## ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS

#### **LITMUS**

Litmus is extracted from Lichens.

Lichen is a composite organism.

Lichens consist of fungi and algae living in symbiotic relationship.



#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Litmus is a purple coloured liquid in distilled water i.e. its a purple coloured solution.

Litmus comes in the form of strips of two colours.

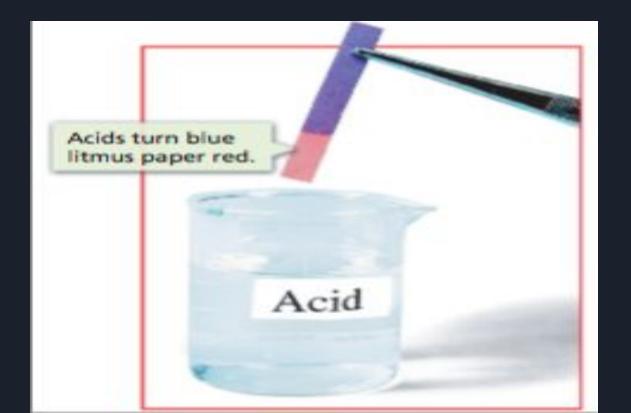
One is called blue litmus paper and another is called red litmus paper.

Litmus solution and litmus paper are used to detect the acidic or basic nature of a substance.



### Colour of litmus paper in acid:

Blue litmus paper turns into red when dipped in acidic solution.



## Colour of litmus paper in base:

Red litmus paper turns into blue when dipped in basic solution.



# Colour of litmus paper in neutral solution

No change in colour-

Blue litmus paper remains blue in neutral solution.

Red litmus paper remains red in neutral solution.

S. No.	Test solution	Effect on red litmus paper	Effect on blue litmus paper	Inference
1	Tap Water	No change	No change	Neutral
2	Detergent Solution	Changes to blue	No change	Basic
3	Aerated Drink	No change	Changes to red	Acidic
4	Soap Solution	Changes to blue	No change	Basic
5	Shampoo	No change	Changes to red	Acidic
6	Common Salt Solution	No change	No change	Neutral
7	Sugar Solution	No change	No change	Neutral
8	Vinegar	No change	Changes to red	Acidic
9	Baking Soda Solution	Changes to blue	No change	Basic
10	Milk of Magnesia	Changes to blue	No change	Basic
11	Washing Soda Solution	Changes to blue	No change	Basic
12	Lime Water	Changes to blue	No change	Basic

Figure 3: Testing Solutions with Litmus Paper

#### Extra Points-

$$H_2CO_3 \rightarrow H_2O + CO_2$$

carbonic acid Water

Carbon Dioxide

Solute + Solvent = Solution

Sugar Water Sugar Solution

# PLENARY

Q. What is litmus? Explain its action.

# ASSESSMENT

Q. Explain the effect on turmeric on acids and bases.