ICSE Board
Class VII Chemistry
Sample Paper 5

Time: 2 hrs **Total Marks: 75**

General Instructions:

1. ***All*** *questions are* ***compulsory****.*
2. *Questions 1 to 15 carry one mark each.*
3. *Questions in 2 A and B carry one mark each.*
4. *Questions in 3 A and B carry one mark each.*
5. *Questions in 4 A and B carry one mark each.*
6. *Question 5 A and B carry five marks each.*
7. *Questions in 6 A carry one mark each and 6B carry five marks.*
8. *Question 7 carries ten marks in total.*

Question 1

Choose the correct answer out of the four available choices given under each question. [15]

1. The drug obtained from plant is
(a) Aspirin
(b) Insulin
(c) Morphine
(d) Magnesium sulphate

2. Carbonic acid is an example of _____.
(a) Monobasic acid
(b) Dibasic acid
(c) Tribasic acid
(d) Diacidic base

3. In the sedimentation tank, the suspended particles settle on addition of _____.
(a) Chlorine
(b) Potassium permanganate
(c) Alum
(d) Carbon dioxide gas

4. Hydrogen gas can be prepared using _____.
(a) Sodium carbonate
(b) Nitric oxide
(c) Calcium sulphate
(d) Magnesium

5. Rusting occurs because of the presence of _____ in air.
(a) Carbon dioxide
(b) Oxygen
(c) Sulphur dioxide
(d) Carbon monoxide

6. Elements in the compounds are present in _____ proportion and cannot be separated by any _____ methods.
(a) definite and physical
(b) definite and chemical
(c) indefinite and physical
(d) indefinite and chemical

7. Which of the following processes is used to obtain salt from seawater?
(a) Filtration
(b) Sedimentation
(c) Decantation
(d) Evaporation

8. A funnel is used for
(a) Heating liquids
(b) Transferring liquids
(c) Holding test tubes
(d) Measuring liquids

9. Which of the following changes are temporary and reversible?
(a) Physical
(b) Chemical
(c) Desirable
(d) Undesirable

10. Which of the following is strongly acidic?
(a) Solution with pH 7
(b) Solution with pH 1
(c) Solution with pH 14
(d) Solution with pH 10

11. Galvanisation is the process of applying a _____ coating to steel or iron to prevent rusting.
(a) Silver
(b) Zinc
(c) Mercury
(d) Gold

12. Soda water contains _____ gas dissolved under pressure.
(a) Sulphur dioxide
(b) Carbon dioxide
(c) Nitrogen
(d) Oxygen

13. Which of the following is the property of hydrogen?
(a) Colourless
(b) Odourless
(c) Tasteless
(d) All of the above

14. Photosynthesis occurs in the presence of _____.
(a) Heat
(b) Sunlight
(c) Electricity
(d) Chemicals

15. On heating, $KClO_3$ breaks into KCl and O_2. This is an example of
(a) Direct combination
(b) Decomposition
(c) Simple displacement
(d) Double displacement

Question 2

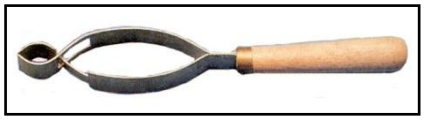
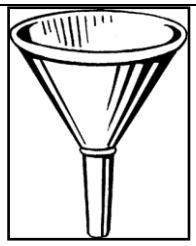
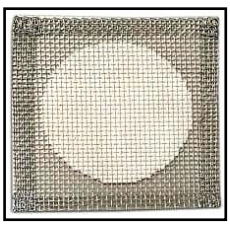
(A) Write the valency and the symbols for the following elements: [5]
1. Zinc
2. Aluminium
3. Phosphorus
4. Helium
5. Fluorine

(B) Fill in the blanks: [5]

1. Red glass contains _____.
2. _____ fertilisers are essential for cell division and root growth.
3. Oil and water form a _____ mixture.
4. An atom which donates electrons is said to have a _____ valency.
5. The symbol of mercury is _____.

Question 3

(A) Match the apparatus in Column A with its appropriate description given in Column B. [5]

Column A (Apparatus)	**Column B** (Description)
	• It is made of glass and is available in various sizes. • It is used for pouring liquids from one vessel into the other. • Used in the filtration process to transfer liquid.
	• An equilateral iron triangle mounted on three iron legs for support. Supports the glass apparatus and wire gauze placed on it.
	• Used for heating, for preparing gases, for identifying gases and for conducting chemical reactions.
	• A wire mesh with asbestos at its centre. • It prevents the cracking of glass apparatus during heating. • It also helps in uniform distribution of heat.
	• It is made of a metallic clamp fixed on a wooden handle. • Used for holding a test tube during heating or chemical addition.

(B) Give the chemical formula of the following salts: [5]

1. Potassium chloride
2. Sodium hydrogen carbonate
3. Calcium sulphate
4. Copper sulphate
5. Barium chloride

Question 4

(A) Write the uses and examples in the Column B for the medicines given in the Column A. [5]

Column A **Medicines**	**Column B** **Uses**
Antipyretics	
Analgesics	
Antibiotics	
Antacids	
Tranquillisers and hypnotics	

(B) Define the following: [5]

1. Strong acids
2. Inorganic acids
3. Greenhouse effect
4. Malleability
5. Ductility

Question 5

(A) Answer the following questions: [5]

1. Describe the sedimentation process.
2. Explain atomicity with example. What is the valency of nitrogen in ammonia?

(B) Classify the following as Monoacidic Base, Diacidic Base, Triacidic Base [5]
Calcium hydroxide, Ferric hydroxide, Sodium hydroxide, Copper (II) hydroxide, Ammonium hydroxide, Aluminium hydroxide

Question 6

(A) State whether True or False. [5]

1. During the water cycle, water vapour along with warm air rises upwards.
2. Glass wool is used for making fireproof clothing.
3. The substance which dissolves in the solvent is called a solution.
4. Gases collected using the downward displacement of air is heavier than air.
5. During a physical change, no new substance is formed.

(B) Explain in detail the steps involved in balancing a chemical equation. [5]

Question 7

1. Explain the oxygen cycle with the help of a neat and labelled diagram. [4]
2. What are dry powder fire extinguishers? [3]
3. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of a distillation apparatus. [3]