

**SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL**

**SCIENCE CLASS TEST**

**CLASS VII**

**FM – 20**

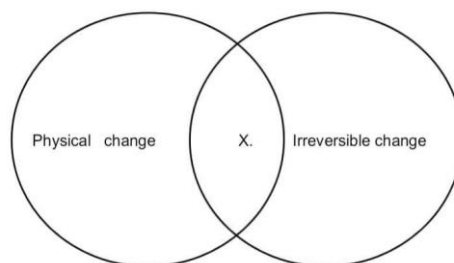
**Time-40 Mins**

**Sec- A**

Choose the correct option :

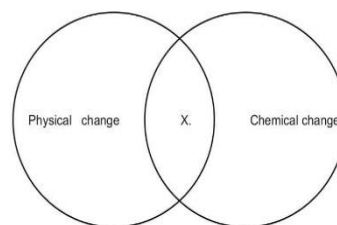
1) Identify X with reference to the figure

- a) Baking of bread
- b) Cooking of food
- c) Burning of candle
- d) Grating of cheese



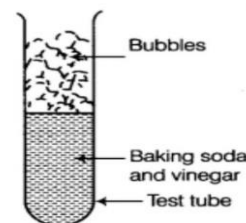
2) Identify X with reference to the figure

- a) Slicing of bread
- b) Corrosion of metals
- c) Burning of candle
- d) Chopping of vegetables



3) Bubbles are produced when vinegar is added to baking soda. State the reason.

- a) Chemical change takes place
- b) Formation of carbon dioxide gas
- c) Formation of hydrogen gas
- d) Formation of oxygen gas



4) Magnesium ribbon burns in air and changes to white substance Y. When Y dissolves in water, it forms Z. Identify Y and Z and the type of change take place?

- a) Magnesium oxide, magnesium hydroxide, physical change
- b) Magnesium oxide, magnesium hydroxide, chemical change

- c) Magnesium hydroxide, magnesium carbonate, chemical change
  - d) Magnesium oxide, magnesium carbonate, chemical change
- 5) Mention type of change takes place in evaporation of petrol and state whether the energy is evolved or absorbed during the change?
- a) Physical change, no change in energy takes place
  - b) Physical change, energy is absorbed
  - c) Chemical change, energy is evolved
  - d) Physical change, energy is evolved
- 6) Pollen grain : Anther :: \_\_\_\_\_ : Ovary
- a) Zygote
  - b) Embryo
  - c) Ovule
  - d) Pollen tube
- 7) Root system : Plant growth :: \_\_\_\_\_ : Plant reproduction
- a) Leaf system
  - b) Stem system
  - c) Floral system
  - d) Seed system
- 8) Pollination → Fertilization :: Seed germination → \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Seedling growth
  - b) Flower blooming
  - c) Root development
  - d) Leaf formation
- 9) Respiration : Chemical change :: \_\_\_\_\_ : Physical change
- a) Cow dung to bio-gas
  - b) Filling up a balloon with hot air
  - c) Tarnishing of silver
  - d) Photosynthesis
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ : Endothermic change :: Burning of wood : Exothermic change
- a) Evaporation and melting
  - b) Condensation and melting
  - c) Condensation and freezing
  - d) Evaporation and freezing

## Sec- B

For the questions 1 – 10 choose the answer from the options given below.

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- (d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.

- 1) Assertion (A) : Change of water from liquid to steam on heating is a physical change.  
Reason (R) : The temperature during heating remains the same and the change involves a change in composition.
- 2) Assertion (A) : Burning of a candle is a physical change.  
Reason (R) : The products formed by burning a candle cannot be easily converted back to original candle.
- 3) Assertion (A): Evolution of gas is confirmed sign of physical change.  
Reason (R): Hydrogen gas is evolved on reaction of acids on metals.
- 4) Assertion (A) : Blue colour of copper sulphate solution changes on addition of piece of zinc.  
Reason (R) : Zinc is more reactive than copper and lies above copper in the metal activity series.
- 5) Assertion (A) : Coating an iron sheet with a layer of zinc is called galvanisation.  
Reason (R) : The process which converts iron to iron oxide in the presence of moisture and air is called rusting.
- 6) 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.

7) Assertion (A) : Carbon dioxide + lime water gives calcium carbonate + water.

Reason (R) : the change in which one or more new substances are formed is called a physical change.

8) Assertion (A) : Yeast grows and multiplies every few hours if sufficient nutrients are available.

Reason (R) : When water and nutrients are available algae grow and multiply rapidly through budding.

9) Assertion (A) : Plants raised by vegetative propagation can bear flower and seed earlier than those produced from seeds.

Reason (R) : Plants which have lost the capacity to bear usable seeds, can propagate through vegetative propagation.

10) Assertion (A) : Spore formation is a very common method of reproduction in bread mould.

Reason (R) : Spores have a thin wall so they germinate quickly to give rise to a new plant.