

19 August 2026

(Revision)
chemicals and chemical
changes.

Repeat Revision question 6, 7,

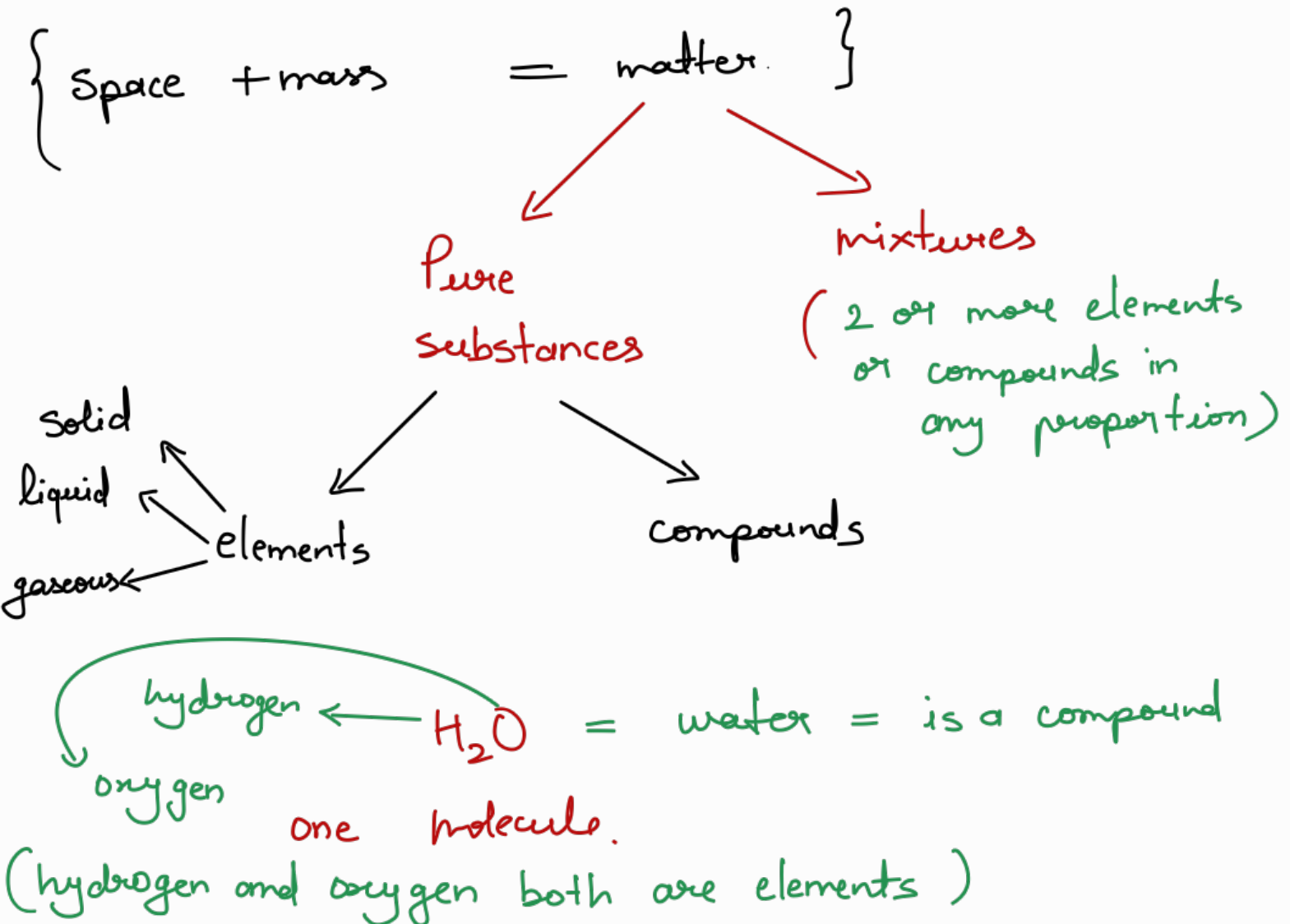
+

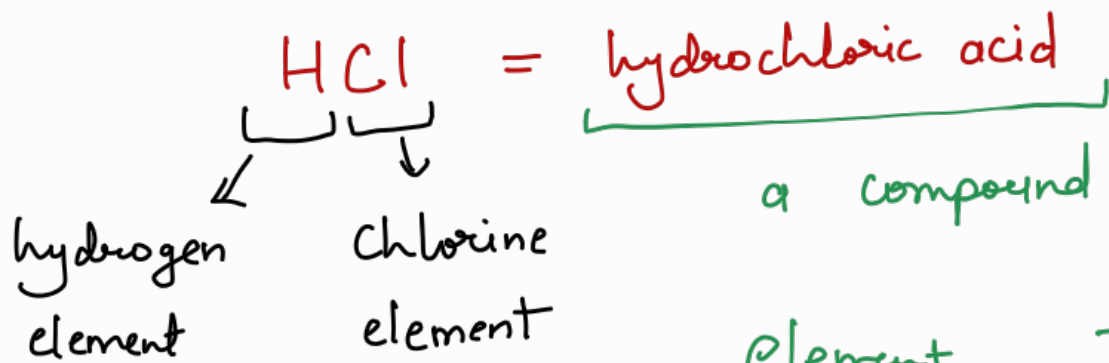
CBD - Que- 3

+

Case based question (All)

