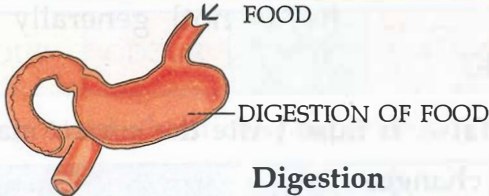
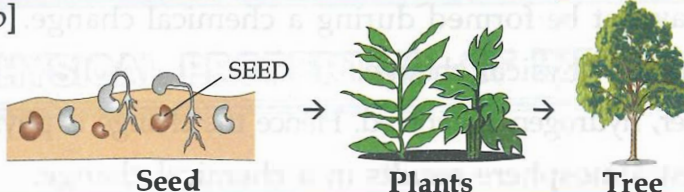
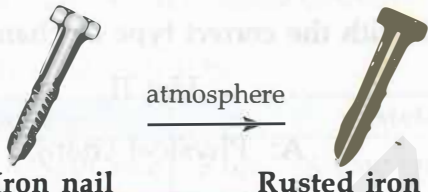
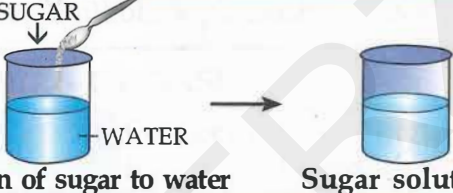
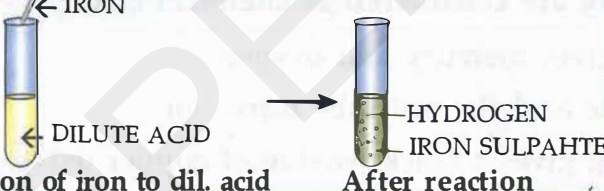
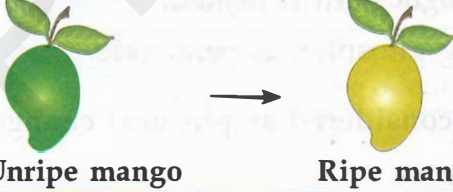
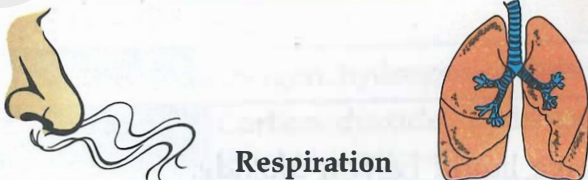




1. The following are diagrammatic representations of physical or chemical changes. State in each case the type of change with relevant reasons.

	Type of change with reasons
<p>a]</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Digestion</p>	
<p>b]</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Seed Plants Tree</p>	
<p>c]</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Iron nail Rusted iron nail</p>	
<p>d]</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Addition of sugar to water Sugar solution</p>	
<p>e]</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Addition of iron to dil. acid After reaction</p>	
<p>f]</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Unripe mango Ripe mango</p>	
<p>g]</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Respiration</p>	



Q.1 Select the correct answer from the choice in bracket to complete each sentence:- [5]

1. A physical change is _____ [temporary / permanent].
2. A chemical change is _____ [reversible / irreversible].
3. Burning of a candle is a _____ [physical / chemical] change.
4. Melting of ice is a _____ [physical / chemical] change.
5. A chemical change _____ [is / is not] generally associated with evolution or absorption of energy.

Q.2 State whether the statements are true or false. If false write the correct statement. [5]

1. Water turning to steam is a physical change.
2. A new substance may or may not be formed during a chemical change.
3. Curdling of milk is considered a physical change.
4. On addition of sodium to water, hydrogen is evolved. Hence the change is physical.
5. Exposure of iron to the moist atmosphere results in a chemical change.

Q.3 Match the examples of changes in List I with the correct type of change in List II. [5]

List I

1. Wood is burnt to ashes.
2. Water evaporates from the sea.
3. An electric bulb is switched on.
4. Water is frozen to ice.
5. Green plants undergo photosynthesis.

List II

- A:** Physical change
B: Chemical change

Q.4 Give reasons why the following are considered as chemical changes. [5]

1. Mercuric oxide on heating gives mercury and oxygen.
2. When iron is added to dilute acid the test tube turns hot.
3. Copper carbonate on heating gives a black residue of copper oxide.
4. Dazzling light is evolved when magnesium is heated.
5. Phosphorus burns in air producing phosphorus pentoxide.

Q.5 Give reasons why the following are considered as physical changes. [5]

1. An iron is magnetized.
2. Butter is melted.
3. A fruit is dried.
4. Iron expands on heating.
5. Carbon dioxide is liquefied to give liquid carbon dioxide.