

1. IUPAC stands for International Union Pure and Applied Chemistry.

2. Compounds | Mixtures

Compounds are formed because of chemical bonding - g. between two elements.

Mixtures are formed when substances are physically mixed with one another.

3. The process by which constituents of a mixture are set apart from one another to get pure substances is called separation. The principles of separation depends on:

~~1~~ - type of mixture

- characteristics, properties of mixture such as size, shape, colour, density, volatility etc.

4. (i) Components are loosely held together together without any chemical force acting on them or between them.

(ii) Mixtures do not have any fixed amount of components i.e they can have their components in varying proportion.

(iii) mixtures do not have any specific set of properties.

5. Metalloids: These elements show more properties of metals and some properties of non metals.
Example: Boron, silicon, germanium.

6. Noble gases do not react chemically with other elements or compounds, so they are known as noble or inert gases. They are found in air, in traces. They are only six in number - helium, neon, argon, krypton, xenon and radon.