

Chapter-2
Worksheet-2

Q.1. Metals are

- (a) shiny
- (b) hard
- (c) sonorous
- (d) all of these

Q.2. Which of the following is a non-metal?

- (a) Aluminium
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Iron
- (d) Silver

Q.3. Metalloids possess the properties of

- (a) metals
- (b) non-metals
- (c) both metals and non-metals
- (d) none of these

Q.4. The most reactive metal is

- (a) copper
- (b) zinc
- (c) Potassium
- (d) gold

Q.5. Non-metals are

- (a) generally gases
- (b) generally liquids
- (c) generally solids
- (d) generally solid and gasses

Q.6. Which of the following metal is stored in kerosene?

- (a) Sodium
- (b) Magnesium
- (c) Phosphorus
- (d) Zinc

Q.7. Metal oxides are

- (a) neutral
- (b) basic
- (c) acidic
- (d) all of these

Q.8. The non-metal which is liquid at room temperature is

- (a) bromine

(b) chlorine

(c) iodine

(d) carbon

Q.9. Which non-metal is used in making glass?

(a) Graphite

(b) Sulphur

(c) Silica

(d) None of these

Q.10. The metal found in liquid state is

(a) mercury

(b) silver

(c) calcium

(d) sodium

Q.11. Why metals are used in ringing bells?

Q.12. What are the differences between metals and non-metals?

Explain on the basis of their physical properties.

Q.13. What happens when a copper vessel is exposed to moist air for long? Also write the equation.

Q.14. What happens when a magnesium ribbon is heated in presence of air?

Q.15. How do metals and non-metals react with water?

Q.16. What is a displacement reaction? Give one example.

Q.17. What is reactivity series? Suggest an activity to arrange sodium, magnesium and copper in the order of their decreasing reactivity.

Q.18. Zinc sulphate forms a colourless solution in water. Will you observe any colour on adding copper turn-ing in it?

Q.19. How do metals and non-metals react with acids?

Q.20. Imagine that gold is reactive like copper. Will it be still wanted? Why or why not?