

EXERCISE - I**UNSOLVED PROBLEMS**

- Q.1** Explain how ground water is recharged?
- Q.2** You have been asked to maintain a garden.
How would you minimise the use of water?
- Q.3** Write equation for the following reactions.
(a) action of steam on iron.
(b) action of cold water on sodium metal.
- Q.4** Explain water cycle.
- Q.5** List the physical properties of water.
- Q.6** What is sewage? Explain why is it harmful to
discharge untreated sewage into rivers or seas.

Exercise - II**OLYMPIAD PROBLEMS**

- Q.1** Water which is absolutely pure and free from any impurity is known as
 (A) boiled water (B) mineral water
 (C) distilled water (D) None of these
- Q.2** Solubility of sugar in water
 (A) decrease with increase in temperature
 (B) increase with increase in temperature
 (C) is not affected by temperature
 (D) None of these
- Q.3** Which of these statements is true ?
 (A) Density of ice is more than the density of water.
 (B) Volume of ice is more than the volume of water
 (C) Temperature of ice is more than the temperature of water
 (D) None of these
- Q.4** Pure water is
 (A) an element (B) a compound
 (C) a mixture (D) None of these
- Q.5** Water is called universal solvent because
 (A) it can dissolve all the liquids in the universe
 (B) it dissolve all the gases in the universe
 (C) it dissolve large number of solids, liquids and gases
 (D) None of these
- Q.6** What percentage of water is in our body ?
 (A) 30% (B) 70%
 (C) 20% (D) None of these
- Q.7** Which of these is the surface water?
 (A) Lakes and rivers (B) Wells
 (C) Distilled water (D) None of these
- Q.8** The boiling point of water on plains is 100°C . At hills it will be
 (A) 100°C (B) more than 100°C
 (C) less than 100°C (D) None of these
- Q.9** The purest form of natural water is !
 (A) rain water (B) ground water
 (C) surface water (D) None of these
- Q.10** Solubility of gases in water.
 (A) increase with increase in temperature
 (B) decreases with decrease in temperature
 (C) decrease with increase in temperature
 (D) None of these
- Q.11** Water at room temperature is
 (A) solid (B) liquid
 (C) gas (D) None of these
- Q.12** Water has maximum density at
 (A) 0°C (B) 10°C
 (C) 4°C (D) None of these
- Q.13** How much of the earth surface is covered with water?
 (A) About 1/3rd (B) About 1 14th
 (C) About 3/4th (D) None of these
- Q.14** The liquids that dissolve in water are called
 (A) insoluble liquids
 (B) miscible liquids
 (C) immiscible liquids
 (D) None of these
- Q.15** The ratio of the number of hydrogen atoms and those of oxygen in water is
 (A) 2 : 1 (B) 1 : 2
 (C) 2 : 2 (D) None of these
- Q.16** How much water is available for our consumption?
 (A) 0.01 % (B) 1%
 (C) 10% (D) None of these
- Q.17** Which of these has the lowest density?
 (A) Ice (B) Water at 1°C
 (C) Water at 4°C (D) None of these
- Q.18** The continuous circulation of water in nature is:
 (A) hydrological cycle
 (B) nitrogen cycle
 (C) ground water
 (D) None of these

WATER A PRECIOUS RESOURCE

Q.19 Water is used as coolant in engines because:

- (A) it makes us feel cold
- (B) it freezes easily
- (C) it has a high specific heat
- (D) none of these

Q.20 We get common salt from

- A) ground water (B) rain water
- (C) sea water (D) None of these

Q.21 Water fit for drinking is

- (A) saline water (B) soft water
- (C) potable water (D) None of these

Q.22 The method of watering the roots of plants directly is

- (A) surface water harvesting
- (B) drip irrigation
- (C) water table
- (D) None of these

Q.23 Water harvesting is done to

- (A) store water underground
- (B) store water in fields
- (C) distribute water in fields
- (D) None of these

Q.24 Water that lathers easily with soap is

- (A) hard water (B) soft water
- (C) saline water (D) None of these

Q.25 The process of removing salt from sea water is called

- (A) chlorination
- (B) desalination
- (C) sedimentation
- (D) None of these

Q.26 Discharge of wastewater generated from manufacturing plants/industries is

- (A) sewage
- (B) mining
- (C) industrial effluent
- (D) None of these

Q.27 Primary treatment is also known as

- (A) chemical process
- (B) mechanical process
- (C) biological process
- (D) None of these

Q.28 Light floatable water that rises to the top during wastewater treatments is

- (A) sludge
- (B) scum
- (C) 80th (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these

Q.29 In sewage, nitrates and phosphates are

- (A) nutrients
- (B) inorganic impurities
- (C) organic Impurities
- (D) None of these

Q.30 The diseases caused by bacteria in polluted water is

- (A) Cholera
- (B) Typhoid
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these

ANSWER KEY

1.	C	2.	A	3.	B	4.	B
5.	C	6.	B	7.	A	8.	C
9.	A	10.	C	11.	B	12.	C
13.	C	14.	B	15.	A	16.	B
17.	A	18.	A	19.	C	20.	C
21.	C	22.	B	23.	A	24.	B
25.	B	26.	C	27.	B	28.	A
29.	B	30.	C				