

India's Number 1 Education App

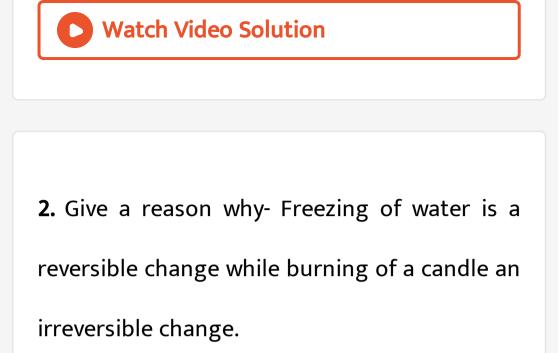
CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - ICSE

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHANGES

Exercise Physical Chemical Changes

1. Change - is the law of nature which occurs in everyday life. State when a substance [i.e. matter) undergoes a kind of change.



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3. Give a reason why Change of seasons is a

periodic change while change of weather is a

non-periodic change





4. State which of the following pertain to -

chemical changes.

Substance retains its identity

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5. State which of the following pertain to - chemical changes.

The change is permanent

6. State which of the following pertain to - chemical changes.

No new substance is formed.

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7. State which of the following pertain to - chemical changes.

Is easily reversible

8. State which of the following pertain to - chemical changes.

Produces one or more new substances by

change in its composition.



9. State which of the following pertain to -

chemical changes.

The change is temporary





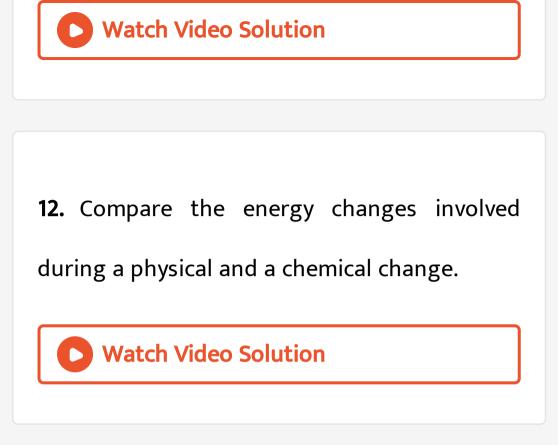
10. State which of the following pertain to - chemical changes.

The composition and properties of the

original substance are not altered.

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11. Give four reasons why burning of a magnesium ribbon in air is considered a chemical change.



13. Is change of state of matter - a physical or a

chemical change. Give reasons.

14. State which of the following terms connected with change of state of matter i.e. a] Melting b] Vaporisation c] Condensation d] Freezing - pertain to -(i] Conversion of a liquid into a vapour or gas [ii] Conversion of a liquid into a solid. [iii] Conversion of a solid into a liquid on heating.

15. Potassium chloride is added to water and stirred. A salt solution is obtained which is then boiled leaving behind a residue.

Is the above change physical or chemical



16. Potassium chloride is added to water and stirred. A salt solution is obtained which is then boiled leaving behind a residue.

Name the residue which remains behind after

the salt solution is boiled



17. Potassium chloride is added to water and stirred. A salt solution is obtained which is then boiled leaving behind a residue. Is the change reversible or not reversible

18. Potassium chloride is added to water and stirred. A salt solution is obtained which is then boiled leaving behind a residue.Are the composition and properties of the original substance altered

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19. Potassium chloride is added to water and stirred. A salt solution is obtained which is then boiled leaving behind a residue.

Give a reason why the above experimentation would not be possible, if calcium carbonate is taken, in place of potassium chloride.

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20. Give a reason why

Heating a platinum wire is a reversible change

but, heating a magnesium wire is an

irreversible change.

21. Give a reason why

Addition of zinc nitrate to water is a physical

change but, addition of zinc to dilute nitric

acid is a chemical change.

