

Chemistry (New Book) - 9th Class Chemistry English Medium Chapter 8 Preparation

Q1. Which group of metals is highly reactive?
Ans 1: Lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium, cesium and francium, are highly reactive in nature. They are called alkali metals.
Q2. What do you mean by malleableand ductile?
Ans 1: Malleable: The property of metals that it can be converted into sheets is called as malleability
Ans 2: Ductile: The property of metals that it can be converted into wires is called as Ductility.
Q3. Which compounds of halogens are stable?
Ans 1: Halogens form very stable compounds with alkali metals.
Q4. Define Non -Metal.
Ans 1: Non-metals are usually non-flexible on heating. The are easily cut and break.
Q5. Why silver is not used in pure form?
Ans 1: Because the demand of silver for industrial purpose, etc thatswhy silver istoused in pure form
Q6. Define transition elements?
Ans 1: Each period consists of ten groups starting from group 3 to group 12. These are called transition metals.
Q7. Difference between Metal and Non-metal?
Ans 1: METALs

Ans 2: NON METALs

1- Nonmetals readily accept electrons to complete their valence shell

1-Metals easily loss electrons and form positive ions 2-They usually from ionic, compounds with non-metals

2- They form ionic compounds with metals an a covalent compoundwith nonmetal.

Q8. Why is HF weak acid?

Ans 1: HF is a weak acid due to strong hydrogen bonding. Because partial positively charged h atom is entrapped between two strong

Q9. Define Metal.

Ans 1: On heating metals usually become soft and flexible. The are difficult to cut.

Q10. What do you mean by 24 carats of Gold?

Ans 1: Purity of gold is shown by carats that indicates the number of parts by weight of gold that is present in 24 parts of alloy