Key Concept Review Pg. 187 #1-10

- 1. Students' answers may vary but could include hydrogen, H; nitrogen, N; and oxygen, O.
- 2. (a) Students' answers may vary but could include bromine and mercury.
- **(b)** Mercury is a metal; bromine is a non-metal.
- **3.** (a) germanium, Ge
- (b) rubidium, Rb
- (c) helium, He
- (d) iodine, I
- (e) hydrogen, H
- (f) oxygen, O
- (g) carbon, C
- (h) chromium, Cr
- (i) mercury, Hg
- (j) fluorine, Fl
- 4. (a) sodium, Na
- (b) iron, Fe
- (c) silver, Ag
- (d) lead, Pb
- 5.
- (a) Five elements that begin with C are chlorine, carbon, calcium, chromium, copper.
- **(b)** Three elements named after places are copper, magnesium, germanium.
- (c) Five non-metals with two-letter symbols are He, Ne, Ar, Cl, Br.
- **6.** S, Si, Ag
- **7.** The element in the picture could be sodium. It is known to be a soft metal that can easily be cut with a knife, and it reacts violently with water.
- **8. (a)** Iron and carbon are the examples given in the student book.
- **(b)** hydrogen and water
- (c) sodium and chlorine
- **9.** (a) Ozone is a pure form of oxygen that contains three oxygen atoms connected together.
- **(b)** Ozone is toxic to breathe, which means that, close to the ground, it is considered a pollutant. When it is higher in the atmosphere, it blocks harmful ultraviolet light from reaching Earth's surface; in this way, ozone is helpful to life on Earth.
- **10.** Students' answers may vary but could include carbon in pencils (graphite), silicon in glass, iron in cars, or copper in pennies.