

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK – 34 (26.10.2020)
CLASS – VI

English: <https://youtu.be/Y8RoUv5l39o>

Hindi: <https://youtu.be/aSQWOu8S3jg>

Mathematics: https://youtu.be/KE-m_yYoFZI

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: https://youtu.be/KzXSGi_QLbY

Sanskrit: <https://youtu.be/tpUOkVez3SU>

Computer Science: <https://youtu.be/wbWcO8SKdII>

General Knowledge: <https://youtu.be/XNo79TEHyv0>

Moral Science: <https://youtu.be/3zm4RYmGT6A>

Physical Education: <https://youtu.be/13XtvdbAMp0>

Music (Guitar): <https://youtu.be/2UkNFOgy6JU>

Music (Keyboard): <https://youtu.be/Xui8-v16o7A>

Health & Sanitation: https://youtu.be/u_fz-6AMNdA

Art Education: <https://youtu.be/4Yv-pF9o3-g>

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR

SCIENCE

CLASS – VI

Chapter 10: Changes Around Us

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:-

Q.1 When a change occurs?

Answer:- (c) energy is either absorbed or given out

Q.2 Water can dissolve

Answer:- (c) Solids, liquids and gases

Q.3 In a physical change

Answer:- (a) the molecules of a substance do not change

Q.4 Chemical changes are

Answer:- (a) Always irreversible

Q.5 If two substances are brought in contact, it will result in

Answer:- (d) a Chemical change if they are heated together, otherwise a physical change

Q.6 Which of these is a reversible change?

Answer :- (a) metal contracting

Q.7 Which of these is an irreversible change?

Answer:- (b) Burning of candle wax

Q.8 How do you change burnt paper back into its original form?

Answer:- (d) You cannot

Q.9 A chemical change involves

Answer:- (c) Change of state as well as composition

Q.10 An example of undesirable change is

Answer:- (c) earthquake

FILL IN THE BLANKS :-

Answer 1. Reversible and irreversible

Answer 2. Physical and chemical

Answer 3. Reversible and irreversible

Answer 4. Contracts

Answer 5. Expands

Answer 6. Expands

Answer 7. Expands

Answer 8. Irreversible

Answer 9. Irreversible

STATE TRUE(T) OR FALSE(F) AGAINST THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS :-

Answer 1. True

Answer 2. False

Answer 3. True

Answer 4. True

Answer 5. False

Answer 6. True

Answer 7. True

Match the items of column A with those of column B:-

Answer:-

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
1. Batter to cake	(b) Chemical reaction
2. Irreversible change	(c) Rice grain to cooked rice
3. Reversible change	(d) Water to steam
4. Burning of paper	(a) Produces ash

Write P if the sentence describes a physical change or C if it describes a chemical change :-

Answer 1. P

Answer 2. C

Answer 3. P

Answer 4. P

Answer 5. P

Answer 6. C

Answer 7. C

Answer 8. C

Answer 9. P

Answer 10. C

GIVE REASON:-

Answer 1. This change is irreversible because potter cannot get back into clay.

Answer 2. Because it can be expended by heating.

Answer 3. Yes a change can be of two types just like melting of wax and burning of wax.

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION :-

Answer 1:- A change involves different kinds of transformation in the position, shape, size, colour, state, temperature, structure and composition of the substance. Example- Growing of plant and

Busting

of balloon.

Answer 2:- Change which can be turned back is called reversible change. Example- Stretching of rubber band.

Answer 3:- Change which cannot be turned back is called irreversible change. Example- Cooking of food.

Answer 4:- Yes every change has a cause. For example - The change in position of a object when force is applied to it. The cause here is Force.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTION:-

Answer 1:-	Physical change- example- 1 Stretching of rubber band	2 Blowing of a balloon
	Chemical change- example- 1 Burning of wood	2 Cooking of food
	Reversible change- example- 1 Melting of ice	2 Squeezing a piece of sponge
	Irreversible change- example-1 Making dough from flour	2 Cutting a paper into pieces
	Desirable change- example- 1 Making curd from milk	2 Baking chapattis
	Undesirable change- example-1 Earthquake	2 Rusting of Iron

Answer 2:- For example, Fire is in contact with Paper, It's a chemical change here but if Paper is contacted with water. It's a physical change, Here, because the Paper can be dried again, But chemical change is irreversible because burned paper can't get in its original form.

Answer 3:-

Reversible change-	Cooling of air. Melting of an ice cream. Dissolving sugar in water.
Irreversible change-	Ripening of a fruit. Burning of dry leaves. Baking a cake. Blooming of flowers. Developing of a baby into an old man. Bursting of a cracker.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTION:-

Answer 1:- In a similar manner, a metal rim, which is made slightly smaller than the wooden wheel is fixed on to it. The rim is heated so that it expands and fits onto the wheel. It is then cooled suddenly by pouring water on it, when it contracts and fits tightly onto the wheel.

Answer 2:-

S. No.	Physical change	Chemical change
(i)	No new substance is formed.	A new substance is formed.
(ii)	Only physical properties of matter change. Example : Melting of wax.	Chemical properties of substance change. Example : Burning of wax.

Reversible Process	Irreversible Process
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The process is carried out infinitesimally slowly 2. At any stage, the equilibrium is not disturbed 3. It takes infinite time for completion. 4. Work obtained in this process is maximum. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is carried out rapidly 2. Equilibrium may exist only after the completion of the process. 3. It takes a finite time for completion. 4. Work obtained in this process is not maximum

Answer 3. Tearing of a paper is a physical change because when the paper is torn only the appearance of the paper is changed and no new substance is formed. Burning of paper is a chemical change when paper is burnt when paper is burnt the chemical composition of the paper is changed.
