



MELPARK
Primary School

GROWING TOGETHER
FOR A BRIGHTER FUTURE

NATURAL SCIENCES :TERM 2 TEST: 2020: GRADE 7

EXAMINER: RUZVIDZO A

DATE: ___ JULY 2020

MODERATOR: MR A BEEKHAN

TIME: 1hr 30 Mins

NAME: _____

GRADE/CLASS _____

STRAND: MATTER AND MATERIALS

INSTRUCTIONS

- . Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided
- . Read and think carefully before you answer each question
- . Write your answers neatly and legibly

TOTAL: 70

Question 1: Multiple choice

(5 Marks)

Circle only the letter of the correct answer

1.1 The temperature at which a substance turns into gas is called the.....

- A. melting point
- B. freezing point
- C. boiling point
- D. constant point

1.2 Which of the following is a method of separating different colour pigments?

- A. Chromatography
- B. Filtration
- C. Dissolving
- D. Crystallization

1.3 All of the following substances are acidic, except _____.

- A. orange juice
- B. soap
- B. fizzy drink
- D. vinegar

1.4 A material is _____ when it is able to bend easily without breaking.

- A. strong
- B. flexible
- C. a conductor
- D. melting

1.5 The scientist who was the first develop the Periodic Table of Elements was _____

- A. Dmitri Mendeleev
- B. Isaac Newton
- C. Johannes Kepler
- D. Galileo Galilei

Question 2: TRUE OR FALSE

(5 Marks)

Indicate whether the following statements are True or False

- 2.1. Mixtures are pure substances: _____ (1)
- 2.2. The melting point of water has the same measurement as its freezing point. _____ (1)
- 2.3. Blue litmus paper turns red in a base: _____ (1)
- 2.4 Insoluble would mean a substance dissolves in a liquid: _____ (1)
- 2.5. A salt solution can be separated by sieving, filtration or decanting. _____ (1)

Question 3 : Matching type**(5 Marks)**

Match the words in Column A with the explanations in Column B. Write only the letter of the correct answer in the spaces provided in Column C

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	COLUMN C
3.1 Neutral	A. A metal that is a liquid at room temperature	3.1
3.2. Condensation	B. Poor conductors of heat	3.2
3.3. Mercury	C. Everything around us that has a mass and occupies space	3.3
3.4. Thermal insulators	D. The change of state from a gas to a liquid	3.4
3.5. Matter	E. A substance is neither acidic nor basic	3.5
	F. Tastes bitter and feel slippery	

Question 4: VOCABULARY**(10 Marks)****4.1 Suggest a suitable scientific word for the following descriptions**

- (a) A solid that dissolves in a liquid: _____ (1)
- (b) A liquid that would cause a solid to dissolve in it: _____ (1)
- (c) A property of a material that stops it from breaking when stretched: _____ (1)
- (d) A mixture that consists of a solid dissolved in a liquid: _____ (1)
- (e) Processing waste materials into new and useful products: _____ (1)

4.2 Explain the following words scientifically:

- (a) Pure substances _____ (1)
- (b) Elements: _____ (1)
- (c) Mixture: _____ (1)
- (d) Corrosive: _____ (1)
- (e) Alkali _____ (1)

QUESTION 5

(14 Marks)

The photograph below shows the Cerebos salt ponds at Coega near Port Elizabeth. People make salt for commercial use. The salt ponds are a mixture. The sun provides the energy to evaporate the water from the salt pans



5.1 Name the two substances that make the mixture. Identify the type of mixture (2)

5.2 Identify the method that is used to separate the mixture (1)

5.3 Explain why the substances at Cerebos salt ponds make a mixture. Give **THREE** points (3)

5.4 The method of separating the mixture at Cerebos salt ponds may not be the best one, why? (1)

5.5 Suggest the best method and give a reason for your answer (2)

5.6 List two characteristics of a pure substance (2)

5.7 Explain why it is important to sort and separate waste material if you wish to recycle? (1)

5.8 Give any two negative impact of poor waste management (2)

Question 6

(14 MARKS)

