FIB ANSWERS:

1. Periods
2. Decreases
3. Increases
4. Metallic
5. Atomic numbers
6. Period,non-metallic
7. More
8. Number of outer electrons
9. Decreases, magnitude of nuclear charge, number of shells
10. Metal
11. Larger
12. More
13. C
14. Lesser
15. Metallic
16. Smallest
17. Ionic
18. Bottom
19. Atomic number

20. Non metal
21. Sixth
22. Halogens
23. Decreases
24. Aluminium oxide
25. Bromine
26. Less
27. Lower
28. Sodium
29. Chlorine

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30. Cathode, anode
31. Three single
32. Three, one
33. Solid
34. Low
35. Loss
36. Gain
37. Covalent
38. Three
39. Oxidation

40. Electronegativity
41. Covalent
42. Two
43. Acceptor

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44. Positive
45. Hydroxyl
46. Salt, neutralization
47. (i) blue (ii) red (iii) hydrogen
    (IV) Basic, alkaline (v) solid
48. Potash alum ($K_2SO_4AL_2(SO_4)_3\ 24H_2O$
49. Concentrated sulphuric acid
50. i. common salt ii. Sugar
51. calcium sulphate
52. i. soluble salts ii. Alkali
53. i. $Mg(OH_2)$ [because all others are amphoteric hydroxides]
    ii. Nitric acid [this is the only inorganic acid rest all are organic acids.
54. Copper hydroxide

55. Complex
56. Phosphoric acid
57. Deliquescent
58. Efflorescent
59. Mixed
60. PbO
61. $Cacl_2$
62. Fes
63. Sal ammoniac
64. Acetic acid
65. Potassium carbonate
66. Acid salt
67. Neutralization
68. Hydronium
69. Hydroxide
70. Salt
71. Water, Hydrogen
72. Acid, metal
73. Neutralization
74. Soluble
75. An anhydrous
76. Mixed salt
77. Acidity

78. Aluminum hydroxide, zinc hydroxide
79. Transition
80. Cr_3, Fe^{2+}, mno_{-4}
81. $Zn(OH)_2$
82. NH_4OH
83. Aluminium, lead, zinc
84. Ammonium hydroxide / sodium hydroxide
85. A. Light green B. White C. Blue D. White. E. Colorless
86. White
87. Sodium plum bite
88. Amphoteric
89. Zinc , lead
90. Light green
91. Copper hydroxide
92. PbO
93. Ammonium hydroxide
94. $Pbso_4$
95. $(NH_4)_2CO_3$

96. Blue
97. $Al(OH)_3$
98. PbO
99. Potassium carbonate
100. Ammonia
101. Lead chloride
102. Two

5th chapter

103. 36.072 %
104. 62.9 %
105. Molecule , atomocity
106. Atmos , empirical formula

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107. Present in the molten state, present in the aqueous solution.
108. Cathode
109. Electrolyte, cations, anions,
110. positively, cations
111. negatively, anions.

112. Ions
113. Solid state
114. Cannot
115. Metals
116. Ionization, it does not ionize in toluene
117. Cathode
118. Anode
119. More
120. Increase
121. Higher, copper
122. Positively charged
123. Negatively charged
124. Cathode, anode
125. Electricity, chemical
126. Anode, deficiency
127. Current , cathode, excess
128. Gain, reduced
129. Lose, oxidized
130. Cations, gain
131. Anions, lose
132. Reduced
133. Higher
134. Cathode, anode

135. i. Electrolyte ii. Nickel iii. Cathode iv. Anode v. cations

136. HCN and weak

137. $NiSO_4$

138. $Na[Ag(CN)_2]$

139. HgO

140. Lead acetate

141. Chlorine

142. Sodium chloride

143. Carbon rods

144. Molecules , will not

145. Ions , lattice , electrodes

146. Melted

147. Cathode , anode

148. Electrolysis

149. Increases

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150. (a) E

151. C

152. $Na_3[AlF_6]$

153. Cu

154. Na

155. Ag
156. Mg
157. Zn
158. (a) gain
    (a) acidic
    (b) anode
    (c) 7
    (d) Bad
159. (a) loss
    (a) electrovalent
    (b) gain
    (c) basic oxide
    (d) more, hydrogen
160. loss, gain
161. Conducting
162. Good conductors, brittle
163. Negative ions
164. Basic oxides
165. Magnesium
166. Only bronze
167. Cu-Zn-Ni
168. Brass
169. Bell metal

