**The City School**

**North Nazimabad Boys Campus**

2nd Monthly Test **(1st Term)**

Science **(Paper A)**

Class **7**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_\_ **Max. Marks: 25**

**Q1) Fill in the blanks with suitable words: /4**

1. The substance left behind on the filter paper after filtration is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. If more than one liquid component in a mixture of liquids needs to be separated, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ technique is used.
3. In a periodic table, the vertical columns are called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Compounds can only be broken down into simpler substances by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Q2) Give reasons for the following statements: /4**

1. Copper is widely used in electrical wires and in manufacturing of electrical appliances because:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mercury and Bromine are the elements which exist as liquids but Mercury has high melting and boiling point because:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Alloys are the mixtures of metals and other metals or non-metals, In most of cases alloys are preferred over metals because:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. In manufacturing of fizzy drinks, Carbon di oxide is added at a low temperature because:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Q3) Match the two columns by opting numbers allocated to the next given statements: /4**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S.No** |  **Column A** | **No.** | **Column B**  | **Answer** |
| a | A solution which is formed with a small amount of solute is called  | 1 | compound |  |
| b | A solution which is formed with a maximum amount of solute is called | 2 | Metalloids |  |
| c | Calcium carbonate is a  | 3 | Saturated solution |  |
| d | They have the properties of metals and non-metals both | 4 | Dilute solution |  |

**Q4) State two ways of formation of compounds with examples of chemical reactions /6**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Q5) Differentiate between a MIXTURE and a compound: /4**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Mixture | Compound |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**Q6) Identify the separation techniques for the following mixtures. / 3**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **S.No** | **Mixtures** | **Separation techniques** |
| **1** | Extracting perfumes and essential oils from plants |  |
| **2** | Testing urine for illegal drugs |  |
| **3** | Separating Nitrogen gas from the air |  |
| **4** | Obtaining pure sugar from the solution |  |
| **5** | Removing iron filling from sand |  |
| **6** | Separating water from sea water. |  |