

CHAPTER-5 | Changes Around Us – Physical and Chemical

QUIZ
PART-04

1. What type of changes are weathering of rocks and erosion classified as?
- Fast man-made changes
 - Sudden chemical changes
 - Slow natural changes
 - Artificial changes (C)

Explanation : Weathering of rocks and erosion occur naturally over a long period of time, so they are slow natural changes.

2. What is meant by weathering of rocks?
- Melting of rocks due to heat
 - Breaking down of rocks near the Earth's surface
 - Movement of rocks from one place to another
 - Formation of new rocks (B)

Explanation : Weathering of rocks refers to the natural process of breaking down rocks and minerals at or near the Earth's surface.

3. Which of the following is an example of physical weathering?
- Formation of iron oxide
 - Reaction of rocks with acids
 - Freezing of water in rock cracks
 - Change in chemical composition of rocks (C)

Explanation : Freezing of water inside cracks causes rocks to break without changing their composition, which is physical weathering.

4. Growing roots of trees cause rocks to break due to which process?
- Chemical weathering
 - Combustion
 - Physical weathering
 - Corrosion (C)

Explanation : Growing roots apply pressure on rocks and break them physically, so it is physical weathering.

5. What type of weathering involves chemical reactions between rocks and water or air?
- Physical weathering
 - Mechanical weathering
 - Chemical weathering
 - Thermal weathering (C)

Explanation : Chemical weathering occurs when water or chemicals react with rocks and change their composition.

6. Basalt rock contains iron and forms a red-coloured layer due to the formation of _____.
- Carbon
 - Rust (iron oxide)
 - Calcium carbonate
 - Sulfur (B)

Explanation : Iron in basalt reacts with water and air to form iron oxide, which appears as a red-coloured layer.

7. What is erosion?
- Breaking of rocks by roots
 - Chemical change in rocks
 - Movement of rock particles by wind and water
 - Melting of rocks (C)

Explanation : Erosion is the process in which rock particles, soil, and sediments are broken down and carried away by wind or flowing water.

8. Erosion caused by wind and flowing water is considered a _____ change.
- Chemical change
 - Physical change
 - Reversible change
 - Artificial change (B)

Explanation : Erosion does not change the composition of rocks, only their size and location, so it is a physical change.

9. Which of the following factors can cause rocks to break?
- Temperature changes
 - Growing roots of trees
 - Freezing of water in cracks
 - All of the above (D)

Explanation : Temperature changes, plant roots, and freezing water all contribute to the breaking of rocks.

10. Changing of milk into curd is an example of a _____ change.
- Undesirable change
 - Physical change
 - Desirable change
 - Reversible change (C)

Explanation : Changing milk into curd is useful and beneficial, so it is considered a desirable change.