

Bharatiya Vidya Bhavans, V.M. Public School

Date:	Chapter10	Subject: Science
Class: VI	Name of the student:	

1. State whether the following changes can be reversed or not
 - (a) Cold milk to hot milk
 - (b) Milk to curd
 - (c) Ripening of apple
 - (d) Dissolving salt in water
 - (e) The sawing of a piece of wood
 - (f) Tearing of a cloth piece
 - (g) Cutting of vegetables
 - (h) Soaking of rice in water
2. Give two examples of changes in nature of the following types:
 - (a) Slow change
 - (b) Undesirable change
 - (c) Fast change
 - (d) Reversible change
 - (e) Desirable change
3. Why does an ironsmith heat the rings of tools before fixing wooden handles?
4. A brinjal remains a brinjal even after cooking, so it is a reversible change. Do you agree?
5. Differentiate between physical and chemical change?
6. Multiple choice questions:
 - (1) _____ is an irreversible change
 - (a) Freezing
 - (b) Condensation
 - (c) Evaporation
 - (d) Cooking
 - (2) Rule out the reversible change in the following
 - (a) Chopping
 - (b) Tearing
 - (c) Blowing a balloon
 - (d) Digestion
 - (3) Which of the following will exhibit expansion/
 - (a) Torn paper
 - (b) Cutting wood
 - (c) Melting ice
 - (d) Hot iron
 - (4) Condensation occurs when
 - (a) Water is heated
 - (b) Cold water is poured on hot water
 - (c) Water vapour is cooled
 - (d) Water is cooled
 - (5) The least contraction on cooling is shown by
 - (a) Solids
 - (b) Liquids
 - (c) Gases
 - (d) Both (a) and (c)
 - (6) When a small quantity of solute is dissolved in a larger quantity of solvent, the solution is called _____ solution
 - (a) Saturated
 - (b) Super saturated
 - (c) Dilute
 - (d) Concentrate
 - (7) switching ON of an electric bulb is an example of
 - (a) slow change
 - (b) Fast change
 - (c) Chemical change
 - (d) Irreversible change
 - (8) Which of the following changes is the most undesirable change?
 - (a) Change in seasons
 - (b) Growing of a plant
 - (c) Pollution of water
 - (d) Burning of wood