

TOPIC - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHANGES (Chapter- 6)

WEATHER,CLIMATE AND ADAPTATIONS TO THE ANIMALS TO CLIMATE (Chapter- 7)

1.	1_3 SCIENCE 7346	PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHANGES	Identify the chemical change among the following:	No image		C	
		Answer Options					
		Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D		
		Mixing sand in water.	Magnetizing a piece of iron.	A copper container getting tarnished	Evaporation of water		

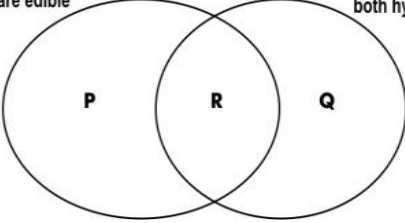
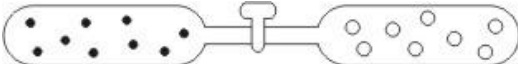
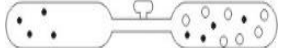

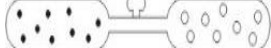

2.	2_9 SCIENCE	PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHANGES	When heated candle wax changes from a solid into a liquid. The molecules_____.	No image		A
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6064	Answer Options			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
	Absorb heat and move apart.	Absorb heat and come together.	Release heat and move apart.	Release heat and come together.


3.	2_10 Science 4151	(Chapter- 5) PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHANGES	In an experiment to investigate corrosion, a piece of iron metal is placed under different conditions. Each of the test tubes shown here is sealed completely and left for a few weeks. Arrange them in the order of most to least corroded pieces of iron metal at the end of the experiment.		A
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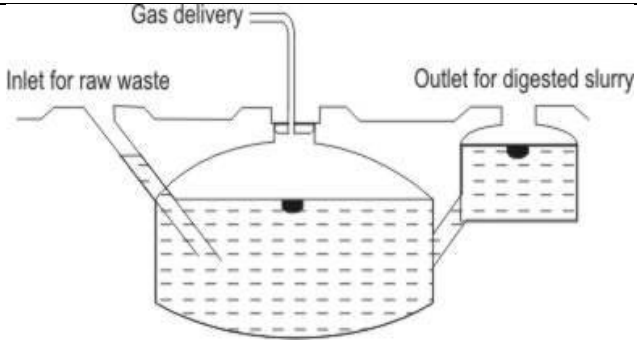
		Answer Options			
		Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
		3, 2, 1, 4	1, 2, 3, 4	3, 1, 4, 2	2, 4, 1, 3

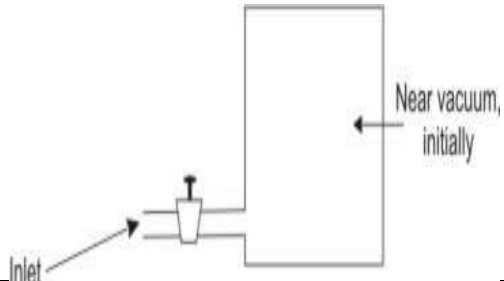
4.	4_23 Science 9041	Physical & Chemical Changes	By mistake about 500 g of rajma seeds and 300 g of moong dal have got mixed up. Which of these methods is likely to be most effective for separating them?		C
		Answer Options			
		Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
		Add water to the mixture and remove the moong dal which will float on top.	Hand pick the moong dal which looks quite different from the rajma seeds.	Use an appropriate sieve and remove the rajma seeds which remain on it.	Shake the mixture-the moong dal will settle at the bottom and rajma seeds on top.

