

CBSE Practice papers

CHANGES AROUND US

class-6th-Science Number of Questions: 65

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1

What is the process called, when a gas changes into a liquid?

- Freezing Condensation Sublimation Evaporation

2

The process of heating a liquid such that it changes into a gas is known as:

- Melting Evaporation Condensation Sublimation

3

In which of the following solvents, will the solubility of sugar be more?

- Distilled water Cold water Hot water Warm water

4

The process in which a solid changes into its liquid state is called:

- Dissolution Condensation Melting Boiling

5

The constant temperature at which ice melts into water is called:

- Melting point Heating point Boiling point Cooling point

6

The color, shape, hardness and texture are all examples of the _____ of a material.

- Physical properties Chemical properties Internal changes All of the above

7

Which of the following changes do not change the nature of substance?

- Physical Chemical Both physical & chemical Irreversible change

8

Which of the following statements is wrong?

- Digestion of food is an irreversible change.
 The shaping of a glass by heating is a physical change.
 Solubility of a substance decreases with the increase in temperature.
 Lot of heat is usually given off or absorbed during a chemical change.

9

A solution which can dissolve more of the solute is :

- A normal solution An unsaturated solution A concentrated solution
 A saturated solution

10

What kind of change does melting of ice come under?

- Permanent change Exothermic change Physical change Chemical change

11

What kind of change is digestion of food?

- Chemical change Temporary change Periodic change Physical change

12

The rotation of a fan is an example of :

- An undesirable change A periodic change A permanent change
 A chemical change

13

What kind of a change does the ' eruption of a volcano ' come under?

- Temporary change Undesirable change Periodic change Physical change

14

The growth of plant is a:

- Temporary change Permanent change Non-periodic change
 Periodic change

15

The stretching of a rubber band is categorized as:

- Permanent change Chemical change Physical change Undesirable change

16

The conversion of wood into sawdust is a:

- Reversible change Temporary change Irreversible change Periodic change

17

Which of the following is a reversible change?

- Changing of milk into curd Melting of ice Germination of a seed
 Burning of a piece of wood

18

Cooking or baking food is:

- A periodic change A reversible change An irreversible change
 An undesirable change

19

_____ starts with one material and ends up with one or more new ones.

- A chemical change A reversible change A physical change None

20

Molten chocolate can be converted back into solid chocolate by cooling. This is an example of :

- A reversible change An irreversible change Periodic change
 Undesirable change

21

Siya performed an experiment. She froze orange juice to make ice lollies. She then heated them. The ice lollies got converted back into orange juice. What kind of a change did Siya observe?

- Irreversible change Periodic change Reversible change
 Undesirable change

22

In which of the following mixtures, can we not separate or bring back the original items?

- Water mixed with Plaster of Paris powder Sand mixed with big stones
 Apples mixed with oranges Salt mixed with water

23

Chemical changes are:

- Mostly reversible Mostly irreversible Always reversible Always irreversible

24

Which of the following is an example of a physical change?

- Boiling of water Burning of a candle wick Rusting of iron nail
 A bud turning into flower

25

Which of the following is not a periodic change?

- Sunrise and sunset The occurrence of seasons Day and night
 The growth of plants

26

Which of the following is a reversible change?

- Germination of seeds Changing of milk into curd Melting of wax
 Bursting of crackers

27

Which of the following is an example of a chemical change?

- Woolen yarn to knitted socks Ripening of fruit Melting chocolates
 Magnetising an iron rod

28

Which one of the following is a periodic change?

- The occurrence of a rainbow The burning of piece of paper Change in season
 Cooking of food

29

Which of the following does not change during a physical change?

- Color of the substance Properties of the substance Size of the substance
 State of the substance

30

This was an experiment that Jack performed :

- 1.He took a glass of carbonated water.
- 2.He added a little lime water to it.

He observed a large number of soapy bubbles.

What sort of a change do you think this is?

- Physical change Chemical change Desirable change Undesirable change

31

Which of these is an example of a chemical change?

- Baking a cupcake The mixing salt with water The melting of an ice cream
 Mixing sand with gravel

32

A change that causes harm is called:

- An undesirable change A desirable change A periodic change
 A continuous change

33

Which of the following is an example of an undesirable change?

