

\* HOMEWORK QUESTIONS:

1. How is sodium chloride different ~~fo~~ from its constituent elements, sodium and chlorine in its properties? Justify.

~~Soda~~ Sodium is a metal that is stored in kerosene oil as it reacts very fast with air and water. Chlorine is a reactive greenish yellow gas which is poisonous. These two elements combine chemically to form sodium chloride also known as table salt which is not poisonous white solid substance that we use in our food to add taste and to obtain nutrition.

2. ~~Justify~~ Name the elements which form water. State three characteristics of water to justify that it is a compound.

The elements which form water are  
(i) hydrogen (ii) oxygen

Justification:- 1. The properties of water (i.e. it is a liquid that ~~is~~ stops fire) are different from the properties of its elements i.e. hydrogen is a gas that catches fire

and oxygen is a combustor of fire.

2. Energy is needed to form ~~water~~ water on combining  $H_2$  and  $O_2$ .

3. We can't separate the constituents of water by any physical means.

3. What do you mean by electrolysis?

Electrolysis is a chemical process in which electric current is passed through a compound in liquid state to separate its constituent elements.

4. Mention 3 gaseous element and write their molecular formulae.

GASEOUS ELEMENT	MOLECULAR FORMULA
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Hydrogen	$H_2$
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Oxygen	$O_2$
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Ozone	$O_3$
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5. Metals are ductile and malleable. What do you <sup>understand</sup> by this?
- Metals are ductile and malleable, that means metals can be ~~draw~~ drawn into wires and beaten into sheets. But there one exception that is zinc which is not ductile neither malleable.