

(Section I(carries40 marks))

1. Out of the elements Na, H, Si and C, the metalloid is _____ (1)
2. Evaporation of a liquid occurs at any temperature below its ____ (1)
3. Which of the following is heterogeneous mixture? (1)
a. Lemon juice b. salt and sugar c. oil and water d. milk and water.
4. Which of the following is not a fluid? (1)
a. Oxygen , oil , flour , water.
5. Which of the following statement is not correct? (1)
a. Weight of the body is not everywhere.
b. The temperature at which a liquid freezes to become a solid is called freezing point.
c. Cuprum is the Latin name of potassium.
d. Formation of day and night is a desirable change
6. The strength of forces of attraction between the molecules in solids, liquids and gases. (1)
a. liquids. > solids > gases
b. gases > liquids > solids
c. solids > liquids > gases
d. liquids > gases > solids.

7. Give symbols for the following elements: (1)

a. Iron. b. sodium c silver d. zinc

8. Name two changes that are desirable and undesirable at the same time: (2)

9. Write True or False for each statement. Rewrite the false statements. (2)

a. In a chemical reaction no new substance is formed.

b. When gas is cooled its molecules loose energy.

c. Atom is the smallest particle of a substance which can exist independently.

d. The symbol of Cobalt is CO

10. Select the odd one out giving reason: (2)

a. Burning of wood, rusting of iron, souring of milk, freezing of water

b. Nitrogen, chlorine, water, oxygen

c. Rusting, burning, , melting

d. Iodine, camphor, naphthalene, iron.

11. Name the process of converting. (2)

a. liquid to gas

b. vapour to liquid

c. solid to liquid

d. liquid to solid.

12. Classify the following changes as:

(4) 1. fast or

slow changes

- a. growth of tree
- b. burning of paper
- c. weathering of rocks
- d. cutting of nails with a nail cutter

2. reversible or irreversible

- a. falling of rain
- b. cooking vegetables
- c. melting of butter
- d. pulling a spring

3. desirable or undesirable

- a. curdling of milk
- b. digging a well
- c. fire in a building
- d. formation of manure

4. physical or chemical changes.

- a. burning of aggarbatti
- b. tearing of cloth
- c. ripening of fruits
- d. Boiling an egg

13. Give two names of each of the following:

(4)

- a. metals
- b. non- metals.
- c. metalloids
- d. noble gases.

14. Name the following.

(4)

- a. A type of change that occurs within a very short period of time.
- b. A type of change that is useful to us .
- c. A type of change that is repeated at regular intervals of time.
- d. A type of change that can be returned to its original form by reversing the conditions.

11. Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

- a. _____ takes place at all temperature.
- b. The temperature at which solid, liquid and gas ~~coexist~~ is called _____
- c. The quantity of matter in an object is called _____,
- d. Bud to flower is an _____ change.
- e. The process in which a substance mixes completely into another is called _____
- f. Reactants. $\xrightarrow[\text{change}]{\text{chemical.}}$ _____
- g. _____ is necessary to decompose water into hydrogen and oxygen
- h. When sugar is heated its colour changes into _____
- i. The slow eating away of iron metal is known as _____
- j. _____ is the symbol of Tungsten. (10)

12. Match the following

- a. Sodium. _ hydragyrum
- b. Tungsten. _ argentum
- c. Iron. _ natrium
- d. Silver. _ Wolfram
- e. Mercury. _ ferrum
- f. Potassium. _ kalium.

SECTION II (carries 40 marks)

Question 1. (carries 10 marks)

1. Differentiate between homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures (2)

2. Name the elements represented by the following symbols

F, Ne, Mg, Mn, B, Ba, U, Ar, Sb, Sn. (5)

3. Name the metal present in the following:

a. chalk. b. haemoglobin. c. chlorophyll. (3)

Question 2 (carries 15 Marks)