You have an unknown solution in a container and want to know whether it is an acid or a base. You test it using litmus paper and these are your results:

. Red litmus paper stays red

. Blue litmus paper turns red

6.1. Identify the solution you tested as an acid or base. Give a reason for your answer (2)

6.2. List three properties of this solution (3)

6.3. Suggest two possible examples of what the solution could be. (2)

6.5 Explain why it is necessary to test unknown substances with both the red and blue litmus paper (2)

6.6. Give a scientific term used for a substance, like litmus, that changes colour when it comes into contact with an acid or base. (1)

6.7 Give any two examples of alkalis (2)

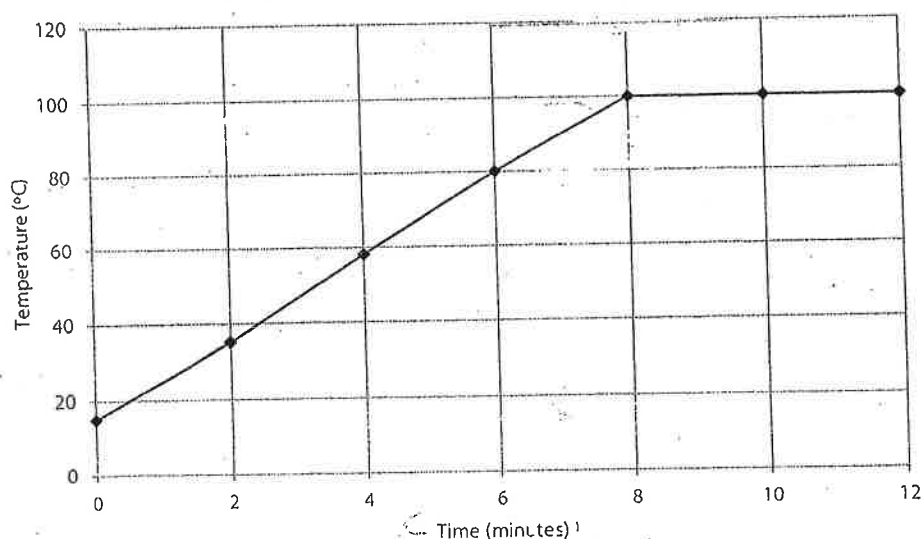
6.8 Write down any two properties of alkalis (2)

Question 7**(7 MARKS)**

The table and the line graph below show the results of what happens when water is heated with a Bunsen burner.

Time interval	Temperature
0 minutes	15 °C
2 minutes	35 °C
4 minutes	58 °C
6 minutes	80 °C
8 minutes	100 °C
10 minutes	100 °C
12 minutes	100 °C

Temperature of water as it heats up



7.1 Identify the (i) independent variable: _____ (1)

(ii) dependent variable: _____ (1)

7.2 Describe the graph from 0 to 8 minutes. Explain why? (2)

7.3 Explain why the graph becomes horizontal from 8 to 12 minutes (2)

7.4 The process when water changes from liquid into gas is called _____ (1)

Question 8

(10 MARKS)

