

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

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Date 16.10.21

CHEMISTRY

I. ~~Answer~~ mark questions

MCQ

1. The branch of science that deals with the different forms of energy eg. light and sound.

ans) A: Chemistry.

2. The scientist who formulated ^{the} periodic table.

ans) B: Daniel Rutherford.

3. The inter-molecular force is maximum in.

ans) A: Solids

4. The temperature at which a liquid gets converted into its vapour state is called its

ans) B: Boiling point.

5. Rapid conversion of water into steam is an example of

ans) A: B. Evaporation.

6. ~~Process~~ Precursors are to the modern Chemists who created the philosopher's stone.

ans) B: Alchemists.

7. What is an element

ans) A: A substance that is made up of only one type of atom and can't be reduced to simpler substances.

8. A long glass apparatus closed at one end used for collecting gases.

ans) B: Gas Jar.

9. A metallic apparatus which supports the wire gauze.

ans) A: A tripod stand.

10. A modern apparatus with an air regulator, used for heating purposes.

ans) B: Bunsen burner.

Fill in the blanks

11. From the elements Nitrogen, Chlorine, bromine, the element present in the atmosphere is nitrogen.

12. An element is a pure substance which cannot be broken down by physical or chemical methods.

13. Evaporation takes place at 100°C temperature.

14. Freezing process is just the reverse of melting.

15. Sublimation is a process that involves direct conversion of solid into its vapour on heating.

II 2 mark questions

16. Preservatives are added to food or beverages. Explain why?

ans. Preservatives are added to food or ~~beverages~~ beverages to keep them for a long time. If they are not given, the food will smell bad and rot.

17. Alchemy was considered a pseudoscience. Give reason.

ans. Alchemy was considered a pseudo science because it lacked a common language for its concepts and processes and was different from ~~chemistry~~ science.

18. What happens to water if

a) It kept in a deep freezer.

ans. If it is kept in a deep freezer, it will become ice. The phenomenon here is freezing. The freezing of liquid occurs when it is kept in a place whose temperature is 0°C .

b) It is heated.

ans. If it is heated, it will evaporate and become vapour. The ~~process~~ ^{phenomenon} here is evaporation. The evaporation occurs when water is heated at a place whose temperature is 100°C .

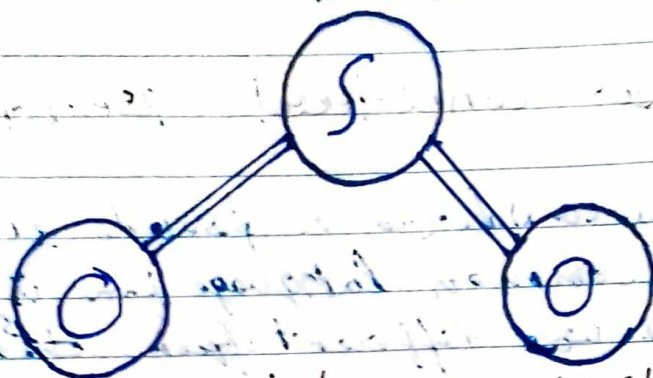
19. State two characteristics of water which prove that it is a compound.

ans. * Water is a compound made up of two elements Hydrogen and oxygen.
* Its formula is H_2O .

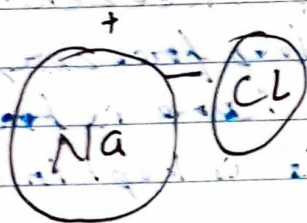
III 3 mark questions

20. Show a diagram of ~~Sulphur dioxide~~ ^{Sulphur dioxide} molecule and sodium chloride molecule.

ans. Sulphur dioxide - ~~NaCl~~ ~~SO₂~~



sodium chloride - NaCl



III 3 mark questions

21. Differentiate between the terms - food preservative and food processing with appropriate examples.

- * State the contributions of
- (a) Dmitri Mendeleev
 - (b) Antoine Lavoisier
 - (c) John Dalton - towards the development of

Chemistry

Food preservatives

Food preservatives are that are used for keeping food for a long time in the refrigerator and outside. If the preservatives will be not added to food, it will rot and smell bad.
Eg - Salt, sugar, Benzates, Sorbates, etc.

Food processing

Food processing is the transformation of raw food materials by physical or chemical means into marketable food products that can be easily prepared and served to the consumer. Eg - Cheese, tinned vegetables, bread, jam, jelly, butter, etc.

- 1) Dimitri Mendeleev - Periodic ~~table~~ ^{law and} table of elements
- 2) Antoine Lavoisier - Named the elements ~~and~~ ^{including} Carbon, hydrogen and oxygen and explained the role of oxygen.
- 3) John Dalton - towards the development of Chemistry.

