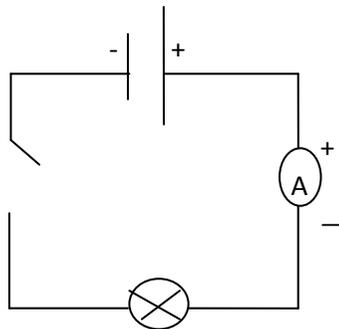


I. Choose the correct answer: (8×1=8)

- The body temperature of a healthy man is _____
a) 0°C b) 98°C c) 100°C d) 37°C
- In the circuit diagram below, 10 units of electric charge move past point X every second. What is the current in the circuit?



- 10A b) 1A c) 10V d) 1V
- The chemical change is _____
a) Water to clouds b) Growth of a tree
c) Cowdung to biogas d) Ice cream to molten ice cream
 - Mercury is often used in laboratory thermometers because it____
a) is a harmless liquid
b) is silvery in colour and is attractive in appearance
c) Expands uniformly d) is a low cost liquid
 - _____of the following are endothermic changes.
a) Condensation and melting b) Condensation & freezing
c) Evaporation & melting d) Evaporation & freezing
 - _____is an example of a periodic change
a) Earthquake b) Formation of rainbow in sky
c) Occurrence of tides in seas d) Showering of rain
 - 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 chip used in SIM cards, computers and ATM cards are made up of _____
a) Conductors b) Insulators c) Semiconductors d) All of these

II. Fill in the blanks. (5×1=5)

- At room temperature mercury is in _____state.
- _____is used to measure the electric current.
- Spoiling of food is a _____change.
- The direction of conventional current is _____to electron flow.
- A _____cell is a portable form of a leclanche cell

III. Write True or False. (6×1=6)

- The representation of the electric current is A
- Tarnishing of silver is an example of endothermic change.
- Cutting of cloth is an example of a periodic 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.
- The fuse wire does not melt whenever there is overload in the wiring.
- The process in which a solid is converted directly into gas is called sublimation.

IV. Match the following. (7×1=7)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 20. Heat | - Used to open or close a circuit |
| 21. Fuse | - Formation of ice cube |
| 22. Clinical Thermometer | - Kink |
| 23. Freezing | - Collecting flowers |
| 24. Switch | - Reversible |
| 25. Non- Periodic change | - Safety device used in electric circuit |
| 26. Secondary cell | - A form of energy |

V. Analogy. (2×1=2)

- Copper : Conductor :: Wood : _____
- Wood to saw dust : _____ :: wood to ash : chemical change

VI. Classify the following changes as physical and chemical changes
(5×1=5)

29. Rusting of an iron nail
30. Bending a paper clip
31. Blinking of eyelids
32. Burning of matchstick
33. Rotation of the earth

VII. Very short answer. (5×1=5)

34. Coldmilk is heated and it becomes hot. Which type of change it is?
35. Name the device used to generate electricity.
36. What type of change is colouring of a paper?
37. Name few insulators.
38. Name the cell used in torches, wall clocks, etc.

VIII. Answer any 10 of the following in short answer.

(Question No. 52 is compulsory) (10×2=20)

39. Define electrical conductivity.
40. Jothi was prepared to measure the temperature of hot water with a clinical thermometer. It is right or wrong. Why?
41. Distinguish physical and chemical change.
42. Can you suggest a method to collect water from sea water.
43. Differentiate parallel and series circuit.
44. Why do we use mercury in thermometer? Can water be used instead of mercury? What are the problems in using it?
45. Define an electric current.
46. Is solar eclipse a periodic change? Give your reason.
47. How can a change occur in a substance?
48. The body temperature of Srinath is 99. Is he suffering from fever? If so why?
49. What is the difference between dissolution of sugar and burning of sugar?
50. What is the use of kink in clinical thermometer?

51. Swathi kept a laboratory thermometer in hot water for some time and took it out to read the temperature. Ramani said it was a wrong way of measuring temperature. Do you agree with Ramani? Explain your answer.

52. Write True or False.

- a) Miniature circuit breakers break the circuit automatically.
- b) Oxygen and water are essential for rusting.

53. Name some changes of state.

IX. Answer any 4 of the following in detail. (4×5=20)

54. Explain the following statement. Digestion is a chemical change.
55. Draw the electric circuit symbols and write their components.
56. Explain the construction and working of a telephone.
57. How the iron blade is fixed into a wooden handle in tools used to dig the soil?
58. Draw the diagram of a clinical thermometer and label its parts.
59. Differentiate primary cell and secondary cell.
60. State the similarities and differences between the laboratory thermometer and the clinical thermometer.
61. Write any five precautions to be followed while using a clinical thermometer.

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

62. Convert 68°F to °C
63. Convert 45°C to °F

