

# Classification of Substances

## Solution 1.a:

The properties of substances are determined depending on their atomic number and atomic structure.

## Solution 1.b:

	<b>Compounds</b>	<b>Mixtures</b>
<b>1.</b>	A compound is formed by two or more elements combined in a fixed proportion by weight.	A mixture is formed by two or more substances mixed in any proportion.
<b>2.</b>	The proportion of constituent elements is fixed in a compound.	The proportion of constituent substances is not fixed.
<b>3.</b>	The compound has properties different from those of its constituents.	The constituents of a mixture retain their properties in the mixture.
<b>4.</b>	Chemical processes are used to separate original constituents from the compound.	Physical properties are used to separate substances from their mixtures.

## Solution 1.c:

An alloy is a mixture of two metals or metals and non-metals. In an alloy, two or more elements are mixed to change the properties of the combining metals (or metal and non-metal). There is no chemical reaction between the two combining elements. Therefore, an alloy is a mixture.

## Solution 1.d:

All substances have different properties. Therefore, the classification of substances on the basis of their properties makes their study easy and convenient.

## Solution 2:

- In a compound, the **constituent elements** do not retain their properties.
- In a **mixture**, properties of constituents are retained.
- The chemical symbol of calcium is **Ca**.
- The molecular formula for carbon dioxide is **CO<sub>2</sub>**.
- The compound sodium chloride is made from the combination the elements **sodium** and **chlorine**.

- In the compounds  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{NaOH}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ , **hydrogen and oxygen** are the common elements.

**Solution 3:**

	<b>Compound</b>	<b>Number of atoms of constituent elements</b>	<b>Formula</b>
<b>(a)</b>	Potassium hydroxide	K:1, O:1, H:1	KOH
<b>(b)</b>	Hydrogen peroxide	H:2, O:2	$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
<b>(c)</b>	Iron chloride	Fe: 1, Cl: 2	$\text{FeCl}_2$
<b>(d)</b>	Ammonium chloride	N:1, H:4, Cl:1	$\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$
<b>(e)</b>	Copper sulphate	Cu:1, S:1, O:4	$\text{CuSO}_4$
<b>(f)</b>	Magnesium oxide	Mg:1, O:1	MgO

**Solution 4:**

<b>Group 'A'</b>	<b>Group 'B'</b>
(a) Sodium	3. Na
(b) Potassium	4. K
(c) Iron sulphide	2. $\text{FeS}$
(d) Sugar	5. $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$
(e) Magnesium oxide	1. MgO