

Subject: Science Name of the Student.....

- This **ASSESSMENT SHEET** is of 20 Marks.
- It has been divided into **TWO SECTIONS**.
- **SECTION-I** contains Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) of 1 mark each.
- **SECTION-II** contains Short Answer Type Questions of 3 marks each.

**SECTION-I****Read the given paragraph carefully and answer the following questions. (1 X 5 = 5)**

You are familiar with a number of elements like Iron, Silver, Aluminium, Sulphur, Calcium, Potassium, Copper, Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen etc. They can be classified as metals and non-metals on the basis of their chemical and physical properties.

As you know that metals are always solid (except mercury- liquid at room temperature), Hard (except sodium and potassium which are soft metals), Sonorous (except Sodium and Potassium), Lustrous (except Lead), good conductor of heat and electricity (except Graphite), malleable (can be converted into sheets), ductile (can be converted into wire).

1. Mercury is a metal which is ..... at room temperature.  
(a) solid (b) liquid (c) gas (d) both solid and liquid
2. Which property of metals is used for making bells and strings of musical instruments like Sitar and Violin?  
(a) Sonorous (b) Malleability. (c) Ductility (d) Conductivity
3. A metal X is soft and can be cut with a knife. This is very reactive to air and cannot be kept open in air. Identify the element from the following  
(a) Mg (b) Na (c) P (d) Ca
4. Aluminium is used for making cooking utensils. Which of the following properties of Aluminium are responsible for the same?  
(i) Good conductor of heat (ii) sonorous (iii) Ductility (iv) hard  
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (i) and (iii) (c) (ii) and (iii) (d) (i) and (iv)
5. Nitrogen is a  
(a) metal (b) non-metal (c) metalloid (d) neither metal nor metal

**SECTION-II****(3 X 5 = 15)**

6. It is observed that a pencil sharpener gets attracted by both the poles of a magnet while its body is not attracted by the magnet. Name the material that might have been used to make its parts.
7. A magnet has two poles-north pole and south pole. State whether it will be an attraction or repulsion?  
a. NORTH- NORTH. b. SOUTH - SOUTH c. NORTH- SOUTH
8. What are electromagnets, how its strength can be changed?
9. A bar magnet has no markings to indicate its poles. How would you find out near which end are its north and south poles located?
10. If a magnet is broken into two pieces. The new magnets formed will have two poles. Justify this statement.