

~~2~~ Ans Exercise-1

3. Ans. A substance of a definite composition which has consistent properties throughout ~~are~~ is called a pure substance. There are two types of pure substances: elements and compounds.

5. Ans.
- a) Metals - Gold and iron
 - b) Non-metals - Diamond and ~~and~~ sulphur.
 - c) Metalloids - boron and silicon
 - d) Noble gases - Xenon and radon

6. Ans. The elements which form water are hydrogen and oxygen.

The three characteristics that justify that water is a compound:

* Its atoms are different but the molecules are same. As its molecules are made up

~~when~~ ~~It can be broken into two~~ of different atoms, i.e., hydrogen and oxygen, but ~~to make~~ in the whole water there is only the H_2O molecule.

* Water has the properties that are different from its constituent elements' properties, i.e., hydrogen burns, oxygen ~~helps to~~ supports

burning, but water puts fire off

7. Ans-

Difference between metals and non-metals-

metals	non-metals
• Metals are lustrous.	• Non-metals are dull.
• Metals are highly dense	• Non-metals are less dense.
• Metals are ductile, i.e. they can be drawn or stretched into thin wires	• Non-metals are non-ductile.
• Metals are sonorous, i.e. they produce sound when they are struck struck.	• Non-metals are non-sonorous.

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