

H.O.
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EXERCISE - I

② Give the symbols of: Carbon, calcium, copper, chlorine, cobalt, argon

Ans- Carbon - C Chlorine - Cl
Calcium - Ca Cobalt - Co
Copper - Cu Argon - Ar

③ Define a pure substance. How many types of pure substances do you know?

Ans- Pure substances:

A substance of a definite composition which has consistent properties throughout, is called a pure substance.

There are two types of pure substances. These are -

- i) Elements.
- ii) compounds.

⑤ Give two ~~con~~ examples for each of the following:

- a) Metals - Iron, gold
- b) Non-Metals - carbon, oxygen

c) Metalloids - Antimony, Boron.

d) Noble gases - Argon, Neon.

⑥ Name the elements which form water. How will you justify that water is a compound?

Ans- The elements which form water are :

i) Hydrogen

ii) Oxygen.

Water has entirely different properties from the elements it's made up of, i.e., Hydrogen (a gas that catches fire) and Oxygen (a gas that is supporter of combustion).

Water is a compound (i.e., a pure substance) as it cannot be separated into simpler substances by any simple physical means.

⑦ Give three differences between metals and non-metals.

Any 3 difference between metals and non-metals are -

Metals	Non-Metals
<p>→ Metals are ductile. (they can be drawn to into wires)</p>	<p>→ Non-Metals are non-ductile (they cannot be drawn into wires)</p>
<p>→ Metals are highly malleable (they can be beaten to form sheets)</p>	<p>→ Non-metals are non-malleable (they cannot be beaten to form sheets).</p>
<p>→ Metals are good conductors.</p>	<p>→ Non-metals are poor conductors.</p>