

Long Answer Questions

Q.1. Give one example in each case.

[NCERT Exemplar]

(i) Change which occurs on heating but can be reversed.

Ans. Heating of an iron rod.

(ii) Change which occurs on heating but cannot be reversed.

Ans. Baking of chapati.

(iii) Change which occurs on cooling but can be reversed.

Ans. Baking of chapati.

(iv) Change which occurs on mixing two substances, but can be reversed.

Ans. Formation of salt solution.

(v) Change which occurs on mixing two substances, but cannot be reversed.

Ans. Mixing of cement and water.

Q.2. A potter working on his wheel shaped a lump of clay into a pot. He then baked the pot in an oven. Do these two acts lead to the same kind of changes or different? Give your opinion and justify your answer.

[NCERT Exemplar]

Ans. These two acts lead to the different kinds of changes. Former can be reversed while the latter cannot be reversed. The pot can be broken down into lumps of clay but after baking the pot in an oven, it cannot be reversed back into its original form.

Q.3. Conversion of ice into water and water into ice is an example of change which can be reversed. Give four more examples where you can say that the changes can be reversed.

[NCERT Exemplar]

Ans.

- i. Melting of wax
- ii. Folding of a paper
- iii. Knitting of a sweater
- iv. Inflating of a tyre

Q.4. Change of a bud into a flower is a change which cannot be reversed. Give four more such examples.

[NCERT Exemplar]

Ans.

- i. Milk into curd
- ii. Burning of wood
- iii. Ripening of fruits
- iv. Digestion of food

Q.5. Paheli mixed flour and water and

[NCERT Exemplar]

(i) made a dough

Ans. irreversible

(ii) rolled the dough to make a chapati

Ans. reversible

(iii) baked the chapati on a pan

Ans. irreversible

(iv) dried the chapati and ground it in a grinder to make powder. Identify the changes (i) to (iv) as the changes that can be reversed or that cannot be reversed.

Ans. Irreversible