

Worksheet

Physical and chemical changes

1. 1) Sugar
- 2) Freezing
- 3) solid wax
- 4) Chemical change
- 5) Physical change

1. 1) temporary

2) physical change

3) gas, solid

4) gas

5) physical

Short answer type questions (2)

1. When milk ~~is kept~~ in a dish is kept aside for a few hours or more then, it changes into curd. It is a chemical change because the property of milk is completely

Different from that of the word.

Short answer type questions (3 marks)

1.	Physical change	Chemical change
	• Temporary and reversible.	• Permanent and irreversible.
	• No new substance is formed.	• New substances are formed with entirely different properties.
	• Energy change may or may not take place.	• Energy change always take place.

2. Interconversion of states of matter is the process by which matter changes from one state to another and back to its original state without any change in its chemical composition, when conditions are changed. Interconversion of states of matter is a physical change. For ex- when water changes to ice ~~ice~~ on freezing only the state of the ~~ice~~ water changes from liquid to solid. Here

no new substance is formed and the property of ice = the property of water. When water changes into steam, the state of water changes from liquid to gas. Here no new substance is formed and the property of steam is equal to that of water. So, it is a physical change.

Long answer type questions

- a) Changes that are useful to mankind are said to be a desirable change whereas any change that brings about destruction is an undesirable change.
- ~~b) Changes that are useful to mankind are said to be desirable change whereas~~
- b) Changes that are repeated at regular intervals of time are called periodic change whereas changes that aren't repeated at regular intervals of time and occur irregularly are called non-periodic change.
- c) The changes that take longer time to complete are called slow changes. These changes may take hours, days, months or even years to occur. The changes that take place in a very short interval of time are called fast change.

- 2) The changes that take place in nature by themselves and are never ending. Such changes are called natural changes whereas any change that takes place due to the efforts of human beings is called a man-made change.
- 3) When a change in a substance can be reversed by changing the conditions, it is said to be an reversible change whereas if a change can't be brought back to its original state after a change, it is said to be an irreversible change.