



ST.LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
JESUIT MINORITY INSTITUTION



SUB: GENERAL SCIENCE

CLASS 5

F.M. 15

TOPIC: SOLUBILITY OF DIFFERENT STATES OF MATTER IN WATER , PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHANGE

DATE: 15.04.2020

A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

15x1=15

- Potassium permanganate is _____ in water.
a) Soluble b)insoluble c)dissolve
- Bubbles are formed when the _____ gases are separated from water on heating.
a) absorbed b)dissolved c)obtained
- When one liquid dissolves in another, they are said to be _____.
a)immiscible b)permanent c)miscible
- Alcohol is a liquid that is _____ in water.
a)miscible b)immiscible c) mixed
- When two liquids are not mixed together, they are said to be _____.
a) miscible b) mixture c) immiscible
- Water in the oceans, rivers and lakes contains dissolved oxygen and _____.
a) carbon monoxide b) nitrogen c) ozone
- When the solids dissolve in liquids, the solid molecules take the _____ between the liquid molecules.
a) shape b) space c)volume
- The gas that bubbles out of an aerated drinks is _____.
a) carbon monoxide b)oxygen c)carbon dioxide
- A physical change is a _____ change .
a) static b)temporary c)permanent
- _____ changes result in the formation of new substances.
a)chemical b) physical c)temporary

11. In a chemical change , heating or cooling results in a _____ change in the state of matter.

- a) permanent b) temporary c)physical

12. A physical change can be _____.

- a)destroyed b)irreversible c)reversed

13. Curdling of Milk is a _____ change.

- a) reversible b) chemical c)physical

14. The reason for a physical change to be named as such is that the_____.

- a) transfer of energy takes place
b)change occurs only in physical properties
c)reversible change

15. Rusting of iron is the example of _____ change.

- a) physical b) chemical c)moderate

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