

HG2

Exercise - 1

- 3) Define a pure substance. Name the types of pure substances you know.

Ans A substance of a definite composition which has consistent properties throughout, is called a pure substance.

Types of pure substance -

, these are of two types elements

b) compounds

- 5) Give two examples for each of the following.

a) Metals - Iron, Copper

- b) Non Metals - Carbon, Hydrogen
 - c) Metalloids - Boron, Silicon
 - d) Noble Gases - Helium, Neon
- 6) Name the elements which form water. State three characteristics of water to justify that it is a compound.

Ans

The elements which form water are -

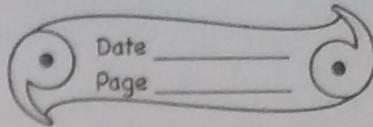
a) Hydrogen

b) Oxygen

Water has entirely different properties
(it is a liquid extinguishes fire) from the elements it is made up of that is hydrogen a gas catches fire while oxygen as a gas supporter of combustion.

→ Energy is need to form water on combining O_2 with H_2 .

→ We cannot separate the constituents of water by simple physical means.



7) Give three differences between metals and non-metals.

Ans

Metals

- ① Metals are ductile i.e. can be drawn to into wires.
- ② Metals are malleable i.e. can be beaten to form sheets.
- ③ They are sonorous.

Non-Metals

- ① Non-metals are mostly soft solids, cannot be drawn into wires.
- ② They are mostly gases and are not malleable.
- ③ They don't produce sound when struck.