



ST.LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT MINORITY INSTITUTION

CLASS 5

WORKSHEET NO. :13



SUB: GENERAL SCIENCE

F.M. 15

TOPIC:SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES

DATE: 27.02.2021

A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

15x1=15

1.Potassium permanganate is _____ in water.

- a) **Soluble** b)insoluble c)dissolve

2. Bubbles are formed when the _____ gases are separated from water on heating.

- a) absorbed b)**dissolved** c)obtained

3. When one liquid dissolves in another, they are said to be _____.

- a)immiscible b)permanent c)**miscible**

4. Alcohol is a liquid that is _____ in water.

- a)**miscible** b)immiscible c) mixed

5. When two liquids are not mixed together, they are said to be _____.

- a) miscible b) mixture c) **immiscible**

6. Water in the oceans, rivers and lakes contains dissolved oxygen and _____.

- a) carbon monoxide b) **nitrogen** c) ozone

7. When the solids dissolve in liquids, the solid molecules take the _____

between the liquid molecules.

- a) shape b) **space** c)volume

8. The gas that bubbles out of an aerated drinks is _____.

- a) carbon monoxide b)oxygen c)**carbon dioxide**

9. A physical change is a _____ change .

- a) static b)**temporary** c)permanent

10. _____ 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) **changes occur 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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