

Changes Around Us

ORAL QUESTIONS

A. Answer these questions orally.

1. Is melting of an ice cream a reversible or an irreversible change?
2. Is breaking of a cup a physical or a chemical change?
3. Are all physical changes reversible?
4. What new substances are formed on burning wood?

PUZZLE/QUIZ

B. Find at least six types of changes hidden in the following word maze. Classify them as reversible or irreversible changes.

1. Reversible changes

2. Irreversible changes

D	I	S	S	O	L	V	I	N	G
A	X	G	D	H	R	I	E	C	E
X	B	U	R	N	I	N	G	P	Q
W	F	T	G	S	B	H	P	O	R
C	O	O	K	I	N	G	N	Z	A
E	V	O	M	E	L	T	I	N	G
F	O	L	D	I	N	G	M	B	K
I	N	G	L	A	T	I	N	G	C
F	R	E	E	Z	I	N	G	J	L

CLASS TEST

C. MCQ–Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Identify which of the following is a chemical change?

(a) Making a paper aeroplane

(b) A paper boat

(c) Burning of a paper

(d) Inflating a balloon

2. Which of these is a reversible change?

- (a) Chaging of milk to curd
- (b) Growing of a plant
- (c) Growing of a baby into an adult
- (d) Metting of ice

3. Which of these is a physical change?

- (a) Stretching a rubber band
- (b) Metting of butter
- (c) Burning a piece of coal
- (d) Changing of water into water vapour

4. Which of these is an irreversible change?

- (a) Burning of a matchstick
- (b) Inflating of tyres
- (c) Lighting a bulb
- (d) Inflating a balloon

D. Very short answer questions.

1. Water changes into water vapour on heating. Is it a physical or a chemical change?

2. Puja dissolved some salt in water. Is it a reversible or an irreversible change?

3. Is burning of a fuel a reversible or an irreversible change?

4. Is an irreversible change permanent or temporary?

5. Are most physical changes reversible or irreversible?

E. Short answer questions.

1. Give three examples of reversible changes.

2. Give three examples of irreversible changes.

3. Give three examples of physical changes.

4. Give three examples of chemical changes.

5. Classify the following changes as physical and chemical changes.

- (a) Boiling of an egg _____
- (b) Curdling of milk _____
- (c) Grinding of wheat _____
- (d) Germination of seed _____
- (e) Rusting of iron _____
- (f) Breaking of glass _____
- (g) Converting water into steam _____
- (h) Dissolving sugar in water _____
- (i) Cooking of food _____
- (j) Bursting of a cracker _____
- (k) Ripening of a fruit _____

6. Some changes can be undone or reversed. Justify this statement with two examples.

7. Can applying force bring about a change? Justify your answer.

8. List any two properties of irreversible changes.

9. List any two properties of reversible changes.

F. Long answer questions.

1. Tearing a paper is a physical change while burning a paper is a chemical change. Justify this statement.

2. How can states of matter (solid, liquid, gas) be interchanged? Explain your answer with an example.

3. We can bring about a change in a substance without heating it. Give atleast three examples in support of this statement.

4. Burning of a candle is an irreversible change while melting of wax is a reversible change. Explain.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

G. Think and answer.

1. Is burning of an incense stick a physical or a chemical change? Give reasons.

2. Plants prepare their own food by the process of photosynthesis. Is photosynthesis a reversible or an irreversible change? Is it a physical or a chemical change?

WORKSHEET

H. Give reasons for the following.

1. Burning an incense stick is considered a chemical change.

2. Evaporation of water is considered a physical change.

3. Mixing salt with water is a reversible change but mixing cement with water is an irreversible change.
