

St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

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Session: 2025 – 2026

(Worksheet-6)

Class: VII

Subject: Science

Chapter: Physical and
Chemical Change

Q.1. Define:

- a) Galvanisation
- b) Alloying
- c) Crystallisation
- d) Rusting

Q.2. Fill in the blanks:

- a) Changes in which new substances are formed are called _____ changes.
- b) Melting of wax is a _____ change.
- c) Dissolving salt in water is a _____ change.
- d) The chemical name of baking soda is _____.

Q.3. State whether the following statement is true or false.

- a) Cutting a log of wood is a chemical change.
- b) Both air and moisture are essential for rusting.
- c) Cooking of rice is a physical change.
- d) Large crystals of pure substance is formed by crystallisation.

Q.4. Complete the following reaction.

- a) Calcium carbonate + Hydrochloric Acid = _____.
- b) Calcium oxide + Water = _____.
- c) Silver Nitrate + copper = _____.
- d) $\text{Fe} + \text{CuSO}_4 = \text{_____}$.

Q.5. Answer the following questions.

- a) Plants prepare their food by a process called photosynthesis. Can we call photosynthesis is a chemical change? Explain.
- b) Rusting causes a great deal of loss and damage of large objects, explain its mechanism with equation and give its necessary conditions.

- c) "Change in colour of cut fruits and vegetables on keeping in air is a chemical change". Justify the statement.
- d) When X is burnt a white dazzling light is produced due to which new compound Y is formed. When compound Y is mixed with water compound Z is formed, which turns red litmus to blue, Identify compound X, Y and Z.