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1) How is Sodium Chloride different from its constituent elements, sodium and chlorine in its properties?

ans) The sodium chloride is a compound, which is made up of two atoms sodium and chlorine.
Sodium is a metal that is stored in kerosene oil as it reacts very fast with air and water. Chlorine is a reactive greenish yellow gas which is poisonous. When these two elements combine chemically they form common salt sodium chloride which is non poisonous colourless solid substance that we use in our food to add taste and to obtain some nutrition.

2) 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 (i) Hydrogen and (ii) oxygen.
Justification: Water has entirely different properties properties (i.e. is a liquid, extinguishes fire) from the elements it is made up of i.e. Hydrogen a gas catches fire oxygen a gas supporter of combustion.
1) Energy is needed to form water on combining O_2 with H_2.
2) We can not separate the constituents of water by simple physical means.
3) It is pure and homogeneous.

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3) What is electrolysis?

ans) Electrolysis is the process by which electric current is passed through a substance or compound in liquid state to effect a chemical change and to separate its constituents.

4) Mention 3 gaseous elements and write their molecular formulae.

ans)

Three gaseous elements	molecular formulae	Atoms in 1 molecule
i) Hydrogen	H_2	2
ii) Oxygen	O_2	2
iii) Chlorine	Cl_2	2

5) Metals are ductile and malleable. What do you understand by this statement?

ans) Metals are ductile, i.e., they can be drawn or stretched into thin wires. They are malleable, i.e., they can be beaten into thin sheets.