

1. Which one of the following is an example for a metal?
a. Iron b. Oxygen c. Helium d. Water
2. Oxygen, hydrogen, and sulphur are examples for
a. metals b. non-metals
c. metalloids d. inert gases
3. Which of the following is a short and scientific way of representing one molecule of an element or compound?
a. Mathematical formula
b. Chemical formula
c. Mathematical symbol
d. Chemical symbol
4. The metal which is liquid at room temperature is
a. chlorine b. sulphur
c. mercury d. silver
5. An element which is always lustrous, malleable and ductile is
a. non-metal b. metal c. metalloid d. gas

1. Two different elements may have similar atoms.
2. Compounds and elements are pure substance.
3. Atoms cannot exist alone; they can only exist as groups called molecules.
4. NaCl represents one molecule of sodium chloride.
5. Argon is mono atomic gas.