

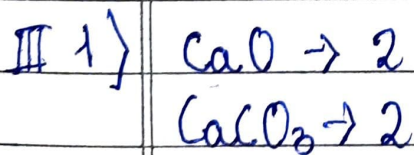
Daily Home Assignment

Date 28.09.21

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- I) 1. Atoms are the smallest particle of a matter.
2.
3. The number of atoms present in a molecule of an element is called as atomicity.
4. The combining capacity of an element is known as valency.
5. Platinum is the element with valency 4.
6. The valency of iron in Fe_2O_3 is 3.

- II) 1. Atoms → The basic unit of a chemical element.
2. Molecules → A couple of atoms representing the smallest unit of compound.
3. Valency → The combining capacity of an element.
4. Radicals → A group of atoms behaving as a unit in a number of compounds.
5. Basic Radical → They have positive charge and also called cations.



2)	ACIDIC RADICAL	BASIC RADICAL
*	They have positive charge.	* They have a ^{neg} positive charge.
*	and are also called They are also called cations.	* They are also called anions.

3) The molecular formula of an element is the symbolic representation of its molecule. It indicates the number of atoms present in it. E.g. → Ammonium sulphate ~~(NH₄)₂SO₄~~
(NH₄)₂SO₄

5)

ATOMS

* It is the smallest unit of an element.

* E.g. Neon (Ne)

MOLECULES

* It is the smallest unit of a compound.

* E.g. Hydrogen (H₂)

6)

Certain elements exhibit more than one valency, that means they show variable valency. For example →

* IRON - Ferrous [Iron (II)]
Ferreic [Iron (III)]

7)

MOLECULES

* The smallest unit of a compound is called its molecule that exhibits all the properties of that compound with a +ve or -ve charge on it.

* Ex → Water (H₂O)

RADICALS

* A radical is an atom of an element that behaves as a single unit.

* Ex → Chloride [Cl⁻]