Class-VII Half yearly examination

SUB-chemistry

F.M: 100

Section – A 1x10 marks

1. oil and water is separated by using:
a) chromatography paper b) Liebig Condenser c)Filter funnel d) separating funnel.

2. Dyes in water soluble markers are separated by means of :
a) distillation b) evaporation c)chromatography d) sublimation

3. which of the following is a non-metal?
a) sodium b) sulphur c) Iron d) Aluminium

4. The chemical formula of nitric acid is:
a) HCl **b) H_2SO_4** C) HNO_3 d) H_2O

5. In which of the following process is light absorbed ?
a) Sublimation b) Burning c) photosynthesis d) Rusting

6.which one of the following factors help water to evaporate faster?
a) Low temperature b) Humid weather c) Large surface area d)High atmospheric pressure

7. The intermolecular spaces are minimum in case of:
a) solids b) liquids c) gases d) water

8) The smallest unit of matter is:
a) a molecule b) a compound c) an atom d) an element

9. which one of the following is not a matter ?
a) Balloon b) water c) Hydrogen d) light

10) The intermolecular forces are Madimum in case of:
a) Solids b) liquids c) gases d) water

Fill in the blanks: 1x10 marks

a)The particles of solids perform _____ motion (Translatory/Vibratory).
b) Matter is made up of_____called & atom (substances /Particles).
c) The formation of day and night is a_____change (Periodic/ Non-periodic).
d) Formation of rust on bicycle rim is a _____ change (Physical/Chemical).
e)_____ is a metal in liquids form. (Lead/Mercury).
f) A solution of sugar or table salt in water is an example of_____mixture.

g) The solid obtained by cooling vapour of the solid is called (sublimate / sublime)
h) The mixture of acetone water can be separated by (Distillation / fractional distillation).
I)) separating funnel is the separation based on the differences in _____ of the liquids (Boiling point/ Density).
j) The Latin name of potassium is _____ (Kalium/Natrium)

3. Answer in one word: 1x10 marks
a) The number of atoms present in the molecule of element.
b) What does Co stands for ?
c) Which type of evaporation separated by evaporation?
d) Name the phases in separating funnel.
e) Which method is used to separate a mixture of napthalene and common salt?
f) Name the process in which heat is liberated during change?
g) Ironing of clothes is an example of which types of change?
h) Name the state of matter which is not compressible.
i) Name the gaseous form of water.
j) Name the elements present in ammonia compound.

Section-B

Question 1

Define : 2x5 marks
a) Compounds
b) Homogeneous mixture
c) Chromatography
d) Separating funnel
e) Distillate

Question 2

a) Write two applications of fractional distillation. 2marks
b) What is Liebig condenser. write the function of Liebig condenser. 3marks
c) Write two advantages of chromatography? 2marks
d) How are atoms are classified on the basis of atomicity. Give examples. 3marks

Question 3

a) Write the Latin names of following elements. 1x5 marks
i. Sodium ii. Lead iii. Tin iv. Antimony v. Mercurry

b) Write the valency and valence electrons: 1x5 marks
a) Potassium b) Chlorine c) Argon d) Carbon e) Sulphur

Question - 4

a) Differentiate between evaporation and boiling. 3 marks
b) How can you show that matter occupies space? 3 marks

c) Explain why solids have definite shape and definite volume? 2 marks

d) State law of definite proportion. 2 marks

Questions - 5

a) Define: 2x2 marks

i) Pasteurisation ii) Fermentation

b) Write two examples each of periodic and non-periodic changes. 4 marks

c) Give three characteristics of chemical change. 2 marks

Question - 6

a) Explain the different types of energy needed for different kinds of chemical changes? 3 marks

b) Write the various conditions favouring chemical change. 3 marks

c) write three characteristics of atoms. 3 marks

d) Define chemical symbols. 1 marks

Question - 7

a)How can you classify elements? Explain. 3 marks

b) Briefly explain paper Chromatography. 3 marks

c) Write the procedure to separate the components of mixture by evaporation. 3 marks

d) Define crystallization. 1 marks

Question - 8

a) Name the method you will employ to separate suspended solids in liquids. 1 marks

b) Name the method to separate soluble solids from liquids . 1 marks

c) Name the method to separate immiscible liquids . 1 marks

d) Name the method to separate miscible liquids. 1 marks

e) State briefly how would you separate the dyes present in black ink. 3 marks

f) Distinguish between controllable and un-controllable changes. 3 marks