# Chemistry Worksheet Class 7 on Chapter 6 Physical and Chemical Changes Set 3

**Q1.** Which of the following is a physical change?
(a) Burning of fossil fuels
(b) Magnetisation of an iron rod
(c) Fermentation of food
(d) Rusting of iron

**Q2.** Which of the following is a chemical change?
(a) Magnetisation of an iron rod
(b) Dissolution of salt in water
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above

**Q3.** Digestion of food is an example of _____.
(a) Physical change
(b) Chemical change
(c) Biological change
(d) None of the above

**Q4.** What is the molecular formula of rust?
(a) $Fe_2O_3$
(b) FeO
(c) $FeSO_4$
(d) None of the above

**Q5.** _____ is a process of depositing a layer of zinc on iron articles.
(a) Aluminisation
(b) Galvanisation
(c) Ironing
(d) None of the above

**Q6.** A change that can not be reversed is called a _____ change.

**Q7.** State true or false.
Rusting takes place faster near the sea coast.

**Q8.** State true or false.

Iron objects are galvanised with a layer of aluminium metal.

**Q9.** State true or false.
Condensation of steam is not a chemical change.

**Q10.** Match the following.

| Column A | Column B |
|---|---|
| **Physical Change** | **Blue** |
| **Chemical Change** | **Green** |
| **Burning of magnesium** | **Physical properties are changed** |
| **Iron Sulphate** | **Magnesium Oxide** |
| **Copper Sulphate** | **New substances are produced** |

**Q11.** Define crystallisation.

**Q12.** Define galvanisation.

**Q13.** Why do stainless steel utensils not rust?

**Q14.** Name the product formed when a piece of magnesium is burnt in the air.

**Q15.** What is rust?

**Q16.** When baking soda is mixed with lemon juice, bubbles are formed with the evolution of gas. What kind of change is it? Explain.

**Q17.** How does painting an iron grill prevent it from rusting?

**Q18.** What is a chemical change? State any four characteristics of chemical change.

**Q19.** What is rusting? How can it be prevented?

**Q20.** Differentiate between a chemical and physical change.