

CLASS – VII
Assignment Test
CHAPTER –7: Acids , Bases & salts

***** I.

Which substance would make litmus paper turn blue?

2. Which substance would make methyl red turn yellow?

3. Which substance would make phenolphthalein become colourless?

4. Explain the differences between an acid, a base, and a salt.

5. What are indicators? How are they used? Why is it helpful to have more than one kind of indicator?

Select the Correct option

1. When an acid reacts with a metal, it releases
a. oxygen. b. hydrogen. c. water. d. salts. _____
2. When red litmus paper is placed in table salt and water, the paper
a. turns pink. b. turns blue. c. does not change color. d. turns yellow. _____
3. The substance formed when active metals react with water is
a. an acid. b. a base. c. an indicator. d. a salt. _____
4. Acids give substances a
a. bitter taste. b. sweet taste. c. sour taste. d. salty taste. _____

5. Bases tend to feel
a. coarse. b. slippery. c. cool. d. wet. _____
6. A substance that contains a base is
a. table salt. b. soap. c. fruit juice. d. vinegar. _____
7. In a base, litmus is
a. yellow. b. blue. c. colorless. d. red. _____
8. A neutralization reaction always produces water and
a. an indicator. b. an acid. c. a salt. d. a base. _____
9. All of the following are kinds of indicators except
a. congo red. b. distilled water. c. phenolphthalein. d. litmus paper. _____
10. A neutral substance is
a. acidic. b. basic. c. above the pH scale. d. neither acidic nor basic. _____