


SET- 6

CLASS VII

SUBJECT -SCIENCE

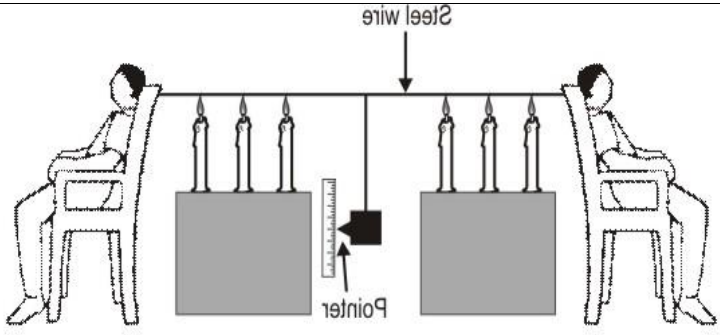
TOPIC -HEAT (CH.4) , ACID,BASES AND SALTS (CH.5), PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHANGES (CH.6)

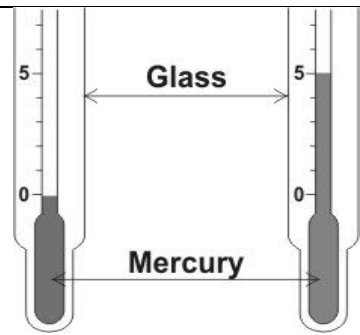
S.N	Folder Number & Question Code	Topic	Question With Answers Options	Image (If Any)	Correct Answer (Option – A, B, C, D)		
1.	4_25 Science 11940	CHAPTER -4 Heat	A wet cloth was placed on a balance and left for several days. The change in its mass is shown in the graph below: What was the mass of WATER in the cloth at the start of the experiment?		B		
Answer Options							
Option A		Option B		Option C		Option D	
60g		36g		24g		10g	

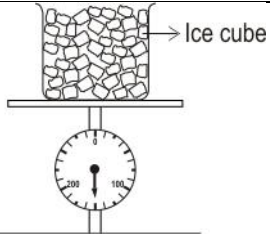
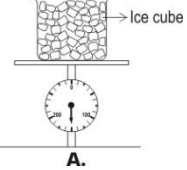
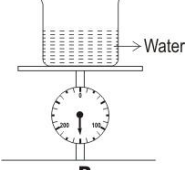
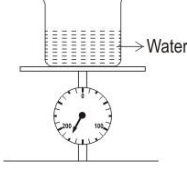
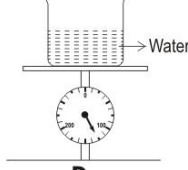
2.	3_16 Science 2439	Heat	Identify this instrument.				B	
		Answer Options						
		Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D			
		Compass	Thermometer	Car tyre pressure indicator	Speedometer			

3.	3_16 Science 2442	Heat	On a warm day, Suraj put a glass of cold water on the table and measured its temperature after every 2 minutes using an accurate thermometer. He made the table given below but forgot to record one reading. The temperature at 10:24 is most likely to be	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Time</td> <td>10:16</td> <td>10:18</td> <td>10:20</td> <td>10:22</td> <td>10:24</td> <td>10:26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Temperature (°C)</td> <td>10</td> <td>11.5</td> <td>13</td> <td>14.5</td> <td>?</td> <td>17</td> </tr> </table>			Time	10:16	10:18	10:20	10:22	10:24	10:26	Temperature (°C)	10	11.5	13	14.5	?	17	C
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		Temperature (°C)	10	11.5	13	14.5	?	17													
		Answer Options																			
Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D																		
14.5 (°C)	15.5 (°C)	16 (°C)	17 (°C)																		

4.	3_17 Science 1521	Heat	When a substance boils, it absorbs energy from the burning fuel. Which of these happens when a moth ball sublimates?				B
		Answer Options					
		Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D		
		Energy is neither absorbed nor released in the process.	The moth ball absorbs energy from its surroundings	The moth ball releases energy to its surroundings.	The moth ball releases energy specifically to the air around it.		
5.	3_17 Science 1527	Heat	An inventor claims that he has developed a fuel that is non-polluting and can be used as a petrol alternative. Which of these factors is NOT likely to influence its acceptance?				D
		Answer Options					
		Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D		
		Its performance in independent verification tests.	The extent of change needed in existing car engines.	The cost of the new fuel in comparison to the cost of petrol.	Knowledge of the actual constituents of the new fuel.		

