## **WORKSHEET**

## **CLASS - VII**

## **SUBJECT- Science**

# **CHAPTER- 4, Acids, Bases and Salts**

A	A. Fill in the blanks.		
	1. ——- taste sour ar	nd are found in lemon,———& ———.	
	2. — is an indica	ator that turns pink in a basic medium.	
	3. Bees and wasp sting	g causes pain because it contains ——— acid.	
	4. Salts of nitric acid (H	INO3) are named as ———.	
	5. Sodium acetate is a	salt as it is formed by reaction of a weak acid a	nd
a strong bas	Se.		
Е	3. Write true or false.		
	1. Mineral acids are for	med from the minerals present in the earth. ——.	
	2. Salts of acetic acid a	re called sulphates. ——.	
	3. Solutions of salts in v	water can conduct electricity. ———.	
	4. Alkalies are bases w	hich are soluble in water. ———	
	5. Acetic acid is a mine	eral acid. ———	
С	. Match the following.		
•	1. Citric acid.	Sodium acetate	
	2. Nitric acid.	Mild base	
;	3. Basic salt	Organic acid	
4	4. Litmus paper	Mineral acid	
;	5. Antacid.	Indicator	
D.	Answer the following	briefly.	
•	1. Name some vegetabl	les and fruits that contain organic acids.	
2	2. Differentiate between	strong and weak acids with examples.	
,	3. What are acids made	e in the factories called?	
	4. Explain how an anta-	cid works.	
	5.——-+ H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ——	> K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> +	
_	A warran tha fall arriva	_	
	Answer the following		
	Differentiate between		
	a. Acidic salts and bas	SIC Sails	
	b. Bases and alkalies		
4	2. Complete -	> NaCl +	
•		and explain how are they used to test acids & bases.	
•	J. INATHE LWO HUICALOIS	and explain now are they used to test acids & bases.	

4. How is acid rain formed and how is it harmful?

5. Write an activity to show that a salt solution is a good conductor.

## F. Pick the correct option.

- 1. Salts of HCl are
- a. Chlorides
- b. Sulphates
- c. Sulphites
- d. None
- 2. Examples of neutral salts are
- a. NaCl
- b. KCI
- c. KNO<sub>3</sub>
- d. All of above
- 3. These can be used as natural indicators
- a. Turmeric
- b. China rose petals
- c. Spirit
- d. Both a & b
- 4. Blue litmus will change to red in
- a. Lemon juice
- b. Orange juice
- c. Vinegar
- d. All of above
- 5. Which of these are alkali?
- a. NaOH
- b. KOH
- c. Both a & b
- d. None
- 6. Which of these are acidic salts?
- a. AICI<sub>3</sub>
- b. ZnSO<sub>4</sub>
- c. CuCl<sub>2</sub>
- d. All of these
- 7.—— is a basic salt.
- a. Sodium acetate
- b. Sodium hydroxide
- c. Both a & b
- d. Neither a nor b
- 8. Colour of litmus will change from red to blue in
- a. Sodium acetate
- b. Sodium hydroxide
- c. HCI
- d. Both a & b
- 9. Salts of carbonic acid are called
- a. Acetates
- b. Sulphates

- c. Carbonates
- d. None of these
- 10. Soap solution will change litmus to ——.
- a. Blue to red
- b. Red to blue
- c. No change
- d. Dark pink to green.
- G. Time to test and be a scientist in your Home lab.:

Learn to prepare an indicator each from Hibiscus petals and from turmeric. Use them to test on lemon juice and soap solution separately and write your conclusion in the note book.