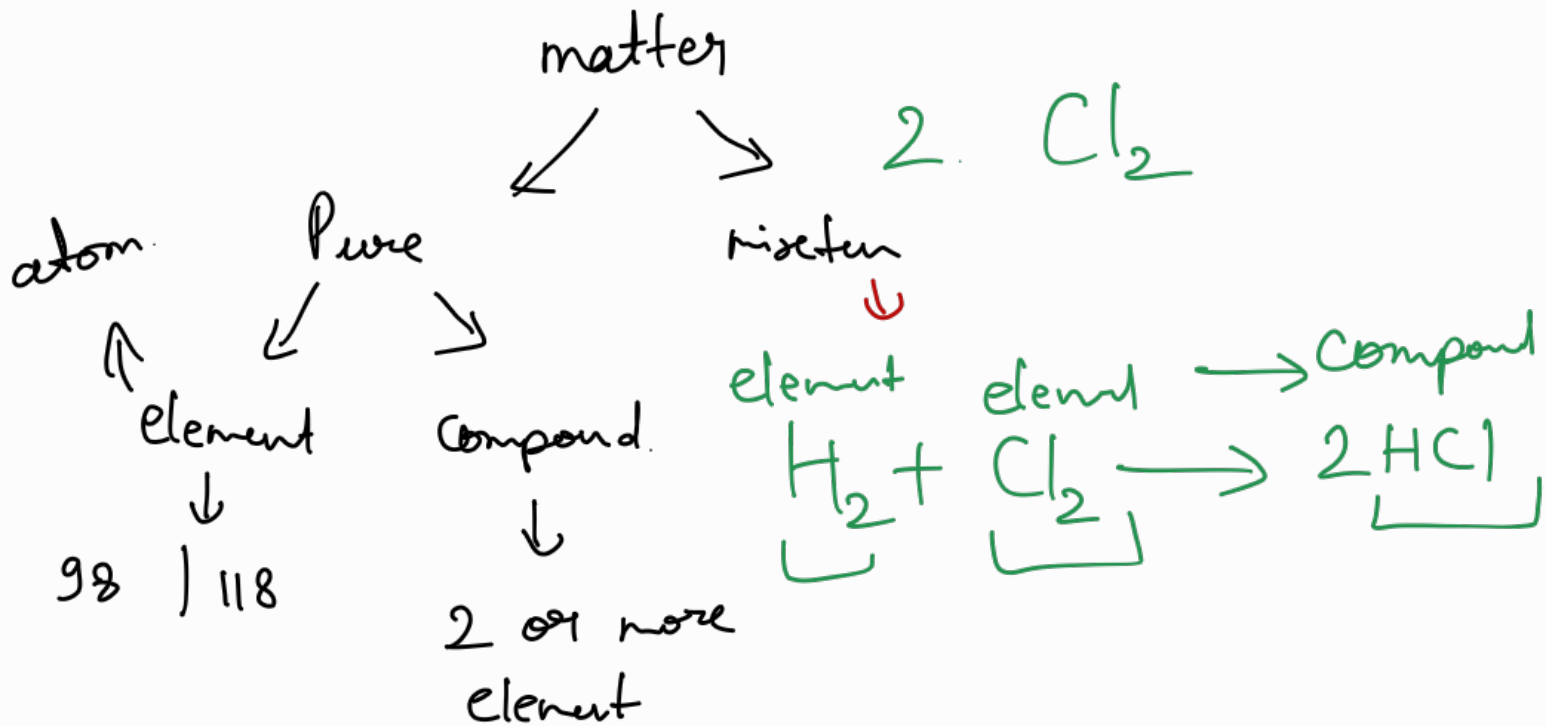
P. no. - 62





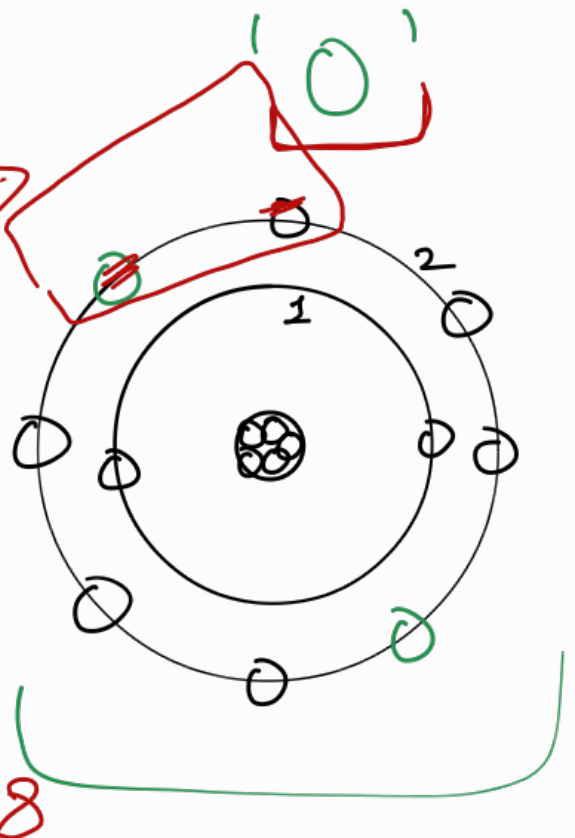
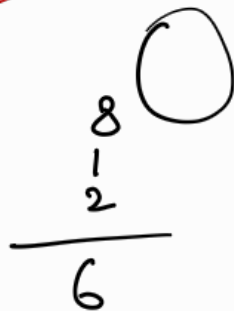
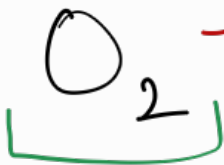
element ——— atom
 'H'

