

I. Choose the correct answer.

(7×1=7)

- The body temperature of a healthy man is _____
a) 0°C b) 37°C c) 98°C d) 100°C
- The chemical change is _____
a) Water to clouds b) Growth of a tree
c) Cow dung to bio-gas d) Ice cream to molten cream
- International unit of measuring temperature is _____
a) Kelvin b) Fahrenheit c) Celsius d) Joule
- _____ is an example of a periodic change
a) Earthquake b) Formation of rainbow in the sky
d) Occurrence of tides in seas c) Showering of rain
- In thermometer when bulb comes in contact with hot object, liquid inside it _____
a) Expands b) Contracts
c) Remains same d) None of the above
- When a woolen yarn is knitted to get a sweater, the change can be classified as _____
a) Physical change b) Chemical change
c) Endothermic change d) Exothermic change
- The process in which a solid is converted directly into gas is called ____
a) Evaporation b) Sublimation
c) Condensation d) None of these

II. Fill in the blanks.

(5× 1=5)

- Spoilage of food is a _____ change
- Doctor uses _____ thermometer to measure the human body Temperature
- Filling up a balloon with hot air is a _____ change
- 7°C temperature is _____ than 0°C temperature
- In Greek, Centium means _____

III. Match the following.

(5× 1=5)

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 13. Clinical Thermometer | - Ticking of Clock |
| 14. Melting point of water | - A form of energy |
| 15. Periodic change | - 0°C |
| 16. Heat | - Iron |
| 17. Rusting | - Kink |

IV. Write True or false.

(5× 1=5)

- Cutting of cloth is an example of a periodic change
 - Tarnishing of silver is an example of endothermic change
 - Taking a glass of water and freezing it by placing it in the freezer is a chemical change
 - If the chemical properties of a substance remain unchanged and the appearance or shape of a substance changes it is called a periodic change.
 - Crystallization is a method of separation as well as a method of Purification.
- V. Assertion – Reason. (2× 1=2)
- Assertion : The explosion of fire cracker is a physical change
Reason : A physical change is a reversible change.
a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is true but R is false
d) A is false but R is true
e) Both A and R are false

- Assertion : Burning of wood log to charcoal is a physical change
Reason : The products formed of burning a piece of wood can be easily converted back to wood log

- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- A is true but R is false
- A is false but R is true
- Both A and R are false

VI. Analogy.

(2× 1=2)

- Physical Change : Boiling : : Chemical Change : _____
- Forest fire : _____ Change : : Change in period in a School : Periodic Change

VII. Classify the following changes as Physical and Chemical

change. (4× 1=4)

- 27. Bending a paper clip
- 28. Burning a match stick
- 29. Blinking of eyelids
- 30. Rusting of a iron nail

VIII. Very Short answer. (5× 1=5)

- 31. What type of change is colouring of a paper?
- 32. What type of change is artificial ripening of fruit?
- 33. Cold milk is heated and it becomes hot. Which type of change it is ?
- 34. Growing of nails is a periodic change. Why?
- 35. Give an example for endothermic process.

IX. Give short answer for any 8 of the following.

(Q.No. 40 is compulsory) (8× ½ = 20)

- 36. The body temperature of Srinath is 99°C . Is he suffering from fever? If so,why?
- 37. Distinguish Physical and Chemical changes.
- 38. Can you suggest a method to collect water from sea water?
- 39. Why do we use mercury in thermometers can water be used instead of mercury? What are the problems in using it?
- 40. Write True or False.
 - a) Nickel is used as a catalyst during the process of hydrogenation of oils.
 - b) Crystals are solids in their purest form that have definite geometrical shapes.

41. How can a change occur in a substance?

- 42. Swathi kept a laboratory thermometer in hot water for some time and took it out. It was a wrong way of measuring temperature. Do you agree with Ramani? Explain your answer.
- 43. What is the difference between dissolution of sugar and burning of sugar?
- 44. Fill in the blanks.

a) _____scale is termed after Lord Kelvin

b) _____has a high boiling point of 357°C

- 45. Is Solar eclipse a periodic change. Give your reason.
- 46. Why do we jerk a clinical thermometer before we measure the body temperature?
- 47. A clinical thermometer is not used to measure the temperature of air. Why?

X. Answer in detail for any 3 of the following. (3× 6=18)

- 48. Explain the following statement. Digestion is a Chemical Change.
- 49. Draw the diagram of a clinical thermometer and label its parts.
- 50. How the iron blade is fixed into a wooden handle in tools used to dig the soil?
- 51. State the similarities and differences between the laboratory thermometer and the clinical thermometer.
- 52. Write any five precautions to be followed while using a clinical thermometer.

XI. Solve any 1 of the following problem. (1× 2=2)

53. 45°C to °F

54. 10°C to K