INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH
WORKSHEET FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2026-27
Class- 7th Subject: Science
CHAPTER #5 Changes Around Us: Physical and Chemical

A. Multiple choice questions:

1. Which of the following is a physical change?
(a) Rusting of iron (b) Combustion of magnesium ribbon (c) Burning of candle (d) Melting of wax

2. Which of the following changes is irreversible?
(a) Folding a paper (b) Dissolving sugar in water (c) Making curd from milk (d) Melting wax

3. What turns lime water milky?
(a) Carbon dioxide (b) Oxygen (c) Hydrogen (d) Nitrogen

4. In which type of change a new substance is formed?
(a) Physical change (b) Chemical change (c) Both of these (d) None of these

5. What is formed when carbon dioxide is passed through lime water?
(a) Calcium carbonate (b) Hydrogen (c) Calcium hydroxide (d) All of these

6.The burning of magnesium ribbon produces:
(a) Carbon dioxide (b) Water (c) Magnesium oxide (d) None of these

7. Which of the following is a chemical change?
(a) Burning of paper (b) Reaction of vinegar with baking soda
(c) Addition of carbon dioxide to lime water (d) All of these

8. What is ignition temperature?
(a) The minimum temperature at which a substance catches fire.
(b) The maximum temperature at which a substance catches fire.
(c) Any temperature at which a substance catches fire. (d) None of these

9. Which of the following supports combustion?
(a) Hydrogen (b) Oxygen (c) Nitrogen (d) carbon dioxide

10. Which of the following is a desirable chemical change?
(a) Ripening of fruits (b) cooking of food (c) burning of clothes (d) Rusting

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ involves both physical and chemical change.

2. Formation of curd from milk is a _____ change.

3. The lowest temperature at which a substance catches fire is called its _____ temperature.

4. Making idlis from a batter is a _____ change.

5. Grinding of wheat grain changes its size. It is a _____ change.

6. Burning of wood is a _____ change.

7. When the magnesium ribbon is burnt, a new substance, _____ is formed.

8. A chemical reaction in which a substance reacts with oxygen and produces heat or light is called _____.

9. Ripening of fruits is a _____ change.

10. ____ is a desirable change.

C. Write True (T) or False (F) for the statements given below:

1. Physical changes are always reversible.

2. Cutting paper is a physical change.

3. Burning wood is a chemical change.

4. Rusting of iron is a desirable change.

5. Mixing baking soda with vinegar is a chemical change.

D. The questions given below consist of an Assertion and a Reason. Based on that, choose the appropriate option.

(a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
(b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
(c) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
(d) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

1. Assertion (a): Carbon dioxide gas supports combustion.
Reason (R): Wood, cotton, paper and kerosene are the examples of combustible substances.

2. Assertion (a): For the formation of rust, iron must be exposed to air and water.
Reason (R): Formation of rust is a physical change.

3. Assertion (a): Boiling water is a physical change.
Reason (R): During erosion, natural forces like wind and flowing water breaks down the rocks to form soil.

D. Short answer questions:

1. During rusting, which new substance is formed?

2.Name two undesirable changes

3. Give two examples of a chemical change.

4. When baking soda is mixed with vinegar then a gas is released. Name the gas.

5. Name two desirable changes.

6. Name a natural process that includes both physical and chemical changes.

E. CASE STUDY:

Read the passage carefully and then answer the given questions.

In a fun activity, students blew air into lime water and observed that it turned milky. They repeated the experiment with vinegar and baking soda and noticed gas bubbles and similar results. The teacher explained that new substances were formed, indicating chemical changes. They also explored rusting of iron, burning of magnesium ribbon, and the idea of combustion.

Q1**.** What is the white substance formed when carbon dioxide is passed through lime water?
(a) Sodium carbonate (b) Calcium carbonate (c) Carbon monoxide (d) Calcium chloride

Q2. What kind of change is rusting of iron?
(a) Physical and reversible (b) Physical and irreversible
(c) Chemical and irreversible (d) Periodic and physical

Q3. What is required for combustion to occur?
(a) A cold environment (b) Water and light
(c) A combustible substance, oxygen, and heat (d) Just oxygen

Q4. Blowing air into lime water turns milky, which gas is responsible for turning lime water milky?
(a) Carbon dioxide (b) Oxygen (c) Hydrogen (d) Nitrogen
