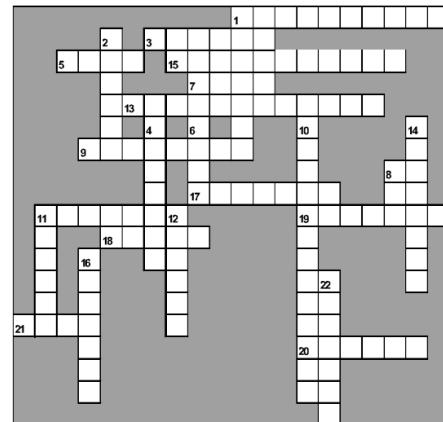


**DPP-00****ELEMENTS AND PROPERTIES OF SUBSTANCES****ACROSS**

1. Used as promotor for manufacturing of NH_3 by Haber's process.
3. Used in preparation of wires & water pipes and also alloyed with Sn&Zn to form some important alloys.
5. Its oxide is used in making sindoor & also used as an antiknocking agent in fuels.
7. Substance used to make electric iron electrically insulated.
9. Ancient Egyptians made, black eye make up with this element.
11. A pale yellow material used in vulcanization of rubber.
13. Pure common salt is not, but common salt with impurities of MgCl_2 is compound.
15. Quick lime, (CaO) when kept in open absorbs moisture from atmosphere and forms hydroxide $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$. This means CaO is
17. Because of this property metals are used to form wires.
18. First group elements are soft
19. Study of hydrocarbons & their derivatives is known as
20. Along with chromium, this metal is a major component of the alloy Nichrome.
21. Metal which is an important component of blood.

**DOWN**

1. Metal which is liquid at room temperature & used in thermometers.
2. The most beautiful gem diamond is made of
4. Its alloy is used as a low melting plug for automatic fire sprinkler system.
6. A soft, valuable metal, its purity is measured in carats.
8. It is present with lead in solder.
10. Alum (phitcari) on getting exposed gets converted to powder by loosing water of hydration by this property.
11. Frequently used in jewelry, this metal is the best conductor of heat and electricity.
12. Radioactive element, discovered by Madam Curie.
14. Which precious metal is used as drug in chemotherapy for treatment of cancer.
16. Element which is used as fuel in nuclear reaction.
22. Name of an element & a valley near San Jose.

**ANSWER KEY****DPP-00****ACROSS**

1. Molybdenum
3. Copper
5. Lead
7. Mica
9. Antimony
11. Sulphur
13. Deliquescent
15. Hygroscopic
17. Ductile
18. Metal
19. Organic
20. Nickel
21. Iron

DOWN

1. Mercury
2. Carbon
4. Bismuth
6. Gold
8. Tin
10. Efflorescence
11. Silver
12. Radium
14. Platinum
16. Uranium
22. Silicon

Hygroscopic: The substance which absorbs water but does not dissolve in the absorbed water.

e.g. MgO, CaO etc.

Deliquescent : The substance which absorbs water and also dissolves in that absorbed water.

e.g. FeCl₃

Efflorescent : The substances which loses water on exposure to air.

e.g. CuSO₄ · 5H₂O