

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Physical and Chemical Change

Q1. Why is melting of ice a physical change?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q2. What happens when carbon dioxide is passed through lime water?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q3. Why rusting of iron objects are faster in coastal areas than in deserts?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q4. Why stretching of rubber band is a physical change?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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## Physical and Chemical Change

Q1. Why is melting of ice a physical change?

Ans. Melting of ice is a physical change because it causes change in the physical state of water i.e. from ice in the solid state to water in the liquid state. Moreover, no new substance is formed in the process and this change is reversible. So, melting of ice is a physical change.

Q2. What happens when carbon dioxide is passed through lime water?

Ans. When carbon dioxide is passed through lime water, calcium carbonate is formed, which makes lime water milky.



Q3. Why rusting of iron objects are faster in coastal areas than in deserts?

Ans. For rusting, the presence of both oxygen and water (or water vapour) is essential. In coastal areas moisture present in the air is higher compared to desert areas. Thus, rusting of iron objects is faster in coastal areas than in deserts.

Q4. Why stretching of rubber band is a physical change?

Ans. When rubber band is stretched only its size changes and it comes back in its original shape and size, once it is released. Moreover, it does not cause any change in its chemical composition. Hence, stretching of rubber band is a physical change.