

## Water

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following salts makes the water permanently hard?	A. $\text{NaCO}_3$ B. $\text{NaHCO}_3$ C. $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ D. $\text{CaSO}_4$
2	Which one of the following diseases severe diarrhea and can be fatal?	A. Joundice B. Cholera C. Dysentery D. Typhoid
3	Which of the following salt is soluble in water.	A. NaCl B. KCl C. $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ D. All of them
4	Water which produces good lather with soap is called.	A. Soft water B. Hard water C. Heavy water D. All of them
5	The density of water is ..... at 4 °C	A. 1 $\text{gcm}^{-3}$ B. 2 $\text{gcm}^{-3}$ C. 3 $\text{gcm}^{-3}$ D. 4 $\text{gcm}^{-3}$
6	Sodium zeolite is resin of:	A. $\text{NaAl}(\text{SiO}_3)_2$ B. $\text{KAl}(\text{SiO}_3)_2$ C. $\text{LiAl}(\text{SiO}_3)_2$ D. $\text{RbAl}(\text{SiO}_3)_2$
7	How many percentage to water contains oceans?	A. 67% B. 77% C. 87% D. 97%
8	Which disease cause when humans use water of industrial effluents.	A. Cancer B. Asthma C. Jaundice D. cholera
9	Rapid growth of algae in water bodies in because of detergent having.	A. Carbonat salt B. Sulphonic acid C. Sulphat salt D. Phosphate salt
10	The chemical used in Clark's method is:	A. CaO B. slaked lime( $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ ) C. washing soda D. sodium zeolite
11	Acute lead poisoning causes dysfunction of.	A. Kidney B. Liver C. CNS D. All of them
12	soap is the sodium salt of long chain.	A. Amino acids B. Fatty acids C. Nucleotides D. None of them
13	Temporary hardness of water is removed by adding.	A. $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ B. NaOH C. KOH D. $\text{CaSO}_4$
14	Vibrious cholera bacteria causes the disease	A. Cholera B. Diarrhea C. Jaundice D. Hepatitis

15	Which one of the following diseases causes liver inflammation?	A. Typhoid B. Jaundice C. Cholera D. Hapatitis
16	At which temperature o water shows mxamimum density.	A. 0 <sup>o</sup>C B. 100<sup>o</sup>C C. 4<sup>o</sup>C D. -4<sup>o</sup>C
17	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
18	Water become hard because of:	A. Ca+2 B. Mg+2 C. SO-24 D. all of these
19	Water molecule has a structure:	A. Ionic B. Non polar C. Tetrahedral D. Polar
20	Salt makes the water permanently hard.	A. CaSO<sub>4</sub> B. Ca(HCO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> C. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> D. NaCO<sub>3</sub>