SARALA BIRLA ACADEMY BANGALORE Half Yearly Examinations 2008–2009

Science 2 (Chemistry) Grade VII

(One and a half hours)

Monday, 15-09-2008

This is a <u>QUESTION cum ANSWER</u> script. Use this booklet to answer your questions here.

Part A (40 marks) (Short answer type questions; Answer ALL)

Questi	on 1: Name the following:		[10]
1.	The common name of the element 'S'	[]	
2.	The common name of 'C'	[]	
3.	The common name of the element 'O'	[]	
4.	The common name of the element 'Na'	[]	
5.	The common name of the element 'H'	[]	
6.	The common name of the element 'Cl	[]	
7.	The common name of the element 'Ag'	[]	
8.	The common name of the element 'Cu'	[]	
9.	The common name of the element 'Au'	[]	
10.	The common name of the element 'N'	[]	
Questi	on 2: state true or false for the following:		[5]
1.	Water turning to steam is a physical change	[]	
2.	Exposure of iron to the moist atmosphere result	s in a chemical change. []
3.	On addition of sodium to water hydrogen is evo	lved, so the change is physical	
	[]		
4.	The particles of matter in the solid state move a	bout freely []	
5.	Gases are very slightly compressible	[]	

Question 3: state which of the following is a physical and a chemical change [5]

- 1. Curdling of milk is _____
- 2. Photosynthesis by green plants is _____
- 3. Burning of wood is _____
- 4. Burning of candle is _____
- 5. Rusting of iron is _____

Question 4:

a) Match the column A with column B and write the correct answer in column C [5]

	Column A		Column B	С
1	Copper and iron dust mixture	A	Sublimation	
2	Salt and water mixture	В	Decantation	
3	Naphthalene dust with common salt	C	Magnetic separation	
4	Sand and water mixture	D	Separating funnel	
5	Oil and water	E	Evaporation	

b) Select the correct answer from A, B, C, D and E for each statement given below [5]

A. Sedimentation **B**. sulphur and zinc **C** sulphur **D** zinc sulphide **E** distillation

An example of a compound [......]
An example of a non-metallic element [.....]
The method of separation of a soluble solid constituent from its liquid constituent [.....]
An example of a mixture [.....]
The method of separation of an insoluble solid constituent from its liquid constituent

Question 5: Fill in the blanks:

1.	Both iodine, and naphthalene are substances that	·
2.	Husk of rice can be separated by	_ method of
	separation	
3.	A solvent can be easily removed from insoluble solute (like sand and	water) by
4.	is a method by which a soluble salt is rer	noved from it
	solvent to get pure solvent	
5.	The separation technique that allows any iron substance to be removed	d from its mixture
	is	
6.	The smallest part of element is	
7.	A charged element is called	
8.	A mixture of salt and sand can be separated by	method.
9.	Groundnut and salt can be separated by	method
10.	The process of converting a solid to a liquid is called	

Part B (40marks)

Answer any FOUR from FIVE question (question number 6 to 10) given below

Question 6:

Give an example of a) Filtration

[2]

b) Evaporation

[2]

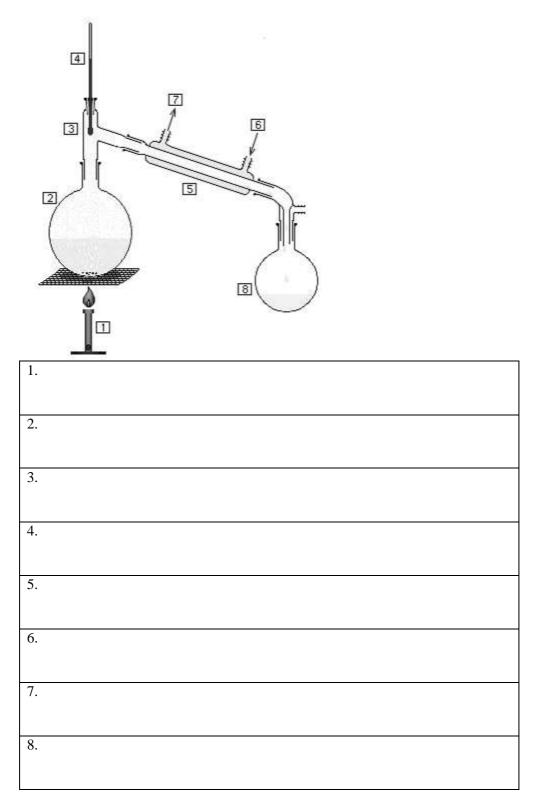
Given example of two coloured gas	[2]
Given example of two pure substances, one element, and one compound	[4]
	•••••

Questi	on 7: If a metal is ductile what do you mean by the word 'ductile'?	[2]
	Why is melting of butter not a chemical change?	[2]
	Give reason why wet clothes are dried by hanging them in the open air	[2]
	Sive reason why wet clothes are dried by hanging them in the open an	
	Give examples of two pungent smelling gases	[2]
	Give example of two poisonous gases	[2]

Question 8:

What do you mean by the term malleable	[2]
	• • • • • • • • • • • •

A diagram of distillation apparatus is given below. Label its various parts 1-8 [8]



Question 9:

What is the use of tripod stand and wire gauze	[4]

Draw a neat diagram to show the evaporation method using an evaporation dish containing a salt solution placed on a sand bath and heated [4]

Give example of two gases lighter than air [2]

Questi	ion 10: Give two examples of chemical substances found in nature.	[2]
	1	
		•••••
	What method is used for collection of a gas, which is lighter than air and water-soluble?	[3]
	"Iron expands on heating is considered as physical change" explain why?	[3]
	Give example of two gases fairly soluble in water	[2]