

CHAPTER 4

ELEMENTS, COMPOUNDS, SYMBOLS AND FORMULAE

1. Define elements and compounds.
2. Give two examples for non metals.
3. How many elements present in Modern Periodic Table?
4. What are the special properties of metals?
5. Name the elements which form water.
6. Give the symbols of iron, calcium, copper, hydrogen, oxygen and chlorine.
7. Name the elements present in sugar.
8. Give two examples for non metals which are lustrous.
9. Define atom.
10. What is a molecule?
11. Name any three diatomic molecules.
12. Why symbols and formulae of substances are important?
13. Give the molecular formula for calcium oxide and hydrogen sulphide.
14. Water is considered to be a universal solvent?
15. Why graphite is used to make lead of the pencils?
16. Name two substances used to make Jewellery.
17. What is the most abundant element in the earth crust?
18. Which metal is liquid at room temperature?
19. Which is liquid non-metal?
20. Why are Copper and Aluminium used to make electric wires?
21. The compound used as common salt.
22. Name the elements present in the sand.
23. Name the most abundant elements in the universe.
24. Which metal is a poor conductor of electricity?
25. Name a form of carbon used as a gem.
26. Name a substance used as an insulator?
27. Name two substances used to make electric wires.
28. What refers to the number of atoms in the molecule of an element?
29. Give two examples for inert gases.
30. Give four examples of an alloy.

CHAPTER 5

PURE SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES, SEPARATION OF MIXTURES.

Questions:

1. Differentiate heterogeneous and homogeneous mixtures.
2. Why do we need pure substances?
3. Define pure substances.
4. Give two examples for pure substances.
5. What is an alloy?
6. What are the metals present in duralumin.
7. Differentiate solute and solvent.
8. Name the components present in brass and bronze.
9. Give two examples for solid - liquid mixtures.
10. How common salt can be separated from seawater?
11. Why do sugar and water retain their individual properties in a sugar solution?
12. Why do petrol and water form a heterogeneous mixture?
13. What are the ancient separation methods for separating solid - solid mixtures?
14. Define sublimation.
15. What is decantation?
16. What is alum?
17. Differentiate Residue and filtrate.
18. Name the method by which sugar is obtained from sugarcane.
19. How chalk powder and iron filings can be separated?
20. Why sand and saw dust cannot be separated by hand picking?
21. How sand and Camphor can be separated?
22. Name a method used for the separation of an insoluble solid from a solid - liquid mixture.
23. How gas dissolved in a liquid can be separated?
24. Name a process to obtain a very pure form of solid dissolved in a liquid.
25. What is mist?
26. Define loading.
27. Name some common filters used for filtration.
28. Define sedimentation
29. What is a supernatant liquid and a sediment?
30. Name the components present in tap water.

CHAPTER 6-
AIR AND ATMOSPHERE

Questions:

1. What is atmosphere?
2. What is wind?
3. What do you observe when Ice cold water is filled in a glass Tumbler?
4. What are the main components of air?
5. What is the composition of Nitrogen present in air
6. What do you observe when carbon dioxide gas is pass through lime water?
7. What is the chemical name of lime water?
8. What are the two most important uses of oxygen?
9. Define respiration.
10. Define combustion
11. What are fuels?
12. Name some commonly used fuels.
13. What is nitrogen fixation?
14. Why nitrogen fixation is important for growing plants?
15. How water vapour helps in predicting climatic condition of a particular area?
16. Define rusting.
17. Give the chemical name of rust.
18. How aquatic animal and plants able to survive in water?
19. Why mountaineers and divers carry oxygen cylinders with them.
20. Name the processes by which maintain the balance between Oxygen and Carbon dioxide in the air.
21. The full form of LPG and CNG.
22. What is air pollution?
23. Mention five causes of air pollution.
24. Name three greenhouse gases.
25. What is meant by ozone depletion?
26. Name two air pollutants which affect our health
27. Name some fuels which do not leave any Residue on burning.
28. Name the gases can cause acid rain.
29. What is ozone depletion?
30. What do you mean by active air?

CHAPTER 7

WATER

Questions:

1. Who proved first that water is a compound made up of two elements?
2. What is the composition of water in the human blood?
3. Differentiate perishable and non - perishable foods
4. Name three major sources of natural water.
5. What is desalination? What is water table?
6. What are the two sources of underground water
7. Why rainwater is known as a purest form of water?
8. What are the three states of water?
9. Why the taste of spring water differs at different places?
10. What possible impurities does rainwater contain?
11. In which form of water is present in the atmosphere?
12. What is water cycle?
13. How is a cloud formed?
14. What is Frost?
15. What is fog?
16. Differentiate saturated and unsaturated solutions.
17. Name the two factors by which solubility of a solute can be increased?
18. What is potable water?
19. Name some common water Borne diseases.
20. Give some household methods to get safe drinking water.
21. What is ozonization?
22. What is aeration?
23. Name two substances which add taste to water.
24. Why is river water not fit for drinking?
25. Name a chemical used for loading.
26. Name two chemicals used to destroy gems present in water.
27. What is mineral water?
28. Why ice floats on water?
29. What is the purpose of adding bleaching powder to water?
30. What happens if it rains heavily?