

## Worksheet for chapter 6.) : - Changes Around Us

The following questions are important for your exams for 1 mark 2 mark or 5 marks. First solve the questions on your own and then saw the solution for understanding it better.

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### Practice worksheet for class 6

#### Section A

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**Q.1.) What is change and explain the main types?**

→ Change is termed as one form of substance converted into another by natural or man-made means. There are two main types of change

- Natural change
- Manmade change

**Q.2.) Give the definition of natural change. Give example.**

→ If the substance or the form of one substance converted into another form or state naturally called as natural change.

Example- ripening of fruits

**Q.3.) what is manmade change? give example.**

→ If the state of one substance converted into another by chemical means by a person called as manmade change.

Example- baking of cake

**Q.4.) what is reversible change.**

→ The change that can be reversed to its original form called as reversible change.

**Q.5.) what is irreversible change.**

→ The change that cannot be reversed to its original form called as irreversible change.

**Q.6.) give one example of reversible change.**

→ Heating of water or heating of milk.

**Q.7.) give one example of irreversible change.**

→ Baking of cake or ripening of fruit.

**Q.8.) which are the two processes can change the one state of matter into another.**

→ Basically, heating and cooling are the two processes that can change the state of matter into another.

**Q.9.) define slow change. Give one example.**

→ Slow change is the change which takes a long period of time to occur. Global warming is the very slow change and takes long period of time.

**Q.10.) what do you mean by fast change. Give one example.**

→ Fast change is the change which taken place in a very short period. Ice converted into water in a very short period so it is fast change.

**Q.11.) what is chemical change.**

→ The change in which one substance is converted into another substance by chemical means is called as chemical change. Chemical change is often permanent change.

Example:- boiling of an egg

**Q.12.) what do you mean by periodic change.**

→ Periodic changes are the changes which occurs in a regular interval of time called as periodic changes.

**Q.13.) give two examples of periodic changes.**

→ Occurrence of seasons like summer, rainy season, and winter season.  
High tides and low tides in the sea.

**Q.14.) Is the ripening of fruit is a desirable change, if yes then explain why.**

→ Yes, the ripening of fruit is a desirable change. This change is super beneficial for us and we desire to happen this change so it is desirable change.

**Q.15.) give one example of a change which is desirable but it is also undesirable change.**

→ When we use car to cover long distance then it is desirable to us so it is desirable change but on the other hand it is undesirable too as it causes air pollution which leads to undesirable change.

**Q.16.) give one example of following changes.**

1. Natural change
2. Chemical change
3. Periodic change
4. Non periodic change
5. Desirable change
6. Undesirable change
7. Reversible change
8. Irreversible change

Answers:-

1. Ice converted into water
2. Milk changes to curd
3. Tides in sea
4. Occurrence of earthquake
5. Ripening of fruit
6. Pollution
7. Ice converted into water
8. Baking of cake

**Q.17.) which kind of change shown by all the electric appliances used in our home.**

→ The electric appliances used in our home shows physical change because these changes are so temporary. When the switch of electric appliances is on, it shows changes which are temporary and when switch is off the appliances gets cool down and come back to their original position. So, all the electric appliances show physical change.

**Q.18.) what are endothermic changes. Give example.**

→ The changes in which heat is absorbed is called as endothermic changes. Example is decomposition of baking soda on heating.

**Q.19.) what are exothermic changes. Give example.**

→ The changes in which heat or energy is get evolved called as exothermic changes. The changes in which heat and light produced.

Example is burning of a candle where light and heat is produced.

**Q.20.) give five examples of chemical changes.**

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1. Baking of cake
2. Milk changes to curd

3. Photosynthesis
4. Boiling of an egg
5. Digestion of food.

**Q.21.) give two Examples of chemical changes which are also desirable changes.**

→ Two examples of chemical changes that are desirable are as follows:-

- a. Ripening of seedlings of fruits
- b. Milk changes into curd
- c. Rain provides water to the crops

**Regards,**

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