

ACID, BASES AND SALTS

WORK SHEET - 1

1. Complete the following: -
- (i) The sour things we eat contain _____ [1]
 - (ii) Ammonium hydroxide is _____ [1]
 - (iii) An acid is _____ by a base [1]
 - (iv) Milk contains _____ acid. [1]
 - (v) Litmus is extracted from _____ [1]
2. Multiple choice questions (Choose the correct option)
- (A) Which of the following is a strong acid? [1]
- (a) Nitric acid
 - (b) Citric acid
 - (c) acetic acid
 - (d) Tartaric acid
- (B) Which of the following is not a base? [1]
- (a) Sodium Hydroxide
 - (b) Magnesium Hydroxide
 - (c) Copper Carbonate
 - (d) Ammonium Hydroxide
- (C) Which of these metals cannot be used to prepare hydrogen by the action of an acid.? [1]
- (a) Sodium
 - (b) Iron
 - (c) Zinc
 - (d) Copper
- (D) What is the common name of Sodium bicarbonate? [1]
- (a) Phitkari
 - (b) Caustic Soda
 - (c) Baking Soda
 - (d) Blue vitriol Nonrenewable & cannot be recycled
- (E) Sodium chloride will turn- [1]
- (a) Blue Litmus Red
 - (b) Methyl orange yellow
 - (c) Red Litmus blue
 - (d) None of these
3. Name one each of acidic, basic and neutral substances. [1]
- Ans. _____
4. What is the color of litmus paper which changes its color in acidic solution? [1]
- Ans _____
5. What are the general properties of an acid and a base? [2]
- Ans. _____
- _____
6. Name four substances that can serve as indicators. [2]
- Ans _____
- _____

7. Turmeric indicator does not indicate whether the substance is acidic or neutral. Is the statement true? Explain. [2]

Ans. _____

8. If few drops of purple-cabbage juice are added to the colorless solution of an acidic material. What would be the color of the resulting solution? [2]

Ans _____

9. A few drops of china rose indicator are added to the colorless solution of a chemical the resulting solution will become light green. What does it indicate about the nature of the chemical? [2]

Ans _____

10. Answer in 40 words: -

1. Name an acidic gas which is discharged into the atmosphere on the burning of fuels like coal & natural gas. How is this gas formed? [2]

Ans. _____

2. Non-Metal Oxides are called Acidic. Give reason. [2]

Ans _____

3. Metal Oxides such as MgO are used for making refractory bricks. Give reason. [2]

Ans _____

11. Name the following: - [3]

1. Soluble bases.

Ans _____

2. A Chemical used as a food preservative.

Ans _____

3. Chemical name of Chile Salt Petre.

Ans _____

12. What is an indicator? Give examples of two natural indicators? [3]

Ans _____

13. What is an acid rain? How is it formed? Mention three bad effects of acid rain.

[5]

Ans



ACID, BASES AND SALTS

WORK SHEET - 2

1. When soil becomes too basic, plants do not grow well in it. To improve its quality, what must be added to the soil [1]
- (A) Organic matter
(B) Quick lime
(C) Slaked lime
(D) Calamine solution

Ans _____

2. Phenolphthalein is a synthetic indicator. Its colour in the acidic and basic solutions, respectively are- [1]
- (A) Red and blue
(B) Blue and red
(C) Pink and colourless
(D) Colourless and pink

Ans _____

3. Turmeric is a natural indicator. On adding its paste to acid and base separately, which colours would be observed [1]
- (A) Yellow in both acid and base
(B) Yellow in acid and red in base
(C) Pink in acid and yellow in base
(D) Red in acid and blue in base

Ans _____

4. 'LITMUS' a natural dye is an extract of which of the following [1]
- (A) China rose
(B) Beet root
(C) Lichen
(D) Blue berry

Ans _____

5. Match the following: [2]
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Tartaric acid | 1. Soap |
| (b) Calcium hydroxide | 2. Curd |
| (c) Formic acid | 3. Unripe mangoes |
| (d) Lactic acid | 4. Ant sting |
| (e) Sodium hydroxide | 5. Lime water |

Ans _____

6. Ram was suffering from acidity. Is it advisable to give him orange juice in this situation and why? [2]

Ans _____

7. Why do we use indicators? Give examples. [2]

Ans _____

8. You are provided with three test tubes A, B and C.

(a) **Test tube A** contains solution of tartaric acid

(b) **Test tube B** contains soap solution

(c) **Test tube C** contains pure water

What will you observe when you put?

(a) A piece of red litmus paper in each test tube. [2]

Ans _____

(b) A piece of blue litmus paper in each test tube [2]

Ans _____

(c) A drop of phenolphthalein in each test tube [2]

Ans _____

9. State differences between acids and bases. [2]

Ans _____

10. While playing in a park, a child was stung by a wasp. Some people suggested applying the paste of baking soda while others suggested of lemon juice as remedy. Which remedy do you think is appropriate and why? [3]

Ans _____

11. Three liquids are given to you. One is hydrochloric acid; another is sodium hydroxide and third is a sugar solution. How will you identify them? You have only turmeric indicator. [3]

Ans _____

12. Classify the following substances into acidic and basic substances- [3]
Tomato juice, soap solution, toothpaste, lemon juice, vinegar, salt

Ans _____

13. What is neutralisation reaction? Give one example. [3]

Ans _____

14. The wastes of many factories contain acids. Why is it considered necessary to neutralize them before allowing the waste to flow into water bodies? [3]

Ans. _____

15. Fill in the blanks: [4]

- (a) Bases are _____ in taste.
- (b) The chemical name of common salt is _____
- (c) When you use blue litmus paper as an indicator, it gives the colour _____ with acids.
- (d) Methyl orange has _____ colour in acidic solution.