## MODULE 1

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHANGES

WORKSHEET

Syllabus reference 8.2.4

1 Complete the blank spaces in the table below to identify the differences between physical and chemical changes.

PHYSICAL CHANGES	CHEMICAL CHANGES
No new substances formed	
	Difficult to reverse
Relatively small energy changes	
	Mass conserved

- 2 Classify each of the following as a physical or chemical change by placing the letter P (physical) or C (chemical) beside each one.
  - a Evaporation of perfume
    b Tarnishing of silver
    e Photosynthesis
    d Dissolving salt in water
    e Bleaching fabric
    f Melting lead
- 3 The diagrams below represent particles of four substances which are undergoing change.









- **a** a physical change
- **b** a chemical change
- **c** condensation
- d decomposition
- 4 Use the diagrams to complete the questions.



## Diagram A shows the decomposition of water

Diagram B shows water boiling

С

**a** Complete the following:

Diagram A shows a \_\_\_\_\_ change while diagram B shows a \_\_\_\_\_ change.

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- **b** Which of the above two changes involves the greater energy change?
- **c** Complete the following diagrams showing the changes in the particle arrangement for changes A and B.



**d** Process A needs 286 kJ energy while process B needs only 44 kJ of energy for the same amount of water. Explain the difference in these values in terms of the changes involved.

- e Explain the relationship between the amount of energy needed to separate the atoms in a compound and the strength of the bond between atoms in that compound.
- 5 Explain why a candlelit dinner was not such a good idea.



6 Match the statement on the left with the most appropriate answer on the right. Write your answer in the space provided.

а	Form of energy needed for electrolysis	Chemical	
	Needed to change liquid water into a gas	Decomposition	
C	Type of change represented by decomposition	Light	
d	Type of change represented by freezing	Heat	
e	Form of energy used to decompose silver chloride	Direct combination	
f	Name of the type of reaction when aluminium is extracted from aluminium oxide	Electricity	
g	Burning coal represents this type of reaction	Physical	