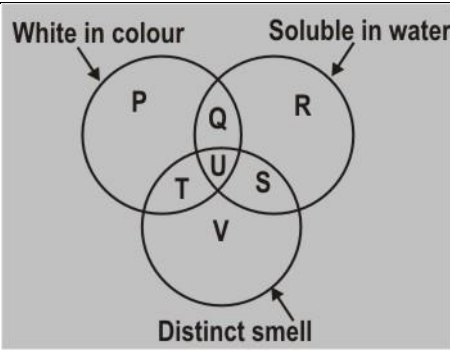
6.	3_17 Science 1528	Heat	In the experiment shown a steel wire is tied to two chairs and kept taut. Two students sit, one on each chair. A weight is attached to the long wire with the help of a string and a pointer is attached to the weight to show the reading. What will happen to the arrow when the candles are lit?		B				
						Answer Options			
						Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
						It will move up	It will move down	It will remain at the same position	It will move up, then down" "

7.	3_16 Science 2447	Heat	Most substances expand when heated. See the picture of a thermometer before and after being heated slightly. What happens to the mercury and the glass when heated?		D				
						Answer Options			
						Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
						The mercury expands and the glass contracts.	The mercury expands; the glass neither expands nor contracts.	The mercury neither expands nor contracts; the glass contracts.	Both the mercury and the glass expand.

8.	3_15 Science 3579	Heat	Karuna takes some ice cubes from a freezer and places it in a bowl on a weighing scale. Which of these would show the position after 30 minutes?		B	
		Answer Options				
		Option A	Option B	Option C		Option D
						

09.	3_15 Science 3565	Acids, Bases and Salts (Chapter -5)	Students in a laboratory are told not to taste any chemicals (even common salt) in the laboratory. What is the MAIN reason?		B	
		Answer Options				
		Option A	Option B	Option C		Option D
		The chemicals used in the laboratory are not pure.	Chemicals may have got mixed or wrongly labelled.	Chemicals are very expensive and should not be wasted.	The chemicals may get spoilt if they are touched.	

10.	1_3 Science 7350	ACIDS,BASES & SALTS (Chapter -5)	Which of these acids contains nitrogen?		D	
		Answer Options				
		Option A Sulphuric acid (H ₂ SO ₄)	Option B Acetic acid (CH ₃ COOH)	Option C Hydrochloric acid (HCl)		Option D Nitric acid (HNO ₃)

11.	3_17 Science 1516	Acids , Bases & Salts (Chapter -5)	The three circles represent three types of substance as indicated. In which region of this figure should common salt be placed?		B	
		Answer Options				
		Option A P	Option B Q	Option C R		Option D S

12.	4_23 Science 9038	Acids, Bases & Salt (Chapter -5)	The hardness of a mineral represented by letter 'Q' is between	<p>The Mohs Hardness scale represents the hardness of materials. Harder materials correspond to higher numbers in the scale. Harder materials can scratch softer materials. See the table below showing the hardness values of certain materials. Study the flow chart and answer the question.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Material</th> <th>Hardness value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Finger nail</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Copper coin</td> <td>3.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Knife blade</td> <td>5.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Steel file</td> <td>6.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Material	Hardness value	Finger nail	2.5	Copper coin	3.0	Knife blade	5.5	Steel file	6.5	C
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Option A		Option B		Option C	Option D										
7 and 8		6.5 and 7		5.5 and 6.5	3 and 5.5										
13.	4_23 Science 9039	Acids, Bases & Salts (Chapter -5)	Which letter represents the softest mineral?	<p>The Mohs Hardness scale represents the hardness of materials. Harder materials correspond to higher numbers in the scale. Harder materials can scratch softer materials. See the table below showing the hardness values of certain materials. Study the flow chart and answer the question.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-start;"> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Material</th> <th>Hardness value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Finger nail</td> <td>2.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Copper coin</td> <td>3.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Knife blade</td> <td>5.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Steel file</td> <td>6.5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> </div>	Material	Hardness value	Finger nail	2.5	Copper coin	3.0	Knife blade	5.5	Steel file	6.5	A
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		Answer Options			
		Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
		T	S	R	Q

14.	3_16 Science	Physical and chemical changes (Chapter -6)	Which of the following will result in a chemical change?		A
	2405	Answer Options			
		Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
		Adding curd to milk	Heating candle wax	Mixing salt and water	Adding water to milk
15.	3_16 Science	Physical and chemical changes	Brass, an alloy of copper and zinc, is said to be a mixture, not a compound. Why is that?		B
	2416	Answer Options			
		Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
		Different pieces even from the same brass sample always have different physical properties	No new molecule is formed or exists in brass as compared to copper and zinc.	It is easy to perfectly separate brass into its constituents - copper and zinc.	A metal cannot react chemically to form a compound with any other element.