

Class 6

Chemistry

Chapter 5

Physical and chemical change

Page 78 worksheet (ANSWERS ONLY)

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH SUITABLE WORDS

- 1) Chemical
- 2) Dazzling
- 3) New
- 4) Heat energy
- 5) Burning

Page 80 objective answers (ANSWERS ONLY)

A. Tick the appropriate answer.

1. PHYSICAL CHANGE
2. CHEMICAL CHANGE
3. CHEMICAL CHANGE
4. PHYSICAL CHANGE
5. CHEMICAL CHANGE

B. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. New
2. Magnesium
3. Physical
4. Heat energy

C. True or false

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False

D. Match the following

1. Chemical change	b. are permanent
2. Souring of milk	d. chemical changes
3. Physical change	a. are temporary
4. Potatoes	c. soften on heating

E. Answer the following questions

1. Physical change
2. Physical change
3. Magnesium burns with a dazzling white light
4. White
5. A change which alters some specific property of matter without any change in the composition of its molecules is called as physical change.
6. A change which alters the specific property of the substances by bringing in about a change in its molecular composition followed by a change in its state is called chemical change.
7. Characteristics of physical changes are:
 - i) Physical changes are reversible.
 - ii) During a physical change there is no change in weight.
 - iii) No new substances are formed during a physical change.
8. Characteristics of chemical changes are:
 - i) Chemical change cannot be reversed easily.
 - ii) There is an apparent change in weight.
 - iii) New substances are formed during a chemical change.
9. Page 79 table
10. Magnesium on burning forms an entirely new substances i.e. magnesium oxide. Properties of magnesium oxide are completely different from the property of magnesium. The weight of magnesium oxide is more than the weight of magnesium. Magnesium cannot be attained from newly formed magnesium oxide. So burning of magnesium is a chemical change.

Compiled by

Mr Jesse Rante and Mr L.B. Quiah