Whenever a metal is first heated and then cooled, which of the following changes take place?
(A) First contracts and then expands. (B) First expands and then contracts.
C) Cannot determine. D) Both (a) & (b).2.

When water is boiled, it changes into vapours, the process is called ..... and these vapours deposit as water droplets on a cooler plate covering the vessel by the process of ..... .
(A) Condensation, Evaporation (B) Freezing, melting
C) Evaporation, condensation (D) Melting, freezing3.

A mixture of salt in water can be separated by
(A) Evaporation (B) Filtration (C) Sedimentation (D) Decantation4.

When sugar is dissolved in water it is a ..... change.
(A) Reversible (B) Irreversible (C) Chemical (D) Periodic5.

When a candle is burnt, it becomes short in size. This change is
(A) Melting (B) Evaporation (C) Irreversible (D) Reversible6.

When the original substances of an activity can be recovered, it is called
(A) Reversible change (B) Irreversible change (C) Periodic change (D) Both (a) & (b)7.

Why cold water is poured over the hot metal rim which covers a wooden wheel?
(A) Because the rim contracts and fits over the wheel.
(B) Because cold water is good for the life of the wheel.
(C) Because the wooden wheel expands.
(D) However, cold water has no effect.8.

When a piece of paper is burnt, it is an example of..... change.
(A) Physical (B) Periodic (C) Irreversible (D) Reversible9.

Water changes into vapours due to
(A) Evaporation (B) Condensation (C) Sublimation (D) Melting10.

On a hot summer day, ice-cream melts faster than in winters. This process of melting is
(A) Chemical change (B) Reversible change (C) Periodic change (D) Irreversible11.

When water is left in a bowl in the sun it
(A) Boils (B) Evaporates (C) Cools (D) Remains same12.

Match the following and choose the answer from the code given below

A.Metals on heating	(i) Reversible change
B.Souring of milk	(ii) Expand

C.Making clay toys	(iii) contracts
D.Hot Metal Rim on cooling	(iv) Irreversible change

(A) (A)-(iv), (B)-(i), (C)-(ii), (D)-(iii) (B) (A)-(ii), (B)-(i), (C)-(iv), (D)-(iii)
(C) (A)-(iii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(i), (D)-(ii) (D) (A)-(ii), (B)-(iv), (C)-(i), (D)-(iii)13.

Melting of wax is a ..... change, while burning of candle is ..... change.
(A) Irreversible, Reversible (B) Reversible, Irreversible
(C) Physical, Reversible (D) Chemical, Irreversible14.

The process of changing of water into vapours when heated is called
(A) Condensation (B) Evaporation (C) Melting (D) Freezing15.

Select the reversible changes from the following and choose the answer from the options given below.
(i) Melting of wax.(ii) Freezing of water.(iii) Formation of curd from milk.
(iv) Expansion of metals on heating
(A) (i) & (ii) (B) (i), (ii) & (iv) (C) (iii) only (D) All the above.16.

Which of the following is an irreversible change?
(A) Rottening of bread. (B) wetting of cloth. (C) Heating ofwater. (D) Melting of ice.17.

Melting of ice is a-
(A) Periodic change. (B) Reversible change. (C) Slow change. (D) Irreversible change.18.

The process by which a liquid changes into its vapours (gas) on heating is called-
(A) Melting. (B) Freezing. (C) Evaporation (D) None of these.19.

Formation of paneer from milk is a/an -
(A) Physical change. (B) Irreversible change. (C) Reversible change. (D) None of these.20.

Which of the following is not a man- made change?
(A) Formation of curd from milk. (B) Burning of fuels.
(C) Drying of clothes. (D) Change of seasons.21.

What happens when an iron piece is heated?
(A) It expands. (B) It contracts.
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) Neither expands nor contracts.22.

When we add salt to hot water, the solubility is than in cold water.23.

To reverse the change of ice turning into water, it is required tothe water.24.

Souring of milk is a change.25.

A flower turning into a fruit cannot be a change, because It is irreversible.

What happens to the solubility of solid in any liquid when that solution is cooled ?

Why burning of candle is considered as an irreversible chemical change ?

Suppose you have dropped your favorite toy and broken it.Can this change be reversed?

How does a blacksmith change a piece of iron into different tools?

Identify the following changes whether the change can be reversed or not-
(i) The cooking of food (ii) The melting of wax
(iii) Souring of milk (iv) Dissolving salt in water

What are the changes that occur in the incense stick when it is burnt?

Define condensation and evaporation .

To walk through a waterlogged area, you usually shorten the length of your dress by folding it. Can this change be reversed?

You accidentally dropped your favourite toy and broke it. This is a change you did not want. Can this change be reversed?

What are irreversible changes? Give two examples of changes, which cannot be reversed.

Give three examples of change that are taking place around us on their own. .

What are the different ways of bringing about change? Give two examples for each.

Define expansion and contraction. Explain how the metal rim is fixed on a wooden wheel of a cart.

What are the two types of changes? Define them, with two examples each.

A drawing sheet changes when you draw a picture on it. Can you reverse this change ?

Give examples to explain the difference between changes that can or cannot be reversed.

A thick coating of a paste of Plaster of Paris (POP) is applied over the bandage on a fractured bone. It becomes hard on drying to keep the fractured bone immobilised. Can the change in POP be reversed ?

A bag of cement lying in the open gets wet due to rain during the night. The next day the sun shines brightly. Do you think the changes, which have occurred in the cement, could be reversed ?

Define the following :
(a) Evaporation(b) Condensation(c) Soluble Substance (d) Insoluble substance.