## NEW AL WUROOD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, JEDDAH

## B.E.S.T. Group of Schools, K.S.A.

Affiliated to CBSE – New Delhi, Affiliation No: 5730008

## WORKSHEET -2 FIRST TERM EXAMINATION (2021-22')

**Subject: Science** 

Class: 7

Chapter: 4 Physical and chemical change

Block -5 Heat Energy & Block-6 Transfer of Heat
1. Which one of the following is not a chemical change?
a) Dissolving sugar in water b) Photosynthesis c) Burning of coal
d) Baking of cake.
2. Mercury is used in thermometer because
a) It is a liquid b) It is shiny c) It conducts heat d) All of the above
3. Which thermometer displays temperature as numbers?
a) Laboratory b) Clinical c) Thermo scope d) Digital
4. Which of the following is a conductor of heat?
a) Porcelain cup b) Iron rod c) Plastic Container d) Rubber Cork
5. In convection, heat is transferred
a) From particle to particle b) By evaporation & condensation c) By direct
contact with heat source d) By actual movement of particles
6. Define heat?
7. What is a physical Change? Give any two examples of physical change that you
observed in daily life.
8 Define sublimation?

9. What precautions must be followed while using a laboratory thermometer?

10. What do you meant by rusting of iron? How we can prevent it.
11. Why mercury is commonly used in thermometers?
12. Draw a diagram of a thermometer and label the parts.
13. How is heat transferred in solids by conduction?
14. How can convection produce a sea breeze?
15. Heat flows from hot objects to cooler objects. Explain this statement and
provide an example.
16. The mercury does not fall or rise in a clinical thermometer when taken out of the
mouth. Explain why.
17. Name the mode of transfer of heat in which medium is not required.
18. Differentiate between two modes of transfer of heat, i.e. convection and conduction
19. Explain in brief, why we wear dark coloured clothes in winter and light coloured clothes in summer.
20. Explain the reason for serving of tea in China clay cup and plates.