

Niscort Fr Agnel School
Self Learning Worksheet
Science, Class- VII

Ch-14: Electric current and its effects

Q1) Choose the correct option:

- 1) Electric current is the flow of _____.
(i) proton (ii) electron (iii) neutron (iv) all of these
- 2) Fuse wire is made up of alloys of _____.
(i) High melting point (ii) Low melting point
(iii) High boiling point (iv) Low boiling point

Q2) Fill in the blanks:

- 1) The wire or the device gets _____ when an electric current passes through it.
2) _____ is the coil of wire present in an electric room heater.
3) The combination of two or more cells is called a _____.
4) In an electric bell, electromagnet attracts _____ towards itself.
5) Full form of LED is _____ .

Q3) Match the following:

Column A	Column B
(1) Tungsten	(i) best conductor
(2) Nichrome	(ii) insulator
(3) Mercury	(iii) coils of heater
(4) Silver	(iv) filament of bulb
(5) Rubber	(v) poor conductor

Q4) In a wire, what does the amount of heat produced depends on?

Q5) Differentiate between

- a) **electromagnet and permanent magnet.**

- b) **open circuit and closed circuit**

Q6) What is short circuiting? How does it occur?

Q7) a) What is the full form of MCB?

b) What is the function of MCB?

Q8) Mention three important uses of electromagnets.

Q9) Explain the working of an electric bell with the help of a well labeled diagram.

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Physical and Chemical Changes

Q1) Classify the following changes as physical or chemical change:

- i. Rusting of iron
- ii. Burning of crackers
- iii. Digestion of food
- iv. Melting of ice
- v. Chopping of wood
- vi. Respiration
- vii. Growing of a seed into a plant
- viii. Dissolving sugar in water

Q2) Fill in the blanks:

- 1. Changes that lead to the formation of new substances are called _____.
- 2. Melting of candle wax is a _____ change but its burning is a _____ change.
- 3. Growth of a plant is a _____ change while formation of clouds is _____ change.
- 4. A brown layer formed when an iron article is left exposed in air in an open area is called _____.
- 5. Large crystals of pure substance are obtained by _____.

Q3) What is rust? What is its chemical formula?

Q4) Define

- 1. Crystallization

- 2. Galvanization

Q5) Why does rusting take place faster near the coastal areas?

Q6) What are the various characteristics of a chemical change?

Q7) What happens when baking soda is treated with vinegar?

Q8) What happens when a piece of iron metal is placed in copper sulphate solution?

Q9) Explain different ways in which rusting can be prevented.

Q10) Why is tearing of paper and burning of paper considered as two different types of changes?