Study The Periodic Table of Elements below to answer these questions

8.1 Explain what The Periodic Table of Elements is (2)

8.2 The three main categories of elements are (3)

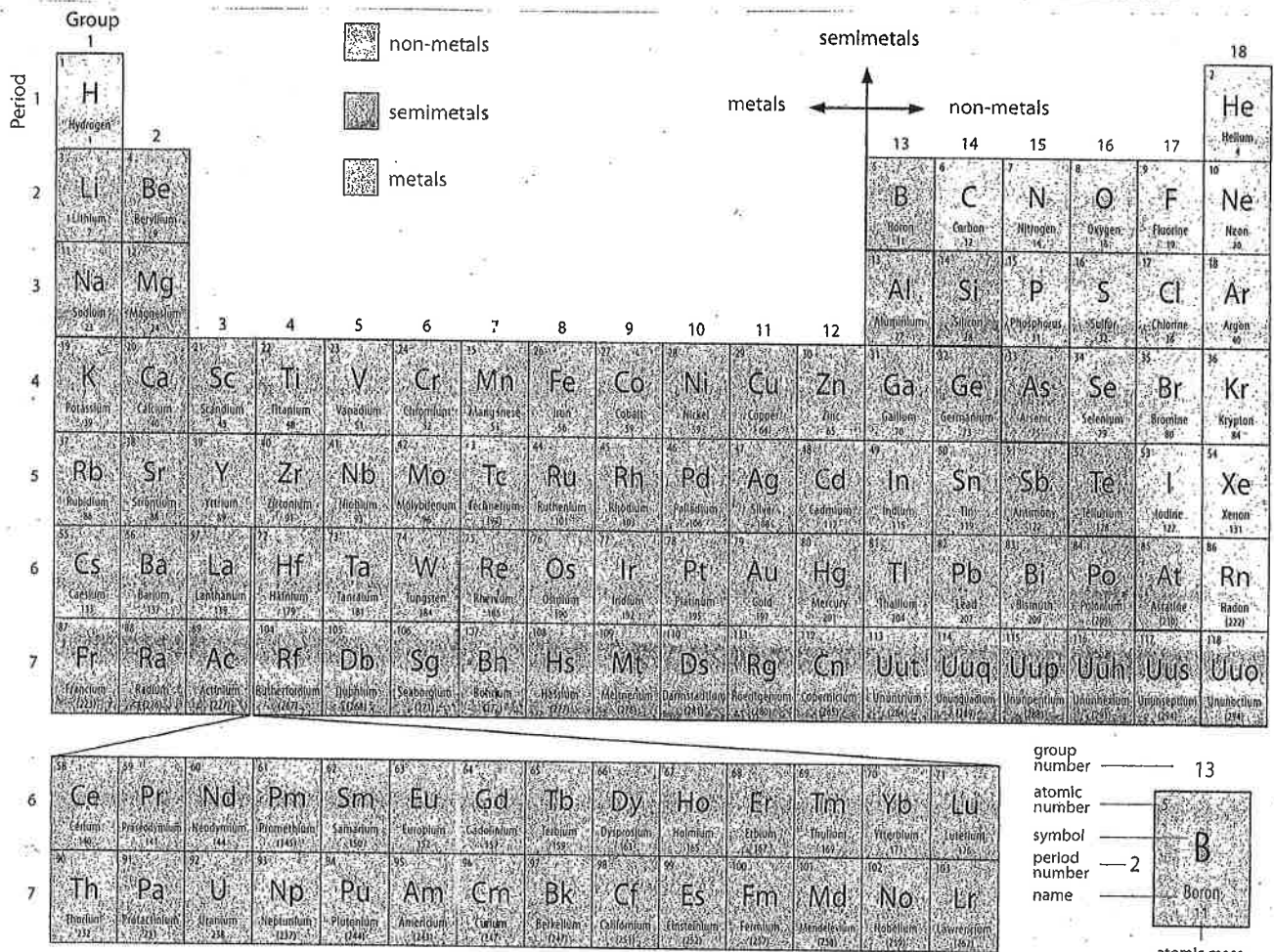
8.3 The vertical columns in the Periodic Table of Elements are called _____ (1)

8.4. The horizontal rows in the Periodic Table of Elements are called _____ (1)

8.5 (a) Write down the symbol for the element hydrogen _____ (1)

(b) Write down the name of the element in the same period as hydrogen _____ (1)

(c) Name any one of the elements in the same group as hydrogen _____ (1)



TOTAL 70

Moderated!
20/07/2020

