

Chapter- 7

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHANGES

QUESTION BANK

VERY SHORT QUESTIONS

Q1: Some changes can be reversed, some cannot be reversed. (TRUE/FALSE)

Q2: If we sharp a pencil its length decreases. Can this change be reversed?

Q3: After baking a roti on tawa, it is not possible to get back the ball of dough again. What type of change is this?

Q4: A potter changes or shapes a lump of clay into a pot. Can this change be reversed?

Q5: Give an example of reversible change.

Q6: A man is carrying a mirror. He suddenly drops a mirror and mirror is broken. Can this change be reversed?

Q7: Raw egg is boiled. We can reverse this change. (TRUE/FALSE)

Q8: If we blow a balloon. The shape and size of balloon has changed. This is a _____ change.

Q9: After making a ball with dough, a person rolls out a roti. Can he now change it back to a ball of dough?

Q10: A paper is changed into a shape of bat by cutting it. What kind of change it is?

Q11: A sheet of paper is changed into a toy aeroplane by folding it. This is a reversible change. (TRUE/FALSE)

Q12: Batter is changed into dosa. This is _____.(reversible change/irreversible change)

Q13: Cold milk is heated and it becomes hot. Which type of change it is?

Q14: A sheet of paper is folded to make an aeroplane. Then this paper is unfolded again. Is the size of paper same as before or after making an aeroplane?

Q15: Bud to flower is a _____ change.(reversible/irreversible)

Q16: A copper wire is folded to form a loop. Can this change be reversed?

Q17: Wet clothes get dry. This is a reversible change because _____.

Q18: By using woollen yarn a lady knitted a sweater. Can this change be reversed?

Q19: Milk to paneer is a reversible change. (TRUE/FALSE)

Q20: Biogas is prepared from cow dung. Can this change be reversed?

Q21: Metal expands on heating. (TRUE/FALSE)

Q22: If cold water is poured over a hot metal ring it _____.(expand/contracts)

Q23: Water vapour changes into _____ when it is cooled.

Q24: When metal ring is heated, it _____.

Q25: When water is heated, it changes into _____.

Q26: On lightening the candle the length of candle decreases. Can this change be reversed?

Q27: A boy paints an apple on a piece of paper. Do you think that change in piece of paper can be reversed?

Q28: Conversion of water vapour into liquid water is a _____ change.

Q29: Take a glass of water. Dissolve two tea spoons sugar in it. These are changes in water which can _____. (Be reversed/not be reversed).

Q30: A rope is tied around a box. The shape of rope changes. What kind of change is this?

Q31: When we burn a piece of wood, what changes occurs in it?

Q32: Can change due to dissolving salt in water be reversed?

Q33: By heating a substance or mixing it with some other substance, changes may occur in it. (TRUE/FALSE)

Q34: Cooking changes the flavour of vegetables. Can we reverse this change?

Q35: All changes around us can be reversed. (TRUE/FALSE)

Q36: Evaporation of water is reverse of condensation of water. (TRUE/FALSE)

SHORT QUESTIONS



Q1: Why is ring of iron blade heated before fixing it into handle of a tawa ?

Q2: What happens when we keep on heating water in a pan?

Q3: Write two examples of changes which can be reversed.

Q4: Why is the quantity of water in a pan decreases when we keeps on heating it?

Q5: Which of the following are reversible changes:

- a. Breaking a toy.
- b. Melting of ice cream.
- c. Preparing curd from milk
- d. Changing shape of cloth by folding it.

Q6: Write two examples of changes which cannot be reversed?

Q7: Write True or false:

- a. Ripening of apple is a reversible change
- b. Metal expands on heating.
- c. Shortening the length of dress by folding it is not a reversible change.
- d. Cooling the hot milk is a reversible change.

Q8: Conversion of water into water vapour is a reversible change. Why?

Q9: A blacksmith heats a piece of iron till it becomes red hot and then beats it into a desired shape. What changes have taken place in iron on heating?

Q10: On lightening the candle its length decreases. How can this be reversed?

Q11: Melting of ice is a reversible change. Why?

Q12: How can a change occur in a substance?

Q13: What changes occur in a match stick used for lightening? What type of change is it?

Q14: We dissolve salt in water. How can we reverse this change?

