

① 3) As Pure substances: "A substance of a definite composition which has consistent properties throughout, is called a pure substance".  
Types of pure substance: elements, compounds.

- 5) As a) Metals: Iron, silver, gold  
b) Non-metals: Carbon, sulphur, oxygen  
c) metalloids: Silicon, boron, Antimony.  
d) Noble gases: Helium, argon, neon

6) As The elements which form water are:

i) Hydrogen and oxygen.

\* Justification: Water has entirely different properties (ie is a liquid, extinguishes fire) from the elements it is made up of ie 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't separate the constituents of water by simple physical means.

## 7) Properties of Metals:

- \* Metals are ductile i.e. can be drawn into wires.
- \* Metals are malleable i.e. can be beaten to form sheets.
- \* They are sonorous.

## Non-metals:

- \* Non-metals are mainly soft solid and cannot be drawn into wires.
- \* They are not malleable and are gases.
- \* They do not produce sound when struck.