1. H_2



molecule

element



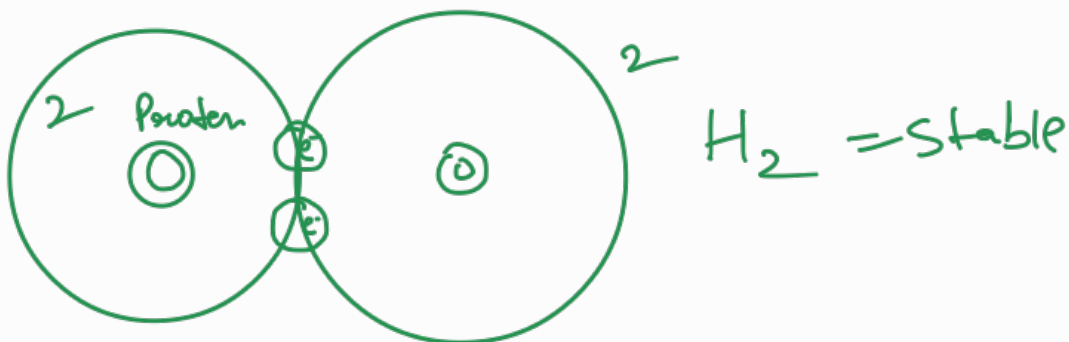
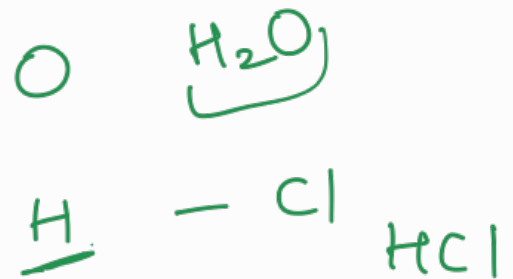
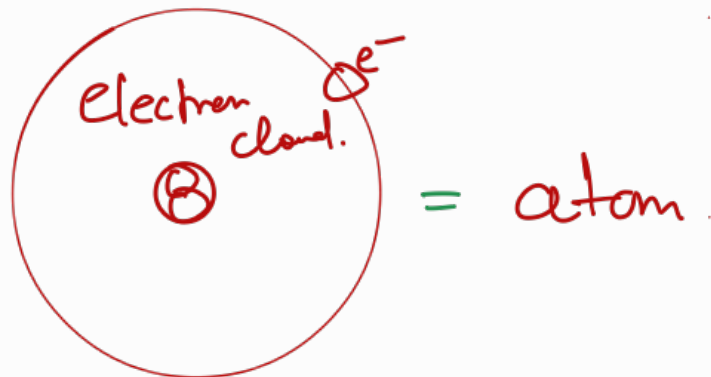
^{*}Element (made up of only one kind of atoms)

Solid liquid gases.

— iron = Fe
— gold = Au
— silver = Ag

— Hg
(mercury)

— Hydrogen = H₂
— Chlorine = Cl₂
— bromine = Br₂



reactants

product



Chemical. Reaction

Chemical
formula

of
hydrochloric acid.

Carbon dioxide = CO_2

Sugar/glucose = $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$

Table salt = NaCl

Vinegar = CH_3COOH

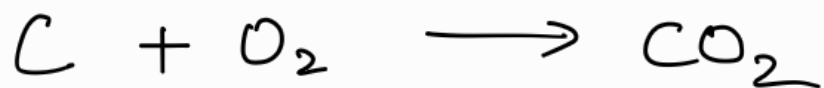
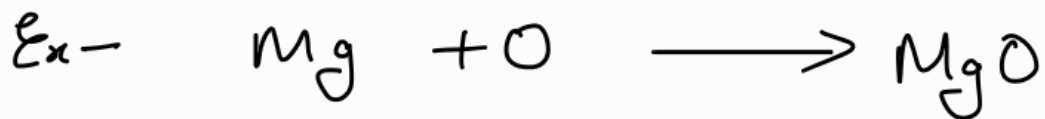
(preservative) → used in ketchup, sauce, अचार

Chemical change — permanent

Ex — digestion, combustion, ripe fruit.

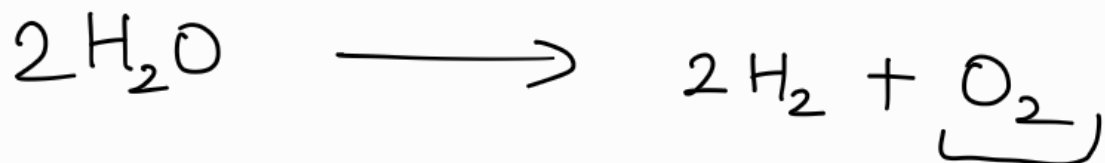
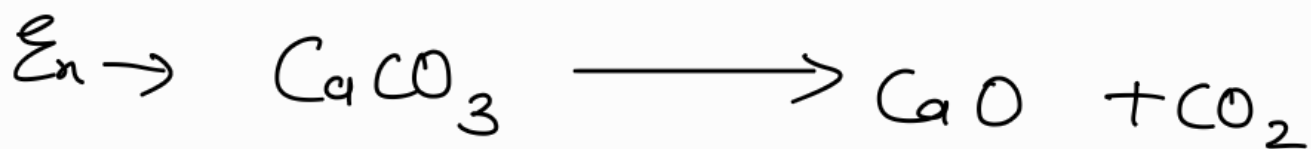
Combination $\rightarrow$

