



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Subject- Physical science Worksheet- 3

Class – 7

Date-15.04.2020

1stTerm

Topic – Physical and chemical changes



Q1: Which of the following is a physical change?

- (a) Rusting of Iron
- (b) Heating of Iron
- (c) Burning of Wood
- (d) Ripening of a fruit.

Q2: Which of the following is a chemical change?

- (a) Boiling of Water
- (b) Tearing of Newspaper
- (c) Cooking a vegetable
- (d) Freezing water into ice

Q3: Which of the following is NOT a physical property of a substance?

- (a) shape
- (b) color
- (c) density
- (d) flammability

Q4: Which of the following MIGHT NOT tell a chemical change has taken place?

- (a) Evolution of gas.
- (b) Light is generated
- (c) Production of heat
- (d) Converting liquid into gas.

Q5: Turning milk into curd is a

- (a) physical change
- (b) physical property
- (c) chemical change
- (d) chemical property

Q6: Which of the following is a chemical property of Aluminium?

- (a) It corrodes with air
- (b) It is soft and malleable
- (c) It melts at 660°C
- (d) Its density is 2.70 g/cm^3

Q7: Formation of gas bubbles is _____.

- (a) a physical change
- (b) a physical property
- (c) a chemical change
- (d) a chemical property

Q8: Any characteristic that gives a sample of matter the ability/inability to undergo a change that alters its composition. It is called _____.

- (a) physical change
- (b) chemical change
- (c) physical property
- (d) chemical property

Q9: The process of obtaining Salt by the evaporation of sea water is known as _____.

- (a) Crystallisation
- (b) Sublimation
- (c) Galvanisation
- (d) Amalgamation

Q10: When carbon dioxide gas is passed through lime water, it turns lime water into _____

- (a) milky
- (b) blue
- (c) silver

(d) golden

Q11. Which of the following is an example of physical change?

- (a) Mixing baking soda and vinegar together, and this causes bubbles and foam.
- b). A glass cup falls from the counter and shatters on the ground.
- c). Lighting a piece of paper on fire and the paper burns up and leaves ashes.
- d). Baking a birthday cake for your mother.

Q12. Which of the following is an example of chemical change?

- a). Filling up a balloon with hot air.
- b). Taking a glass of water and freezing it by placing it in the freezer.
- c). A plant collecting sunlight and turning it into food.
- d). Your dog ripping up your homework.

Q13. Which change can be easily be reversed?

- a). Chemical Change
- b). Physical Change
- c). Both a physical and chemical change
- d). Neither a physical or chemical change

Q14. When a new substance is formed with different properties than the original

substance it is called a

- a). Chemical change
- b) Physical change
- c). Freezing
- d.) boiling

Q15. If the chemical properties of a substance remain unchanged and the appearance or shape of an substance changes it is called a

- a). Chemical change
- b). Physical change
- c). Both a physical and chemical change
- d). Neither a physical or chemical change

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