

**5. Give examples to explain the differences between change that can or cannot be reversed.**

**Ans. Changes that can be reversed :**

- (a) Lighting of a bulb to light a room.
- (b) Switching on a heater.
- (c) Folding a paper.

**Changes that cannot be reversed :**

- (a) Burning of a candle, a wick of kerosene lamp to light a room.
- (b) Burning of coal, or LPG or Kerosene.
- (c) Cutting or tearing a paper.

**6. A thick coating of a paste of Plaster of Paris (POP) is applied over the bandage**

**on a fractured bone. It becomes hard on drying to keep bone immobilised. Can the change in POP be reversed?**

**Ans.** No, the change occurred in POP can not be reversed. (Water makes changes in basic structure of POP which cannot be changed by drying).

**7. A bag of cement lying in the open gets wet due to rain during the night. The next day the sun shines brightly. Do you think changes which have occurred in the cement, could be reversed?**

**Ans.** No, this change cannot be reversed.

The powdered cement when mixed with water forms a thick paste and when it is allowed to dry it turns into hard lumps of cement.

**10. Questions (Babli Bachi)**