परमाणु ऊर्जा शिक्षण संस्था
Atomic Energy Education Society
उत्तर कुंजी / Answer Key (2025-26)
विद्यालय/School: AECS Mysore केंद्र/Centre: Mysore

कक्षा /Class:VII विषय /Subject: Science अंक/Marks: 40
दिया गया पाठ्यक्रम/Portion covered: Chapter 1,2

General Instructions: ***Time : 90 Minutes***

1. This question paper consists of two parts A and B.
2. Section 'A' has 20 MCQs and each question carries 1 mark.
3. Section "B-1' has 3 questions and each question carries 2 marks.
4. Section 'B-2' has 3 questions and each question carries 3 marks.
5. Section 'B-3' has 1 question and it carries 5 marks.
6. All the questions are compulsory.

SECTION-A (1x20= 20 MARKS)

1.Which one is a natural indicator?

a) Salt b) Vinegar c) Litmus d) Water

2.What does turmeric indicate?

a) Acid b) Base c) Water d) None

3. Science is called ever-evolving because:

a) It has no rules b) It keeps changing with new findings c) It is based on myths d) None of these

4. Soap is a ____ substance.

a) Acidic b) Basic c) Neutral d) Salty

5.Why is curiosity important in science?
a) It helps in accepting things without questioning
b) It encourages asking questions and seeking answers
c) It prevents scientists from experimenting
d) It focuses on artistic skills

6.Which acid is found in lemon?

a) lactic acid b) citric acid c) lactic acid d) none

7.Which indicator turns pink in base?

a) Phenolphthalein b) Turmeric c) Litmus d) Vinegar

8. Which of the following is a property of an acid?
a) Turns red litmus blue b) Tastes bitter c) Turns colourless in litmus solution d) none

9. Which substance is used as an indicator to test for acids and bases?
a) Sugar solution
b) Litmus solution
c) Salt solution
d) Distilled water

10. The reaction between an acid and a base to form salt and water is called:
a) Combustion
b) Neutralization
c) Oxidation
d) Precipitation

11. Which of the following is a natural indicator?
a) Phenolphthalein
b) Methyl orange
c) Turmeric
d) Universal indicator

12. Which of the following is an example of a base?
a) Lemon juice
b) Sodium hydroxide
c) Vinegar
d) Hydrochloric acid

13. Where are acids commonly found?
a) In milk
b) In citrus fruits
c) In soap
d) In sugar syrup

14. Turmeric turns _____ in a basic solution.
a) Blue
b) Red
c) Yellow
d) Green

15. Litmus is obtained from ------- .

a) Orange b) Lichen c) salts d) None

Assertion-Reason Questions

For questions 16 to 20, read the assertion (A) and reason (R), and choose the correct option:
a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is true, but R is false.
d) A is false, but R is true.

16. Assertion (A): Lemon juice turns blue litmus paper red.
    Reason (R): Lemon juice is acidic in nature.

17. Assertion (A): Soap turns blue litmus red.
    Reason (R): Soap is basic in nature.

18. Assertion (A): Neutralization reactions produce heat.
    Reason (R): Neutralization involves the reaction of an acid with a base to form salt and water.

19. Assertion (A): China rose indicator turns green in a basic solution.
    Reason (R): China rose is a natural indicator used to test acids and bases.

20. Assertion (A): All salts are neutral in nature.
    Reason (R): Salts are formed by the neutralization of acids and base.

SECTION- B-1 **(2x3=6 MARKS)**

Answer the following following questions in one or two sentences.

21. What is the difference between an acid and a base in terms of taste and touch?
22. What are olfactory indicators? Give an example.
23. Why do we add lime to soil?

SECTION-B-2 **(3x3=9 MARKS)**

Answer the following following questions in three to four sentences.

24. Explain the process of neutralization with an example. What are the products formed in this reaction?
25. Describe how litmus is used as an indicator to test for acids and bases. What color changes are observed in acidic and basic solutions?
26. What is Science**?** How does Science help us ?

SECTION-B-3 **(5x1= 5 MARKS)**

Answer the following question in four to five sentences.

27. What are the uses of neutralization in daily life ?

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