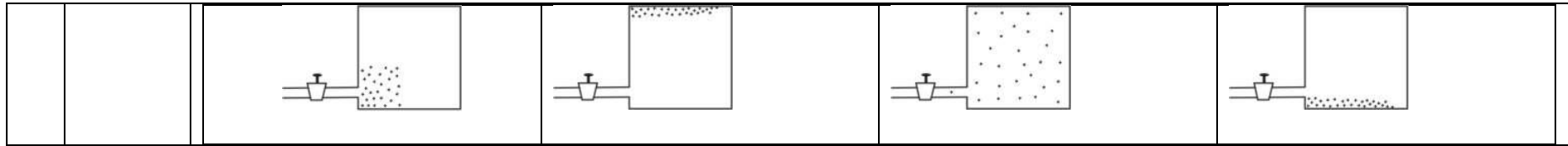
5.	4_23 Science 9050	Physical & Chemical Changes	<p>In the diagram below Circle P represents compounds/mixtures that contain oxygen and are edible and Circle Q represents compounds/mixtures that contain both hydrogen and oxygen. In the region R, the region of intersection of circles P and Q, which of the following can be placed?</p>	<p>Compounds / mixtures that contain oxygen and are edible</p>  <p>Compounds / mixtures that contain both hydrogen and oxygen</p>	B		
Answer Options							
Option A		Option B		Option C		Option D	
Washing powder		Sugar		Common Salt		Wax	
6.	4_23 Science 9057	Physical & Chemical Changes	<p>The figure below shows a diagrammatic representation of molecules of two different gases kept in either side of a tap. The tap is open, which of the following diagrams would represent BEST the diagram after sometime?</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Tap closed</p>	D		
Answer Options							
Option A		Option B		Option C		Option D	
 <p style="text-align: center;">Tap opened</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">Tap opened</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">Tap opened</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">Tap opened</p>	

7.	4_23 Science 9046	Physical & Chemical Changes	In which of the following actions is a CHEMICAL reaction produced?					A
				Answer Options				
				Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D	
				Bubbling air through lime water	Bubbling air through water	Adding common salt to water	Adding sugar to coffee powder	

8.	4_24 Science 10297	Physical and Chemical Change	Rakhi adds 5 tablespoons of sugar to about 1 litre (5 glasses) of water in a vessel and stirs the water till the sugar dissolves. She then starts boiling the water. After every 2 minutes, she takes out 2 spoons of this water and keeps it in different vessels to cool. On tasting the different samples of cooled water, she will find that					B
				Answer Options				
				Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D	
				all the samples taste like plain water	each sample tastes sweeter than the previous one.	each sample tastes less sweet than the previous one.	all the samples taste sweet like the original solution.	


9.	4_24 Science 10295	Physical and Chemical Change	A representation of a biogas plant is shown in the figure. A biogas plant uses micro-organisms to convert domestic and agricultural sewage into methane gas which is used as fuel. Which option below contains materials that can ALL be put into the biogas plant?		D				
						Answer Options			
						Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
						crop residues, plastic and aquatic weeds.	paper, human excreta and leather pieces.	cow dung, glass pieces and sticks.	water hyacinth, poultry wastes and husk.

10.	4_24 Science 10303	Physical and Chemical Changes	The valve in the above figure is initially closed. If it is opened for sometime for the gas to pass in the box and then closed, which of the following will represent the gas molecules in the box? (the dots represent the gas molecules)		C				
						Answer Options			
						Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D



11.	2_10 Science 4153	Weather, Climate and Adaptations of Animals to Climate (Chapter- 7)	Why Sea anemones are called animals even though they do not move from place to place?		C												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4" data-bbox="405 719 2033 799">Answer Options</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="405 799 842 871">Option A</th> <th data-bbox="842 799 1301 871">Option B</th> <th data-bbox="1301 799 1686 871">Option C</th> <th data-bbox="1686 799 2033 871">Option D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="405 871 842 1015">They eat other animals.</td> <td data-bbox="842 871 1301 1015">They breathe.</td> <td data-bbox="1301 871 1686 1015">They do not make their own food.</td> <td data-bbox="1686 871 2033 1015">They reproduce.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Answer Options				Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D	They eat other animals.	They breathe.	They do not make their own food.	They reproduce.
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12.	3_15 Science 3551	Weather, Climate and Adaptations of Animals to Climate (Chapter- 7)	Some animals have been placed in groups A and B as shown below. What could be the basis for their division into the two groups?	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Group A</th> <th>Group B</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Grasshopper</td> <td>Owl</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deer</td> <td>Opossum</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tiger</td> <td>Moth</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Elephant</td> <td>Bat</td> </tr> </table>	Group A	Group B	Grasshopper	Owl	Deer	Opossum	Tiger	Moth	Elephant	Bat	A
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One group is active during the day; the other group is active at night.	One group lives near prairies; the other group lives near forests.	One group benefits people; the other group harms people.	One group eats only plants; the other group eats only meat.												

