

Chemistry Worksheet Class 7 on Chapter 6 Physical and Chemical Changes with Set 1

Q1. Rusting of iron is a _____.

- (a) Physical change
- (b) Chemical change
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

Q2. What happens when sulphur is heated with iron fillings?

- (a) Fast change
- (b) Physical change
- (c) Periodic change
- (d) None of the above

Q3. What is the chemical formula of rust?

- (a) Iron sulphide
- (b) Iron oxide
- (c) Iron hydroxide
- (d) None of the above

Q4. Souring of milk is an example of _____.

- (a) Physical change
- (b) Chemical change
- (c) Natural change
- (d) None of the above

Q5. Growth of plants is _____.

- (a) Physical change
- (b) Chemical change
- (c) Natural change
- (d) None of the above

Q6. The reddish-brown layer deposited on the surface of iron objects is called _____.

Q7. A _____ change is also known as a chemical reaction.

Q8. The chemical formula of magnesium oxide is _____.

Q9. State true or false.

Cutting a log of wood is a chemical change.

Q10. State true or false.

The formation of manure from leaves is a physical change.

Q11. What are the constituents of stainless steel?

Q12. What is a chemical change?

Q13. What is rusting?

Q14. What is galvanisation?

Q15. What is crystallisation?

Q16. Distinguish between a physical and chemical change.

Q17. State any three ways of preventing rusting of iron.

Q18. What is a physical change? State any four characteristics of physical change with examples.

Q19. What happens if the gas produced by the reaction between vinegar and baking soda is passed through limewater? Justify your answer.

Q20. Why do you observe a change in colour of the solutions of copper sulphate when an iron nail is dropped in it? Why does the shining iron nail become dull?