

Water

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Gypsum in water is.	A. Sparingly soluble B. Insoluble C. Highly soluble D. None of them
2	Which of the following is insoluble in water.	A. Benzene B. NaCl C. KCl D. All of them
3	Which disease causes bone and tooth damage?	A. Fluorosis B. Hepatitis C. Cholera D. Jaundice
4	Soap is the sodium salt of long chain.	A. Amino acids B. Fatty acids C. Nucleotides D. None of them
5	The surface tension of water is:	A. very low B. moderate C. high D. zero
6	The heat capacity of water is greater than rocks.	A. 4 times B. 5 times C. 6 times D. 7 times
7	Mercury poisoning cause:	A. neurological damage B. high blood pressure C. kidney damage D. gastro
8	At sea level the boiling point of water is.	A. 0 ^o C B. 98 ^o C C. 100 ^o C D. 110 ^o C
9	Water has a maximum density at 4 °C	A. 12 cm ⁻³ B. 2 g cm ⁻³ C. 1 g cm ⁻³ D. 4 gcm ⁻³
10	Which one of the following salts makes the water permanent hard.	A. NaCO ₃ B. NaHCO ₃ C. Ca(HCO ₃) ₂ D. CaSO ₄
11	Clark's method is used to remove the hardness of water, in this method which is used.	A. Ca(HCO ₃) ₂ B. Na-Zeolite C. Ca-Zeolite D. Ca(OH) ₂
12	Which ion causes water hardness?	A. Al ²⁺ B. Mg ²⁺ C. Fe ²⁺ D. Na ²⁺
13	The salts of which element are present in detergent that causes the rapid growth of algae in water bodies is.	A. Phosphate B. Calcium C. Sodium D. All of them
14	Temporary hardness in water can be removed by.	A. Boiling Method B. Using washing soda C. Using sodium zeolite D. All of them

A. 4.2 Jg⁻¹ K⁻¹
B. 2.1 Jg⁻¹ K⁻¹

15	The heat capacity of water is.	$1 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ $3.2 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ $5.9 \text{ J kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
16	Which process is responsible for ascending of water in plants from roots to leaf?	A. Condensation B. Transpiration C. Capillary action D. Evaporation
17	Which element does not cause toxicity in water?	A. Lead B. Arsenic C. Sodium D. Mercury
18	Chemical form of gypsum.	$\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
19	Which gas is used to destroy harmful bacteria in water?	A. Iodine B. Chlorine C. Fluorine D. Bromine
20	The depletion of which gas results in the death of aquatic life.	A. Oxygen B. Carbon dioxide C. Both of them D. None of them