



Grade : VI.

WORKSHEET 1.

Date: 07.09.22

Lesson: Changes around us

**I. Choose the correct answer.**

1. What are the changes that can be reversed called?

- (a) Reversible changes.      (b) Irreversible changes  
(c) Contraction.                (d) Evaporation

2. A process in which an object becomes smaller or shrinks is called

- (a) chemical change.      (b) irreversible change  
(c) contraction.                (d) expansion

3. Temperature at which a solid starts melting is called its

- (a) melting point.      (b) boiling point  
(c) freezing point.      (d) slow change

4. The change in which chemical properties of a substance change is called

- (a) chemical change.      (b) physical change  
(c) heating.                    (d) pressure

5. Which is a way to make change happen?

- (a) Heating a substance.      (b) Cooling a substance  
(c) Mixing a substance.      (d) All of these

**II. Fill in the Blanks**

1. The changes that can be ..... are known as reversible changes.

2. The changes that cannot be reversed are known as ..... changes.

3. A process in which liquid changes into vapour is called .....

4. A process in which an object becomes ..... is called contraction.

5.A push or pull acting on a body which tends to change its state of rest or motion is .....

6.Burning of fuels is a \_\_\_\_\_ change.

7.Dissolving salt in water is a \_\_\_\_\_ change.

8.Burning of paper is a \_\_\_\_\_ change.

9.The evaporation of liquids is an \_\_\_\_\_ change.

10.Ironing of clothes is a \_\_\_\_\_ change.

**III. State whether the given statements are true or false.**

1.A change which can be undone is called irreversible change.

2.Burning and cooking of food are the examples of irreversible change.

3.Cooking of rice is a physical change.

4.Change of seasons is a natural change.

5.Rusting of iron is an irreversible change.

**Grade : VI.**

**WORKSHEET 2.**

**Date: 07.09.22**

**Lesson: Changes around us**

**I. Choose the correct answer.**

1.The melting of gold is an example of:

- (a) chemical change.    (b) physical change  
(c) chemical electrical.    (d) physical magnetically

2.Which is not a sign of reversible change?

- (a) Change in state.    (b) Change in property  
(c) Change in size.    (d) Change in appearance

3. Which of the following changes can be reversed?

- (a) Cow dung to biogas.                      (b) Bud to flower  
(c) Wet clothes to dry clothes.      (d) Raw egg to boiled egg

4. A process in which liquid changes into vapour is called

- (a) contraction.                      (b) evaporation  
(c) melting.                              (d) freezing

5. Rusting of iron is an example of

- (a) slow change.                      (b) fast change  
(c) reversible change.      (d) physical change

**II. Fill in the Blanks**

1. Melting of ice is a ..... change.
2. Formation of curd from milk is a ..... change.
3. A ball will change its ..... on being hit by a bat.
4. The iron rim of a wooden wheel is kept a little ..... than the wheel.
5. Burning of coal is an ..... change.
6. The effect of heating can be ..... by cooling.

**III. State whether the given statements are true or false.**

1. Rolling out of roti from dough is an irreversible change.
2. Metals contract on heating.
3. Melting of wax and burning of wax are chemical changes.
4. Making an aeroplane by cutting out of a paper is an irreversible change.
5. Chemical changes are usually reversible.

**IV. Match the following**

S.no	Column A	Column B

1.	Cold coffee to hot	(a) Contracts
2.	On heating metals	(b) Changing
3.	On cooling metals	(c) Expand
4.	Everything in universe keep	(d) Reversible change
5.	Bursting of balloon is	(e) Physical change
6.	When properties change	(f) Formation of curd
7.	When properties doesn't change	(g) Irreversible change
8.	An undesirable change	(h) Chemical change
9.	A desirable change	(i) Rusting of iron