

- Fill in the blank spaces with the appropriate words given within the brackets.
  - The short hand representation of an \_\_\_\_\_ (element/compound) is called symbol.
  - The substance/substances which take part in a chemical reaction are called \_\_\_\_\_ (reactants/products).
  - A chemical equation does not tell about \_\_\_\_\_ (rate/kind) of chemical reaction.
  - A symbol represents \_\_\_\_\_ (1g-atom/1g-molecule) of an element.
  - Chemical \_\_\_\_\_ (symbol/formula) of substance is the symbolic representation of actual number of atoms present in one molecule of a substance.
- Match the statements in the Column A, with the statements in Column B.

Column A	Column B
(a) $6.023 \times 10^{23}$ atoms of an element	Valency
(b) The substances formed during a chemical reaction.	Chemical formula
(c) A group of negatively or positively charged atoms.	Products
(d) The number of hydrogen atoms which combine with one atom of an element.	1g-atom
(e) Symbolic representation of a chemical compound	Radical

- What do you understand by the trivial name (common name) of a compound ?
  - Give chemical names and trivial names of any four compounds
- What do you understand by the term valency ?
  - Why do certain elements exhibit variable valency ?
  - Giving at least two examples explain how the ions of the elements having variable valency are named ?
- What do you understand by the term "chemical formula"?
  - What information is conveyed by the formula  $H_2O$  ?
- State the valencies and formulae of the following radicals/ions :
  - Oxide
  - Hydroxide
  - Nitride
- Write the formulae of the following salts
  - Barium chloride
  - Potassium dichromate
  - Calcium bicarbonate
- Write the names of the following compounds.
  - KClO
  - $Pb(NO_3)_2$
  - $Mg(HCO_3)_2$
  - $KMnO_4$
- Write the formulae of the following acids
  - Phosphoric acid
  - Hydrochloric acid

10. Write the formulae of the following alkalies /bases.

(i) Magnesium hydroxide

(ii) Iron (III) hydroxide