

Ch. 6 CHANGES AROUND US

GRADE 6 CHEMISTRY

1. Which of the following changes cannot be reversed?
 - (a) Blowing of a balloon.
 - (b) Folding a paper to make a toy Aeroplane.
 - (c) Rolling a ball of dough to make roti.
 - (d) Baking cake in an oven.
2. Paheli is writing some sentences and choose the sentences which cannot be reversed:
 - (a) Heating of an iron
 - (b) Baking of chapati
 - (c) Formation of Ice from water
 - (d) None of the above.
3. Paheli mixed flour and water. Consider the statements and choose which can be reversed change?
 - (a) Made a dough.
 - (b) Rolled the dough to make chapati.
 - (c) Baked the chapati on a pan.
 - (d) Dried the chapati and ground it in a grinder to make powder.
4. Conversion of ice into water and water into ice is an example of change which can be reversed. Choose the statement where you can say that the statements is or are correct about changes:
 - (a) The burning of wax is a reversible change.
 - (b) Melting of wax is an irreversible change.
 - (c) The bursting of balloon is a reversible change.
 - (d) The shaping of a lump of wet clay into a pot by a potter on his wheel is a reversible change.
5. Iron rim is made slightly smaller than the wooden wheel. The rim is usually heated before fixing into the wooden wheel, because on heating the iron rim
 - (a) expands and fits onto the wooden wheel.
 - (b) contracts and fits onto the wooden wheel.
 - (c) no change in the size takes place.
 - (d) expands first, then on cooling contracts and fits onto the wooden wheel.
6. Salt can be separated from its solution (salt dissolved in water), because
 - (a) mixing of salt in water is a change that can be reversed by heating and melting of salt.
 - (b) mixing of salt in water is a change that cannot be reversed.
 - (c) mixing of salt in water is a permanent change.
 - (d) mixing of salt in water is a change that can be reversed by evaporation.
7. Which is a way to make a change happen?
 - (a) Heating a substance
 - (b) Cooling a substance
 - (c) Mixing a substance with another substance
 - (d) All of these

8. Rusting of iron is an example of
- (a) slow change
 - (b) fast change
 - (c) reversible change
 - (d) physical change
9. Which of the following is not a man-made change?
- (a) Change of day and night
 - (b) Burning of fuels
 - (c) Drying of clothes
 - (d) Tearing of paper
10. Which of the following changes cannot be reversed?
- (a) Hardening of cement.
 - (b) Freezing of ice cream.
 - (c) Opening a door.
 - (d) Melting of chocolate.