- Formation of yogurt from milk Earthquakes A stretched rubber band
 The bursting of crackers

34

In which of the following changes, do both physical and chemical changes take place simultaneously?

- The setting of milk into curd The ripening of a mango Burning of a candle
 The rusting of iron

35

Explain why small gaps are left between railway tracks?

- To make the tracks organised To allow room for expansion in summer
 To avoid wastage of material To allow room for contraction in summer

36

Changes that occur on their own are called _____ changes.

- Unnatural Natural Physical changes None of the above

37

What kind of change is the conversion of water into vapour?

- Reversible Irreversible Desirable Unwanted change

38

What kind of a change, is making a pot using clay?

- Irreversible Reversible Periodic change Regular change

39

The growth of a plant is a _____ change.

- Fast Slow Reversible Physical change

40

The ripening of a fruit is:

- Fast and desirable change Slow and desirable change
 Undesirable and fast change Slow and undesirable change

41

Cutting a sheet of paper into smaller pieces is an example of:

- Physical change Chemical change Exothermic Instantaneous change

42

A carpenter was assigned work in a very humid place. Once by mistake, he leaves all his nails and other iron tools in the open. Later when he sees them, they all had a film of brownish substance on them. What do you think this brownish film is?

- Rust Mud Dirt Husk

43

Which of the following methods is used to prevent rusting?

- Washing and cleaning Painting and oiling Applying kerosene
 Spraying water on the surface of the article

44

Photosynthesis, a process carried out by green plants is a/an _____

- Physical change Chemical change Instantaneous change
 Undesirable change

45

Painting surfaces of iron articles help prevent rusting. Why do you think so?

- Painting leads to a chemical reaction that prevents rusting.
 The layer of paint prevents the contact of air and water with the article surface.
 Painting does not help prevent rusting.
 Painting does not let the brownish film to be seen.

46

Dissolving salt in water is a physical change because :

- Change in size takes place A new substance is formed
 Change in shape takes place No new substance is formed

47

Which of these changes can be easily reversed?

- Physical change Chemical change Periodic change Instantaneous change

48

The expansion of metals on heating is an example of a:

- Periodic change Physical change Chemical change Non-periodic change

49

Which of the following changes cannot be reversed?

- Hardening of cement Freezing of orange juice Separation of stones from rice
 Separation of fruits and vegetables

50

An iron rim is heated before placing it on a wooden wheel so that:

- It is easier to place the rim on the wheel, as iron contracts on heating.
 It gets more strength.
 It is easier to place the rim on the wheel, as iron expands on heating.
 It does not rust.

51

When an iron blade needs to be fixed to a wooden handle it is fitted by:

- Freezing First cooling, then heating First heating, then cooling Cooling

52

The glowing of a bulb is an irreversible change.

- True False

53

Charring of sugar is an irreversible change.

- True False

54

Metals generally _____ on heating.

- Contract Expand Remain the same Become stronger

55

Which of the following can be considered as a fast change?

- The growth of a child Bursting of crackers Cooking of food
 The germination of a seed

56

Which of the following is reversible change?

- Sharpening a pencil Bursting crackers Boiling of an egg Ironing of a cloth

57

Which of the following is not a physical property of paper?

- It is of light weight It burns It is smooth It can be cut or folded

58

Which of the following is not an irreversible change?

- The growth of a plant Burning of coal Breaking of a glass tumbler
 The bending of a copper wire to form a loop

59

Which of the following is a chemical change?

- Cutting a carrot into pieces The melting of snow Knitting of a woolen yarn
 Digestion of food

60

Which of the following is a reversible change?

- Falling of leaves from a tree Burning of paper Burning of a match stick
 Blowing a balloon

61

A change that occurs during a definite time interval is known as :

- A periodic change A physical change An undesirable change
 An instantaneous change

62

Which of the following is not an example of a periodic change?

- A heart-beat Phases of the moon The rotation of a fan's blades
 Knitting of a woolen yarn

63

The overcooking of food is a/an:

- Undesirable change Desirable change Physical change
 Temporary change

64

Which of the following is a feature of a physical change?

- It is reversible It is a permanent change A new substance is formed
 All of these

65

Which of the following is an irreversible change?

- Cold milk heated to form hot milk The souring of milk
 The freezing of water to form ice The dissolution of sugar in water

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