Simple reactants $\longrightarrow$ complex substance

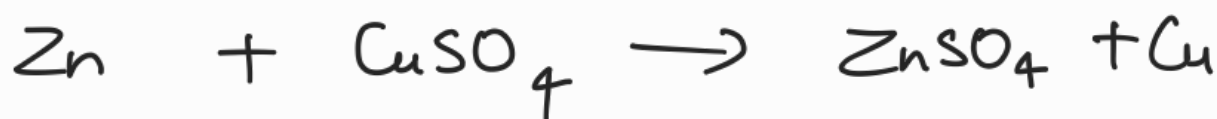


decomposition $\rightarrow$

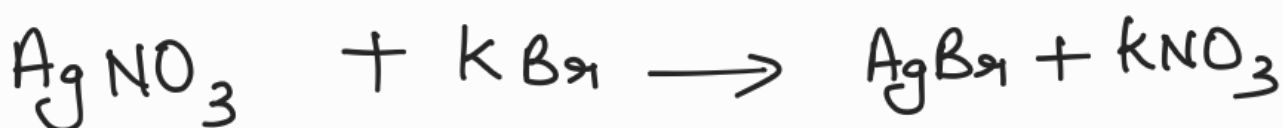
compound $\longrightarrow$ simple substances



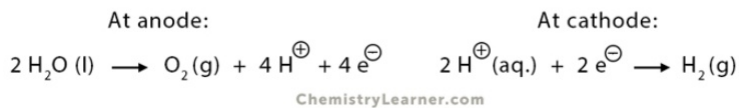
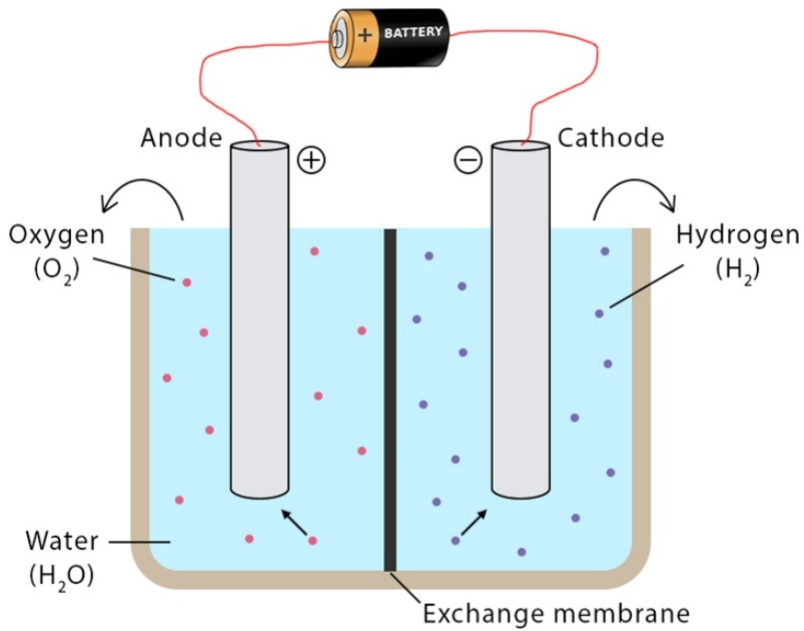
3. Displacement $\rightarrow$



4. Precipitation $\rightarrow$



Electrolysis of Water



Anode (+)

Cathode (-)

opposite attracts

so H_2 (H^+) is collected on cathode

and O_2 (O^-) is

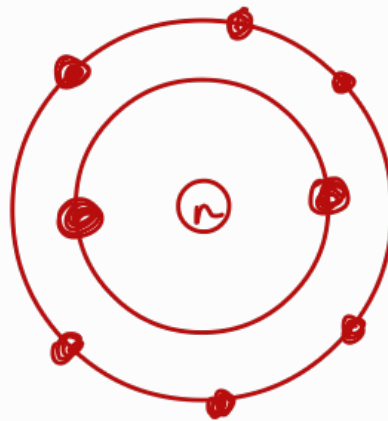
collected on anode.

$1H$



H^+

← one electron



$8O$

O^-

(can gain 2 electrons)