

**Class 6: Chemistry Worksheet (Chapter - 1)**  
***Introduction to Chemistry***

*Synopsis:*

- The word science is derived from the Latin word 'scientia', meaning knowledge.
- Science is based on facts, careful observations, and their verification through scientific methods.
- The various branches of science are physics, chemistry, biology.
- Chemistry is the study of substances, their properties, structures and transformations.
- The different branches of chemistry are: Inorganic, Organic, Physical and Biochemistry.
- Chemistry has great economic importance.
- Scientific methods consist of systematic steps to solve problems.
- The common laboratory equipments are test tube, holder, test tube stand, boiling tube, beaker, flask, funnel, bunsen burner, china dish, burette, pipette, clampstand, gas jar, etc.
- Many of the precautions that must be taken in a chemistry laboratory are: never taste a chemical or inhale its vapours, never add water to a concentrated acid, keep inflammable chemicals away from the burner, hold the open end of the test tube away from you, wash your hand before leaving the laboratory, etc.

*I. Give one word answer:*

1. Study of chemical makeup in living things-
2. Glass container used for mixing and storing liquids-
3. Hard glass tube used for heating chemicals-
4. People who study Chemistry-
5. Universal acceptance of a theory-

*II. Fill in the blanks:*

1. The word science means \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ tried to change other substances into gold.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are used to transfer measured liquids.
4. We should never add \_\_\_\_\_ to concentrated acids.
5. We should never \_\_\_\_\_ a chemical or inhale its \_\_\_\_\_.

*III. Match the following:*

Column A	Column B
1. Bunsen burner	a) evaporating liquids
2. Porcelain dish	b) flame
3. Funnel	c) Sir Issac Newton
4. Organic Chemistry	d) filtration
5. Alchemist	e) Carbon compounds

*IV. Draw and state one use of the following:*

test tube, beaker, burner, funnel, gas jar.

*V. Answer the following:*

1. Define science, chemistry, physical chemistry, biochemistry.
2. Name any 5 laboratory apparatus.
3. Name any 5 essential things that use various chemical compounds.
4. Mention the steps followed in scientific method of solving a problem.
5. State 5 precautions to be taken in a chemistry laboratory.

*VI. Complete the following exercises at the end of the chapter:*

1. Pg 14, 19 – Worksheet Questions I, II, III. (in the book with pencil)
2. Pg 21- Objective Questions A, B, C. (in the book with pencil)

3. Pg 22- Questions D,E,F,G,H.(in interleaf exercise book)

-----x-----