

BCM SCHOOL, CHANDIGARH ROAD LUDHIANA
A SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL OF BCM FOUNDATION, AFFILIATED TO CBSE NEW DELHI
CLASS: VII WORKSHEET SCIENCE CHAPTER: 5(PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHANGES)

SECTION-A (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Which of the following is not a chemical change characteristic?
a) Change in colour b) Change in state c) Production of sound d) Change in smell
2. If you leave a piece of iron out in the open for a while, it will develop a brownish film. What is the name of this brown substance?
a) Dust b) Rust c) Both a) and b) d) Brown sand
3. Which of the following is another name for copper sulphate?
a) Green vitriol b) Blue vitriol c) Neela thotha d) Both (b) and (c)
4. Sapna's mother made concentrated sugar syrup by dissolving sugar in hot water. On cooling, crystals of sugar got separated. This indicates a –
a) Physical change that can be reversed. b) Chemical change that can be reversed.
c) Physical change that cannot be reversed. d) Chemical change that cannot be reversed

SECTION-B (ASSERTION REASON BASED QUESTIONS)

1. Assertion (A) : Breaking of a bone china plate is a physical change.
Reason (R): When a bone china plate breaks, the pieces cannot be joined to get back the original plate.
2. Assertion (A) : Burning of paper is a physical change.
Reason (R) : The products formed on burning of paper cannot be converted back to paper.
Choose the appropriate answer.
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.

SECTION-C (CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS)

- A student took a solution of copper sulphate in a beaker and put a clean iron nail into it and left it for about an hour.
- a. What changes do you expect?
 - b. Are these changes chemical in nature?
 - c. Write a word equation for the chemical change and name this reaction.

SECTION-D (ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS)

1. Differentiate between physical and chemical changes. 3 points.
2. What is rust? Write a formula of it. List 3 methods used to prevent rusting.
3. Define Galvanization. Why is galvanising done?
4. Write 4 observations with examples that indicate a chemical change.
5. Explain the following and write word equation for each
 - (a) Lime water turns milky on passing carbon dioxide gas into it.
 - (b) When baking soda is added to vinegar.
 - (c) When iron comes in contact of moist air.
6.
 - a) What will happen if Magnesium ribbon burns in air?
 - b) When magnesium oxide dissolves in water, what type of change takes place? Give a reason.
 - c) Express the changes in the form of equations.
 - d) How will you test the nature of Magnesium hydroxide?