170. Pb,Sn, and Sb
171. Sn
172. Copper alloy
173. Carbon
174. Luster
175. i. electrolyte ii. Nickel iii. Cathode iv. Anode v. cations.
176. Fe_2O_3
177. Thermal decomposition
178. Conductivity
179. Lower
180. Oxidized
181. i. blue ii. Red iii. Hydrogen iv. Basic; hydroxide v. graphite.
182. Formation of rust
183. A good conductor of electricity
184. Light
185. Aluminium
186. Reduces
187. Less
188. Anode
189. (a) steel (b) high
190. Pig iron

191. i. amalgam ii.liquid iii. Semisolid iv. Dental amalgams v. reducing agent

192. i. Iodine [Because it is a sublimable substance] ii. Mercury [Because others are solids whereas mercury is liquid]

193. hematite is the chief ore of iron.

194. Limestone

195. coke

196. Iron III oxide

197. carbon monoxide

198. Constituents

199. Iron

200. Ferrous

201. Desired

202. Possessed

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203. CaO

204. Thermal dissociation

205. iron (II) chloride, simple displacement

206. Polar covalent compounds, contains

207. Silver nitrate, soluble, insoluble

208. Iron (II) sulphide
209. One, three, weight, oxidizes
210. Lead(IV)oxide,
211. oxidizing
212. More
213. Acid
214. 64. 36%
215. Greenish yellow
216. Thermal dissociation
217. Soluble
218. NOCI
219. Muriatic acid
220. HCl
221. Iron (II) chloride

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222. Neutralization
223. Thermal dissociation
224. Ammonia
225. i. Ammoniaii. Alkaline iii. Ammonium iv. Hydroxyl v. dirty green
226. alkalies

227. $Ca(OH)_2$
228. Air
229. Promoter
230. Reduces
231. Yellow
232. Brown
233. $CaCl_2 8NH_3$
234. NH_3
235. Nitrides
236. Reducing

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237. 1:10, platinum gauge, 800^oC,nitric oxide, oxygen, nitrogen dioxide, water
238. Aqua fortis
239. All glass
240. Quartz
241. Brown
242. $FeSO_4.NO$
243. Yellow
244. Sulphur
245. Mn

246. $Cu(NO_3)_2$
247. $CaO.Ca(NO_3)_2$
248. Concentrated
249. Concentrated , Dilute

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250. Non-volatile
251. SO_2
252. Bad
253. Forward
254. Sulphuric acid
255. Washing
256. Sulphur
257. Trinitrotoluene
258. Acidic
259. Non-volatile
260. Oxidizing
261. C
262. $C_2H_2O_4$
263. Less volatile
264. Strong
265. Hydronium

266. i. homologous ii. C_nH_{2n+2}

267. Unsaturated, Hydrocarbons, additions

268. Dehydration

269. H_2SO_4

270. Hydrogenation

271. nickel

272. 5,15

273. Silica, alumina

274. Alkenes

275. Alkanes

276. Increase

277. Ethylene

278. propylene

279. Acetylene

280. Methane

281. Cycloalkene benzene

282. Nickel

283. Platinum , Palladium

284. Alkenes

285. Alkynes
286. Alkanes
287. Homologous
288. Unsaturated
289. Double, addition
290. Hydrogen
291. Methanol
292. Zymase
293. Fermentation
294. Oxyacetylene flame
295. Methane
296. Silica alumina
297. Dehydration
298. Hydrogenation
299. Substitution , addition
300. More
301. More
302. Aqueous
303. Structural isomers
304. Ethanol , sulphuric acid
305. Hydrogen
306. Water
307. Hydrogen

308. Shorter

309. Ethanol

310. Methylated

_____x_____x_____x_____x_____