13.	4_23 Science 9037	Weather, Climate & Adaptations (Chapter- 7)	Plants (and animals) adapt themselves to their surroundings in many ways. For example, the trees shown in the picture are about 150 feet tall because they need to reach out to the sunlight. They are not very wide and hence they have developed aerial roots that support the great height. The habitat of the trees is likely to be:		C
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Answer Options			
Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
Coastal areas	Deserts	Forests	Mountain slopes

14.	4_23 Science	Weather, Climate & Adaptations	Which would distinguish BIRDS and MAMMALS?	Use the data given in the table below and answer the question.	B																																																
	9055			<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Fishes</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Amphibians</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Reptiles</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Birds</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mammals</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Habitat</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Water</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Water and land</td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Land</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Body covering</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Wet scales</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Naked slimy skin</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Hard dry scales</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Feathers</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Hairs</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Breathing system</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Gills</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Young: Gills; Adults: Lungs</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Lungs</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Fertilization</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">External fertilization</td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Internal fertilization</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Growth of embryo</td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Within eggs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">In mother's body</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Temperature control</td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Cold blooded</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Warm blooded</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Other features</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Fins</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Wings, beaks</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Mammary glands</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Fishes	Amphibians	Reptiles	Birds	Mammals	Habitat	Water	Water and land	Land			Body covering	Wet scales	Naked slimy skin	Hard dry scales	Feathers	Hairs	Breathing system	Gills	Young: Gills; Adults: Lungs		Lungs		Fertilization	External fertilization		Internal fertilization			Growth of embryo	Within eggs				In mother's body	Temperature control	Cold blooded			Warm blooded		Other features	Fins	.	.	Wings, beaks	Mammary glands
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15.	4_23 Science 9056	Weather, Climate & Adaptations	Which of these would have both these characteristics? 1. skin covered with scales 2. lays eggs in water	Use the data given in the table below and answer the question. <table border="1" data-bbox="1115 236 1944 627"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Fishes</th> <th>Amphibians</th> <th>Reptiles</th> <th>Birds</th> <th>Mammals</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Habitat</td> <td>Water</td> <td>Water and land</td> <td colspan="3">Land</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Body covering</td> <td>Wet scales</td> <td>Naked slimy skin</td> <td>Hard dry scales</td> <td>Feathers</td> <td>Hairs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Breathing system</td> <td>Gills</td> <td>Young: Gills; Adults: Lungs</td> <td colspan="3">Lungs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fertilization</td> <td colspan="2">External fertilization</td> <td colspan="3">Internal fertilization</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Growth of embryo</td> <td colspan="4">Within eggs</td> <td>In mother's body</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Temperature control</td> <td colspan="3">Cold blooded</td> <td colspan="2">Warm blooded</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other features</td> <td>Fins</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>Wings, beaks</td> <td>Mammary glands</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Fishes	Amphibians	Reptiles	Birds	Mammals	Habitat	Water	Water and land	Land			Body covering	Wet scales	Naked slimy skin	Hard dry scales	Feathers	Hairs	Breathing system	Gills	Young: Gills; Adults: Lungs	Lungs			Fertilization	External fertilization		Internal fertilization			Growth of embryo	Within eggs				In mother's body	Temperature control	Cold blooded			Warm blooded		Other features	Fins	-	-	Wings, beaks	Mammary glands	A
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