



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Sub: Physical Science

Class: 8

Date: 08.04.20

Duration: 40 mins

Worksheet 2

Full Marks: 15

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHANGES/ PHYSICAL CHANGE

Choose the Correct options:

- Thermal expansion generally occurs when a substance is  
Ans (a) Heated (b) Cooled (c) Inflated (d) Pressurized
- An inflated balloon kept near a hot bulb bursts. Why?  
Ans (a) Thermal expansion (b) Melting (c) Chemical reaction (d) Insects bite
- Which theory explains change of state?  
Ans (a) Kinetic theory (b) Dalton's atomic theory (c) Bohr's theory (d) Conservation theory
- Which energy of the molecules decreases on cooling?  
Ans (a) Electrical energy (b) Kinetic energy (c) Potential energy (d) Light energy
- Which of the following is not a sublimate?  
Ans (a) Naphthalene (b) camphor (c) Chlorine (d) iodine
- The substance that dissolves in a solution  
Ans (a) solute (b) solvent (c) solution (d) suspension
- Dry ice is used to form artificial smoke because it is  
Ans (a) a sublimate (b) has high melting point (c) Has low melting point (d) Is abundant in nature
- Salt dissolves in water and the volume  
Ans (a) Increases (b) decreases (c) remains unchanged (d) becomes zero
- Kinetic energy changes during  
Ans (a) Expansion (b) Contraction (c) Rise in temperature (d) Change of state
- A physical change is generally  
Ans (a) Reversible (b) Irreversible (c) Random (d) Continuous
- Breaking of a glass is an example of  
Ans (a) Physical change (b) Chemical change (c) Reversible change (d) Desirable change
- When solute is dissolved in a solvent it is a  
Ans (a) Physical change (b) Reversible change (c) Irreversible change (d) Both (a) and (b)
- Energy is released in  
Ans (a) Melting (b) Boiling (c) freezing (d) sublimation
- Tearing a piece of paper is  
Ans (a) Physical change (b) Chemical change (c) Irreversible change (d) Both (a) and (c)
- Physical change always  
Ans (a) Is reversible (b) has no new substance formed (c) does not involve energy change (d) Both (a) and (b)