

**Class: 7**  
**Subject: Chemistry**  
**Topic: Physical and chemical changes**  
**No. of Questions: 20**  
**Duration: 60 Min**

**Q1.** A change in which a substance undergoes changes in its physical properties is called

- a. Chemical change
- b. physical change
- c. No change
- d. Biological change

**Ans: b**

**Explanation: fact**

**Q2.** When carbon dioxide is passed through lime water, then lime water becomes ( )

- a. milky
- b. shiney
- c. silvery
- d. Golden yellow

**Ans: a.**

**Explanation:** Due to the formation of Calcium Carbonate, limewater turns milky.

**Q3.** Brown colour of the apple after cutting is ( )

- a. physical change
- b. chemical change
- c. no change
- d. biological change

**Ans: b.**

**Explanation:** oxidation of apple

**Q4.** Ozone layer protects us from harmful ( )

- a. Ultraviolet radiation
- b. Infrared Radiation
- c. Visible Radiation
- d. Heat radiation

**Ans: a.**

**Explanation: fact**

**Q5.** The process of depositing a layer of one metal over another metal surface to protect it from rusting is called ( )

- a. Galvanizations
- b. Crystallizations
- c. amalgamating
- d. Neutralization

**Ans: a.**

**Explanation: Zinc** is used for the process of Galvanizations.

**Q6.** For protecting iron pipes from corrosion, they are coated with ( )

- a. Zinc
- b. Copper
- c. Aluminum
- d. Silver

**Ans: a.**

**Explanation: Galvanizations** technique

**Q7.** Metal that is made by mixing iron with carbon, nickel and manganese is called ( )

- a. Stainless steel
- b. German silver
- c. Nichrome
- d. Eureka

**Ans: a.**

**Explanation: stainless steel** is formed by mixing C, Ni and Mn.

**Q8.** The process of obtaining Salt by the evaporation of sea water is called ( )

- a. Crystallisation
- b. Neutralisation
- c. Galvanisation
- d. Amalgamation

**Ans: a.**

**Explanation: fact**

**Q9.** Blue colour of the copper sulphate solution changes to Green colour when an iron nail is dropped into it due to the formation of ( )

- a. Iron sulphate
- b. copper chloride
- c. Copper iron sulphate
- d. Iron chloride

**Ans: a.**

**Explanation:** Iron displaces copper from Copper sulphate.

**Q10.** When Magnesium ribbon is burnt in oxygen, the product obtained is ( )

- a. Magnesium chloride
- b. Magnesium sulphate
- c. Magnesium oxide
- d. Iron chloride

**Ans: c.**

**Explanation: It** burns with a flame.

**Q11.** Magnesium hydroxide, obtained when Magnesium oxide is dissolved in water, is ( )

- a Base
- b. An acid
- c. an indicator
- d. a dissolving agent

**Ans: a**

**Explanation:** All hydroxides are bases.

**Q12.** When Magnesium ribbon is burnt in candle flame it burns with ( )

- a. brilliant red light
- b. Brilliant yellow light
- c. Brilliant white light
- d. Brilliant Green light

**Ans: c.**

**Explanation:** fact

**Q13.** Temperature is measured with the help of

- a. Thermometer
- b. Voltmeter
- c. Ammeter
- d. Barometer

**Ans: c.**

**Explanation:** fact

**Q14** Thermos flask keeps hot liquid hot and cold liquid cold by

- a. Preventing heat loss
- b. Cooling
- c. Heating
- d. Using coolant

**Ans: a**

**Explanation:** In the thermos flask no heat or matter loss takes place.

**Q15** Heat of sun reaches to earth by

- a. Convection
- b. Conduction
- c. Through air
- d. Radiation

**Ans: d**

**Explanation:** The phenomenon is Radiation

**Q16.** Conduction takes place in

- a. All of the above.
- b. Liquid only
- c. Gases only
- d. Solid only

**Ans: a**

**Explanation:** fact

**Q17.** Method of heat transfer in steel rod is

- a. Convection
- b. All of these
- c. Conduction
- d. Radiation

**Ans: c**

**Explanation:** Heat from one end to other in steel rod takes place by conduction.

**Q18.** Temperature changes with change in

- a. Vibration
- b. Heat energy
- c. Velocity
- d. Magnitude

**Ans: b**

**Explanation:** Its by definition, temperature is the degree of hotness or coldness.

**Q19.** Which of the following is an insulator?

- a. Copper rod
- b. Aluminium rod
- c. Air
- d. Graphite

**Ans: c**

**Explanation:** Air is a bad conductor

**Q20.** A wooden spoon is dipped in cup of ice-cream, its other end

- a. Become cold by convection
- b. Become cold by radiation
- c. Does not become cold
- d. Become cold by conduction

**Ans: c**

**Explanation:** wood is insulator so it won't conduct.

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