alkali
- d) Acid rain

Q.2. 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.

(e) Turmeric and litmus are _____ acid-base indicators.

Q.3. Multiple Choice Questions:

- a) The correct way of making a solution of acid in water is to:
 - (a) add water to acid
 - (b) add acid to water
 - (c) mix acid and water simultaneously
- b) Neutralisation reaction is a :
 - (a) physical and reversible change
 - (b) physical change that cannot be reversed
 - (c) chemical change that cannot be reversed.
- c) Which of the following sets of substances contains acids?
 - (a) Grapes, lime water
 - (b) Vinegar, soap
 - (c) Curd, vinegar
- d) Which of the following is an acid-base indicator?
 - (a) Vinegar (b) Lime water

(c) Turmeric

Q.4. State whether the following statement is true or false.

- a) All substances are either acidic or basic.
- b) A compound if acidic will turn all indicators red.
- c) Phenolphthalein is a natural indicator.
- d) Lemon water is basic in nature.

Q.5. Short Questions Answers:

- a) What name is given to those substances which do not change the colour of either red or blue litmus paper?
- b) After carrying out the neutralisation reaction, the test tube immediately found to be somewhat hot. Explain Why.
- c) What happens when a drop of dilute sulphuric acid is added to the china rose indicator?
- d) How acidic soil can be treated?