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22. Give a reason why

Rusting of iron is a chemical change but,

magnetization of iron is a physical change

23. Select the chemical changes from the following list of changes -

Vaporisation of water into water vapour



24. Select the chemical changes from the

following list of changes -

Boiling of milk

25. Select the chemical changes from the following list of changes - Respiration in mammals

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26. Select the chemical changes from the following list of changes -

Rotting of eggs

27. Select the chemical changes from the

following list of changes -

Drying of a fruit.

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28. Select the chemical changes from the following list of changes -

The carbon cycle

29. Select the chemical changes from the following list of changes -

Occurrence of lightening



30. Select the chemical changes from the

following list of changes -

Breaking of glass

31. Select the chemical changes from the following list of changes Butter turning rancid
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32. Select the chemical changes from the following list of changes -

Glowing of an electric bulb

33. Select the chemical changes from the following list of changes -

Crystallisation of a salt from its solution

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34. Select the chemical changes from the following list of changes -

Change of seasons.

1. Select the correct answer from the choice in

bracket to complete each sentence.

A change in which a substance retains its

identity is a — [physical/chemical] change

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2. Select the correct answer from the choice in

bracket to complete each sentence.

Matter is added or removed during a -

[chemical/physical] change



3. Select the correct answer from the choice in

bracket to complete each sentence.

Energy required for completion of a physical

change is - [released/absorbed] when the

change is reversed.



4. Select the correct answer from the choice in

bracket to complete each sentence.

Dissolution of lead nitrate in water is deemed

as a - [physical/chemical] change.



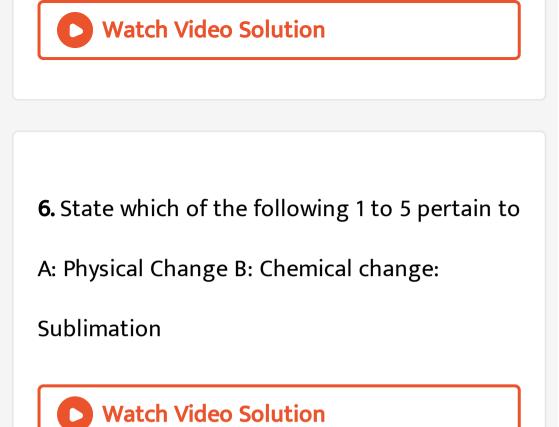
5. Select the correct answer from the choice in

bracket to complete each sentence.

A change in which matter undergoes a change

but the total mass of substance is unaltered is

a - [physical/ chemical] change.



7. State which of the following 1 to 5 pertain to

A: Physical Change B: Chemical change:

Fermentation





8. State which of the following 1 to 5 pertain to

A: Physical Change B: Chemical change:

Liquefaction or condensation.

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- 9. State which of the following 1 to 5 pertain to
- A: Physical Change B: Chemical change:

Magnetization

10. State which of the following 1 to 5 pertain

to

A: Physical Change B: Chemical change:

Respiration

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11. Give reasons why the following are considered as chemical changes.

Copper carbonate on heat gives copper oxide

and carbon dioxide.



12. Give reasons why the following are

considered as chemical changes.

A bright light is seen evolved when a strip of

magnesium is heated.

13. Give reasons why the following are considered as chemical changes.Sulphur when burnt in air evolves a gaseous

acidic product.



14. Give reasons why the following are considered as chemical changes.An iron nail kept open in the atmosphere rusts.



15. Give reasons why the following are considered as chemical changes.

A piece of magnesium strip is dropped into a

beaker containing dilute hydrochloric acid.

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16. Match the examples of changes in List I with the correct type of change in List II

List I

- 1. Burning of paper
- 2. Ringing of an electric bell B: Chemical change
- 3. Curdling of milk
- 4. An electric light is switched on.
- 5. Melting of butter

- List II A: Physical change



17. Name the following.

The salt obtained when a chemical change takes place on addition of iron to dilute sulphuric acide.

18. Name the following.

The product obtained during a physical change when water converts from a liquid into a solid.



19. Name the following.

The product of the chemical change on

keeping a polished iron nail exposed to the

atmosphere.

20. Name the following.

A form of energy required for a chemical change.

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21. Name the following.

The gaseous product of the chemical change which takes place during respiration in living organisms.

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