

Chapter-2

SUB TOPIC: DIFFERENT TYPES OF CHANGES :PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL, FAST AND SLOW, REVERSIBLE AND IRREVERSIBLE ETC...

I. VERY SHORT QUESTIONS: (1 MARK)

1. Mention the type of changes that occur here.

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|--|--|
| Photosynthesis | |
| Dissolving sugar in water | |
| Burning of coal | |
| Melting of wax | |
| Beating aluminium to make aluminium foil | |

ii. State whether the following statements are true or false. In case a statement is false, write the corrected statement in your notebook.

- II. Cutting a log of wood into pieces is a chemical change. (True/False)
- III. Formation of manure from leaves is a physical change. (True/False)
- IV. Iron pipes coated with zinc do not get rusted easily. (True/False)
- V. Condensation of steam is not a chemical change.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3 MARKS)

1. When baking soda is mixed with lemon juice, bubbles are formed with the evolution of a gas. What type of change is it? Explain.
2. When a candle burns, both physical and chemical changes take place. Identify these changes. Give another example of a familiar process in which both the chemical and physical changes take place.
3. Why physical changes are mostly reversible but chemical changes are not. Can you give one such example where you will find a physical change is also irreversible?
4. During making of chapatti from flour what sorts of physical and chemical changes are occurred. Mention all these with proper reasons.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS : (5 MARKS)

Describe an activity to show the following types of changes distinctly :

- Fast and slow change
- Reversible and irreversible change
- Physical and chemical change

Sub topic – Interchanging of different types of changes and their characteristics

I VERY SHORT QUESTIONS: (1 MARK)

Fill in the blanks in the following statements:

1. When carbon dioxide is passed through lime water, it turns milky due to the formation of _____.

(a) The chemical name of baking soda is _____.

(b) Two methods by which rusting of iron can be prevented are _____ and _____.

2. Changes in which only _____ properties of a substance change are called physical changes.

(c) Changes in which new substances are formed are called _____ changes.

LONG TYPE QUESTIONS 3/5-MARKS

1. Explain why burning of wood and cutting it into small pieces are considered as two different types of changes.

2. How can we obtain crystals of Pure Copper Sulphate from impure one ? Describe with neat labelled diagram.

3. The gas we use in the kitchen is called liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). In the cylinder it exists as a liquid. When it comes out from the cylinder it becomes a gas (Change–A) then it burns (Change–B). The following statements pertain to these changes. Choose the correct one.

- Process – A is a chemical change.
- Process – B is a chemical change.
- Both processes A and B are chemical changes.
- None of these processes is a chemical change.

5. Anaerobic bacteria digest animal waste and produce biogas (Change –A). The biogas is then burnt as fuel (Change –B). The following statements pertain to these changes. Choose the correct one.

- Process – A is a chemical change.

- b) Process – B is a chemical change.
c) Both processes A and B are chemical changes.
d) None of these processes is a chemical change.
6. a) Explain how painting of an iron gate prevents it from rusting.
b) Explain why rusting of iron objects is faster in coastal areas than in deserts.