Acid bases and salts class seven

1. Differentiate between 1. acid and base 2. Weak acid and weak base 3. Organic acid and mineral acid
2. Give reason
    a) Pickles and jams should not be stored in metal containers
    b) Factory wastes should not be released before treated
    c) We can reduce the pain of ant bite by calamine solution
    d) You can relief from acidity by antacid
    e) You can paint a beautiful painting by using soap solution and turmeric
3. Define indicator. What are the different types? Give example

    Make a list of indicators showing different colour change
4. What is neutralization? Write one equation? what are two products?
5. What is acid rain? How is acid rain causing damages?
6. What are the different types of salts?

7. Identify as acid or base
    a) Orange
    b) Fermented milk
    c) Vinegar
    d) Apple
    e) Tamarind
    f) Curd
    g) Amla
    h) Unripe mango
    i) Tomatoes
    j) Lime water
    k) Window cleaner

l) Soap

m) Milk of magnesia

n) Tooth paste

8. Write a short note on litmus
9. Write two uses of acids and bases
10. Fill in the blanks

a) All ….. acids are corrosive

b) When an acid has lower amount of water dissolved it is said to be ….

c) Soluble bases are ……

d) …… is the measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution

e) Ant bite can be reduced by ….

f) When the pH is less then the strength is ….

g) Litmus is extracted from……

h) Sodium hydroxide is ….. and …..

i) Products of neutralization are ….. and …..

j) Acid can not react on …. Litmus paper

k) Minerals acid is …

l) Group of chemicals reduce acidity is called ….

m) No change of color on …. Litmus

n) Basic soil is treated by ….

o) Tooth paste is …. in nature

11. True false

a) Turmeric stains are changed into red in soap solution

b) Phenolphthalein is a synthetic indicator

c) We can add water into acid

d) All bases can dissolve in water

e) We can consume mineral acid

f) Salt obtained from strong acid is weak acid

g) Acids are soapy to touch

h) Common salt is basic in nature

i) Waste water is released into the river water

j) Tooth decay is caused by acid

k) Soaps contain acid

l) Honey bee sting should be treated with lime water

m) On dilution a mineral acid can be consumable

12. Make a table to show effect on the following indicators on acid and base

a) Turmeric solution

b) China rose solution

c) Litmus

d) Phenolphthalein

e) Methyl orange

13. In which solution there is a change of colour?

Sugar solution, salt solution, vinegar, cold drinks, baking powder, lime juice

14. Give examples of two natural and two synthetic indicators

15. How can you treat your garden soil?

16. Which of the pairs contain acid?

a) Grapes and lime

b) Vinegar, soap

c) Curd, milk of magnesia

17. A scientist has an unknown sample. he tests it with blue litmus paper which tuns red, she then adds a few drops of phenolphthalein, which remains colourless. Can you infer which type of solution is it?

18. You have given three colourless solutions A,B,C . when tested with a Universal indicator, solution A turns red< solution B turns blue and solution C turns green. Identify the nature of each solution

19. Why a curry stain is turned red after washing with soap?

20. Give one word answer

a) One mineral acid

b) Acid present in our stomach

c) One edible acid

d) Indictor turns pink in basic solution….

e) Bases are … in taste

f) Common salt tuns indicator into…..

g) A synthetic indicator