

Class: VI

Subject: Chemistry

Topic: Changes Around Us

No. of Questions: 20

Duration: 60 Min

Maximum Marks: 60

1. Baking of dough into bread is a kind of change
- A. That can be reversed
 - B. That cannot be reversed
 - C. That can be reversed at very hot temperature
 - D. Can't say
- Sol: B

Explanation: fact

2. Which of the following is a reversible change?
- A. Curding of milk
 - B. Ripening of fruits
 - C. Melting of ice
 - D. Burning of wood
- Sol: C (It can be solidifying again)

Explanation: ice can be converted in to water and vice versa

3. Which of the following is a desirable change?
- A. Burning of House
 - B. Floods
 - C. Landslides
 - D. Burning of cooking gas
- Sol: D (Fact)

Explanation: fact

4. Salt can be separated from its solutions (Salt dissolved in water), because
- A. Mixing of salt in water in 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.

Sol: D (Evaporation does it.)

Explanation: Evaporation does it

5. Which of the following is an example of periodic change?
- A. Eruption of volcano
 - B. Heartbeat
 - C. A car accident
 - D. Landslide

Sol: B (Fact)

Explanation: Fact)

6. Changes in which heat is liberated are called _____
- A. Exothermic changes
 - B. Endothermic changes
 - C. Rapid changes
 - D. None of these

Sol: C (Fact)

Explanation:

7. Iodine sublimates on heating i.e. directly changes into a gas state without going through liquid state. Which of the following change is not true for iodine sublimation?
- A. Change is fast
 - B. Change is physical
 - C. Change is chemical
 - D. Change is reversible

Sol: C (it is a physical change.)

Explanation: it is a physical change

8. In general, on heating metals_____
- A. Contract
 - B. Expand
 - C. Can expand or contract
 - D. None of these

Sol: B (They expand.)

Explanation: They expand

9. (NCERT): 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.

Sol: D (Fact)

Explanation: fact

10. Which of the following can be considered as fast change?
- A. Growth of child
 - B. Germination of seed
 - C. Bursting of crackers
 - D. Cooking of food

Sol: C (crackers bursting is so fast.)

Explanation: crackers bursting is so fast

11. Burning of candle is
- A. Physical change
 - B. Chemical change
 - C. Both physical and chemical change
 - D. Neither physical and chemical change

Sol: C (it's an example of both physical and chemical change.)

Explanation: it's an example of both physical and chemical change

12. Souring of milk is a
- A. Undesirable change
 - B. Desirable change
 - C. Physical change
 - D. Periodic change

Sol: A (its undesirable change.)

Explanation: its undesirable change

13. Which one is a periodic change
- A. Melting of ice
 - B. Change in season
 - C. Dissolving sugar in water
 - D. Rusting of iron

Sol: B (Change in season is periodic as it repeats)

Explanation: Change in season is periodic as it repeats

14. In a chemical change
- A. Energy is either absorbed or given out.
 - B. Energy is always absorbed
 - C. Energy is given out
 - D. Energy change does not occur

Sol: A (Fact)

Explanation: Fact

15. Chemical changes are
- A. Always reversible
 - B. Always are irreversible
 - C. Mostly irreversible
 - D. Mostly reversible

Sol: C

Explanation: Fact

16. In chemical change
- A. Molecules of the substance do not change
 - B. Molecules of a substance change
 - C. Substance remain same
 - D. Change is reversible

Sol: B (Molecules goes under change.)

Explanation: Molecules goes under change

17. Which of the following is an example of physical change?
- A. A bud turning into flower
 - B. Rusting of iron
 - C. Ripening of fruit
 - D. Boiling of Water

Sol: D (Fact)

Explanation: Fact

18. The product formed by dissolving a substance into another is called
- A. Compound
 - B. Solution
 - C. Solvent
 - D. Solute

Sol: B (Fact)

Explanation: Fact

19. Electric wires or telephone wire became tight during winter and sag a little during summers because metal
- A. Expand on heating
 - B. Remain same on heating
 - C. Contract on heating
 - D. Change in shape on heating.

Sol: A (It will expand on heating)

Explanation: It will expand on heating

20. The process of converting gas into liquid is called

- A. Freezing
- B. Cooling
- C. Condensation
- D. Evaporation

Sol: A (It's called condensation)

Explanation: It's called condensation

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