

Science Mock Test: Changes Around Us

Grade: 5 | Total Marks: 25

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (5 Marks)

Choose the correct answer for each of the following:

- Which of these is a physical change because no new substance is formed?**
 - a) Burning of paper
 - b) Rusting of iron
 - c) Melting of an ice cube
 - d) Digestion of food
 - Lighting a matchstick happens very quickly. This is an example of a:**
 - a) Slow change
 - b) Periodic change
 - c) Fast change
 - d) Reversible change
 - A change that can be reversed (like freezing water into ice) is known as a:**
 - a) Permanent change
 - b) Reversible change
 - c) Chemical change
 - d) Irreversible change
 - When two or more substances combine to form a single new substance, it is called a:**
 - a) Synthesis or combination reaction
 - b) Decomposition reaction
 - c) Physical change
 - d) Periodic change
 - Which of the following is an example of an undesirable change?**
 - a) Cooking food
 - b) Seed germination
 - c) Spoiling of food
 - d) Ripening of fruits
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Section B: Fill in the Blanks (5 Marks)

1. In a _____ change, the physical properties of a substance are changed.
 2. Curdling of milk is an example of a _____ and desirable change.
 3. _____ changes are usually permanent and mostly irreversible.
 4. Earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are examples of _____ changes.
 5. Whenever a change occurs, _____ is either absorbed or evolved.
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Section C: True or False (5 Marks)

1. Most physical changes are reversible.
 2. A new substance is formed during a physical change.
 3. Burning of fuel is considered a chemical change.
 4. Day and night are examples of periodic changes.
 5. Rusting of iron is a reversible change.
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Section D: Short Answer Questions (10 Marks)

1. Define a chemical change.
2. Give two examples of desirable changes.
3. What is a single displacement reaction?
4. Identify if the following is Physical or Chemical: "Batter cooked into idli."
5. Why do we store perishable food in a refrigerator?

Answer Key

Section A

1. c) Melting of ice cube
2. c) Fast change
3. b) Reversible change
4. a) Synthesis or combination reaction
5. c) Spoiling of food

Section B

1. physical
2. slow
3. Chemical
4. non-periodic
5. Energy

Section C

1. True
2. False (No new substances are formed)
3. True
4. True
5. False (It is a chemical/irreversible change)

Section D

1. A change in which one or more new substances are formed from the original substance.
2. Cooking food and ripening of fruit.

3. A reaction where a more reactive element displaces a less reactive element from its compound.
4. Chemical change.
5. To prevent the spoilage of food.