22. Explain the term compounds. Give the example of a compound containing -

- (a) Hydrogen and oxygen
- (b) Carbon and oxygen
- (c) Nitrogen and oxygen
- (d) Calcium and oxygen

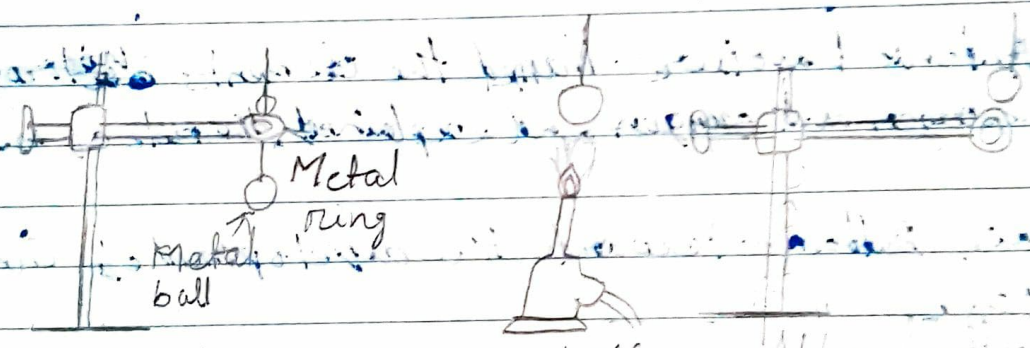
Compounds are substances that contain more than one element in some quantity.

The compounds that contain :-

- a) Hydrogen and oxygen - Water ~~H₂O~~ (H₂O)
- b) Carbon and oxygen - Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- c) Nitrogen and oxygen - Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)
- d) ~~Calcium~~ Calcium and oxygen - Calcium oxide (CaO)

23. With the help of a simple diagram, how would you show that solid expand on heating.

ans. ~~All medicines must be taken~~



The metal ball can pass through the ring.
 Metal ball is being heated.
 After heating the metal ball passes through the ring.

29. All medicines must be taken under proper doctors supervision and in correct dose. Give reason.

ans. All medicines must be taken under proper doctor supervision and in correct dose because if they are taken under these conditions, it will work properly. If the medicine's dose will be more or less

on the wrong medicines we will take, it will harm our body and we will be sick.

25. Write the uses of the following ~~statements~~ ^{elements and} compounds.

a) ~~Gold, platinum, silver~~ - The metals gold, platinum and silver are used for making jewellery and ornaments like bangles, necklaces, wristlets, earrings, etc.

b) Copper ~~and~~ ^{aluminium} - ~~Copper~~ Copper and aluminium are used as utensils like cooker, pan, etc.

c) Plastic - Plastic is widely used over the world. Plastic is used to make bags, raincoats, toys, unbreakable cookware, etc.

26. Give reasons why.

a) ~~Wet clothes dry~~ more quickly on a warm day than on a cold humid day. Explain.

Ans: Wet clothes get direct ~~sunlight~~ ^{sunlight} that evaporates the ~~water~~ ^{water} ~~but~~ ^{quickly} on a ^{cold} humid day the ~~sun~~ ^{sunlight} doesn't fall directly so the water will not evaporate quickly.

b) Water in a dish evaporates ~~the~~ faster than in a bottle.

Ans: Water in a dish evaporates quickly because it has a wide opening, but in the bottle it has a small opening, so the water in the bottle evaporates slowly.

After one week, you will see that the copper tablet is not there.

29. Tabulate a comparative chart - to differentiate between elements, compounds and mixtures. Differentiate them with reference to -

- The term
- Existence
- Properties

ans.	Element	Compound	Mixture
The term	It is the basic unit of matter which is a pure substance and cannot be broken down	It is an pure substance made by of a combination of two or more elements or compounds	It is an impure substance made of a combination of two or more elements or compounds or both
Existence	They can exist independently.	The elements are in a fixed ratio.	The elements and compounds are mixed in any ratio
Properties	They have a definite set of properties	The elements of a compound do not retain their properties	The components of a mixture retain their properties.

30. Give reasons for the following:

- Solids have a definite shape and are highly rigid while gases have no definite shape and are least rigid

ans. Solids have a definite shape ~~because~~ and are highly rigid because they have a very strong intermolecular force of attraction than gases.

b) Sugar can be distinguished from talcum powder using water.

ans. Sugar can be distinguished from talcum powder using water because solubility in water. Sugar can be dissolved in water whereas talcum will not dissolve in water and forms sediment.

c) Water on freezing turns into ice.

ans. Water on freezing turns into ice because the water molecules combine together when they are kept in a ^{extremely} cold place.