1. Study the given diagram and answer the following questions: (5)

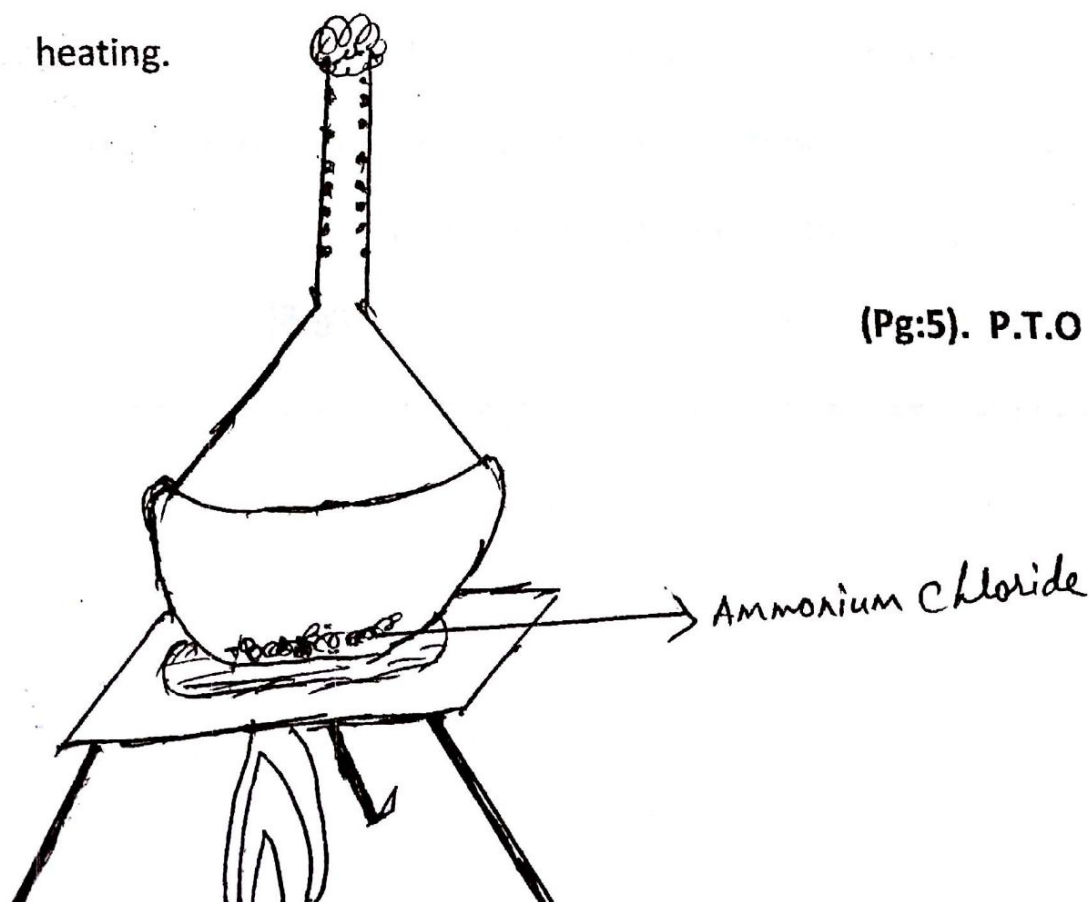
a. What is the arrangement made for?

b. What is this process called?

c. How do ammonium chloride crystals deposit on the tail of the funnel?

d. Give the definition for this process?

e. Name two substances that behave like ammonium chloride on heating.



2. Differentiate between Physical change and chemical change. (5)
(5 differences)

3. What do you observe when : (3)

a. A lighted matchstick brought near the mouth of the test tube.

b. Quick lime is dissolved in water.

c. An iron nail is kept in tap water for few days.

4. Give two reasons to say whether the following are physical or chemical change: (2)

a. water cycle in nature. b. formation of curd from milk

Question 3 (carries 15 marks)

1. Solids do not flow. Give reason. (2)

2. Light is not considered as a matter. Why? (2)

3. Mrs. Prem made a complaint to the gas agency "The LPG cylinder you supplied is only half filled"

Is she right in making the statement? Why? (2)

4. What happens to the molecules of a solid when it is heated,? (3)

5. Give a simple experiment to show that matter has mass. (3)

6. Give the difference between a solid and a gas with regards to: (3)

a. compressibility. b. intermolecular space. c. Volume.