DCA CLASSES

CLASS VII – SCIENCE – CHAPTER 05 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHANGES

Name	me:				Date:	
Q01.	Which of these is the smallest particle?					
	(a). An atom	(b). A molecule	(c). A	speck of dust	(d). A water drops	
Q02.	Formation of a compound is					
	(a). Physical change	(b). Temporary change	(c). Ch	nemical change	(d). Reversible change	
Q03.	Sea water is a					
	(a). Element	(b). Compound	(c). M	ixture	(d). Molecule	
Q04.	Physical changes are	ges are				
	(a). Irreversible	(b). Periodic	(c). Re	eversible	(d). All of these	
Q05.	Symbol that represents sodium is					
	(a). S	(b). K	(c). Na	9	(d). Fe	
Q06.	Chemical changes are characterized by					
	(a). Form <mark>ation</mark> of new s). Release of energy		
	(c). Absorption of energ			(d). Reversible		
Q07.	Melting of ice is a					
		em <mark>ical change (b). Physical change (c). Periodic ch</mark>			(d). Both (a) & (b)	
Q08.	• Which of the following is a reversible change?					
	(a). Melting of ice		(b). Burning of match stick			
	(c). Changing of milk into curd (d). Germination of seed					
Q09.		hich of the following is an example of chemical change?				
	(a). Melting of wax			urning of candle v		
040	(c). Heating of iron rod		(a). vv	(d). Woolen yarn to knitted sweater		
Q10.	In a chemical change		/l=\			
	a). Molecule of substance do not change			(b). Molecule of substance change		
011	(c). Substance remains the same (d). Change is reversible				е	
QII.	Which of the following is an example of physical change?					
	(a). A bud turning into a flower		(b). Rusting of iron (d). Roiling of water			
012	(c). Ripening of a tomato (d). Boiling of water Which of the following is a chemical change?					
Q12.	Which of the following is a chemical change? (a). Melting of ice (b). Rusting of iron					
	(a). Melting of ice	. Changing of water into ice		(d). Dissolving of common salt into water		
	(c). Changing of water	into ice	(u). Di	330 WING OF COITIN	ion sait into water	

DCA CLASSES

Q01. Match the following

Column A

- (a). Burning of candle
- (b). Tearing of paper
- (c). Burning petrol
- (d). Water
- (e). Air

Column A

- (a). Milk changes to curd
- (b). Temporary change
- (c). Change of season
- (d). Rusting of iron
- (e). Air

Column A

- (a). Freezing of water
- (b). Photosynthesis
- (c). Rusting of iron
- (d). Burning of coal
- (e). Changes of season

Column B

- i. Mixture
- ii. Compound
- iii. Physical change
- iv. Chemical change
- v. Both physical and chemical change

Column B

- i. slow change
- ii. irreversible change
- iii. physical change
- iv. can be compressed easily
- v. chemical change

Column B

- i. Periodic change
- ii. Chemical change
- iii. Reversible change
- iv. Irreversible change
- v. Permanent change

Q02. Fill in the blanks

(b). The changes that occur in chemical reactions are ______

() 20 ...

(c). Matters are classified as element, compound and _____

(d). Chemical name of H₂SO₄ is

(e). In chemical reaction reactants changes into

(f). Rotation of fan is _____ change.

(g). Dissolving salt in water is a ______.

(i). A bud turning into a flower cannot be a

(j). Change in which a new substance is formed, are called_____

- **Q03.** What are physical changes? Give an example.
- Q04. Why water is a compound but air is a mixture?
- **Q05.** What is crystallization? Give it uses in day today life.
- **Q06.** What happen when Carbon dioxide gas is passed through lime water? Which compound is formed?

DCA CLASSES

- **Q07.** What is Galvanization? Why iron articles are galvanized?
- Q08. Write some methods to prevent rusting?
- Q09. How melting of wax is different from burning of wax?
- Q10. Define rusting? Write the condition essential for rusting of iron?
- **Q11.** Write the characteristic of chemical changes?
- **Q12.** Classify as physical and chemical changes.
 - (a). Melting of ice
- (b). Formation of water
- (c). Tearing of paper

- (d). Ripening of fruit
- (e). Formation of curd from milk
- (f). Stitching of cloth
- **Q13.** Write the following chemical changes with the help of chemical formulae:
 - (a). Magnesium + Oxygen
- → Magnesium oxide
- (b). Magnesium oxide + water
- → Magnesium hydroxide
- (c). Copper sulphate + Iron
- → Iron sulphate + Copper.
- **Q14.** Write T for true and F for false statements.
 - (a). Iron pipes coated with zinc do not rust.
 - (b). Condensation of steam is a chemical change.
 - (c). Iron and rust are same things.
 - (d). Cutting of log of wood is a chemical change.
 - (e). Heating of iron and Sulphur is a chemical change.
- Q15. When iron nail is put into a beaker containing copper sulphate solution, the blue colour of solution slowly change into green.
 - (a). Why does the colour of the solution change?
 - (b). Write the equation involved in this process?
 - (c). Is it a chemical or physical change?