

6/7/19

Chapter - 6

Changes Around Us

NOTES:-

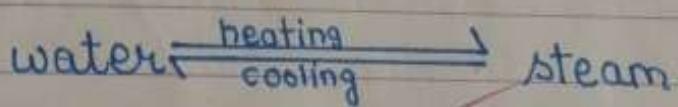
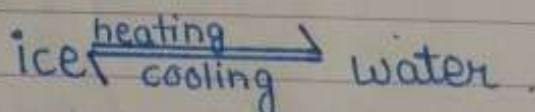
CHANGES —

When something is transferred into another thing. Ex- Bud to flower, Milk to paneer.

REVERSIBLE CHANGES —

A change which can be reversed and no new substance is formed.

Ex-



IRREVERSIBLE CHANGES —

A change which cannot be changed/reversed and new substance is formed.

Ex-



Chapter-6Changes Around UsShort Answer:

Ques-1 What are reversible and irreversible changes?

Ans- In notes.

Ques-2 Neha's mother is sick. She makes vegetable soup for her mother and serves it.

(a) Can we get the vegetables back from the soup? What type of change does it represent?

(b) What value does Neha's action show?

Ans- (a) No, we cannot get the vegetables back from the soup. Irreversible change.

(b) We ~~should~~ should take care of parents when they are sick.

Ques-3 Mention the ways that bring about changes.



- Ans- 1. Natural change
2. Human-made change Human-made changes
3. Reversible change
4. Irreversible change

Ques-4- Write five changes that we observe in our daily life.

Ans- Changes we observe in our daily life
- changes in weather, occurrence of day and night, cooking of food, blooming of flowers, changes in cloth.

Ques-5- Squeezing a sponge is a reversible change. Explain.

Ans- Yes, squeezing a sponge is a reversible change. When we press the sponge its shape changes. But on releasing pressure it comes back to its original shape.

Ques-6- Classify the following as reversible and irreversible changes-

cooking of food, melting of wax, ripening of fruits, boiling of water from steam, inflating a balloon, knitting of sweater, folding of paper, grinding of wheat grains.



Ans - Reversible change - melting of wax, boiling of water to form steam, inflating a balloon, knitting of sweater, folding of paper.

Irreversible change - cooking of food, grinding, ripening of fruit, grinding of wheat grains.

Long Answer:-

Ques-1. Explain how change in the states of matter takes place.

Ans - Heating and cooling can change the state of matter. For example, on heating, ice (solid state) changes to water (liquid state) and water (liquid state) changes to steam (gaseous state).

Similarly, on cooling, steam (gaseous state) changes to water (liquid state) and water (liquid state) changes to ice (solid state).



Ques-2- Explain how a metal rim is fixed around the wooden wheel of a cart.

Ans- The iron rim is made slightly smaller in size than the wooden wheel. On heating, the iron rim expands and becomes somewhat bigger in size. This hot iron rim is now easily put around the wooden wheel. Water is then poured over the hot iron rim to cool it. On cooling, the hot iron rim contracts (shrink) and fits tightly around the wooden wheel.

~~Q~~ ~~09° + 14~~ ~~A+~~ good work

