

## Water

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Cause of diarrhoea among following is:	A. Diarrhea B. Cholera C. Cryptosporidium D. Typhoid
2	Which disease cause liver inflammation?	A. Typhoid B. Jaundice C. cholera D. Hepatitis
3	Which one of the properties of water is responsible for rising of water plants?.	A. Specific heat capacity B. Surface tension C. Excellent solvent action D. Capillary action.
4	Vibrious cholera bacteria causes the disease	A. Cholera B. Diarrhea C. Jaundice D. Hepatitis
5	Example of pest is	A. Weeds B. Herbs C. Insect D. All of them
6	Which organ cause to function during Jaundice?	A. Liver B. Kindney C. Stomach D. Large intestine.
7	the removal of which ion causes water softening.	A. Na <sup>+</sup> B. Mg <sup>2+</sup> C. Li <sup>+</sup> D. K <sup>+</sup>
8	Rapid growth of algae in water bodies is because of detergent having.	A. Carbonate salts. B. Sulphonic acid salts. C. Sulphate salts. D. Phosphate salts.
9	soap is the sodium salt of long chain.	A. Amino acids B. Fatty acids C. Nucleotides D. None of them
10	Which of the following in soluble in water.	A. Organic acids B. Glucose C. Alcohal D. All of them
11	Which of the following salt is soluble in water.	A. NaCl B. KCl C. Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> D. All of them
12	Which salt cause permanent hardness in water is:	A. Ca(HCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> B. Mg(HCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> C. CaCl <sub>2</sub> D. KCl
13	The lives of aquatic plants and animals are indirectly related to concentration of dissolved gas in water.	A. Nitrogen B. Hydrogen C. Oxygen D. Carbon
14	Industrial effluents are highly	A. Toxic organic compounds. B. Inorganic salts. C. Heavy metals D. All of them
15	Temporary hardness is due to the presence of bicarbonates of.	A. Calcium B. Magnsium C. Both of them

		D. None of them
16	Which compound protect teeth from diseases?	A. Fluorine compound B. Chlorine compound C. Iodine compound D. Bromine compound
17	Water molecule has a structure:	A. Ionic B. Non polar C. Tetrahedral D. Polar
18	The density of water is ..... at 4 °C	A. 1 gcm <sup>-1</sup> B. 2 gcm <sup>-1</sup> C. 3 gcm <sup>-1</sup> D. 4 gcm <sup>-1</sup>
19	The % age of drinkable water on earth is	A. 2.0% B. 0.02% C. 0.2% D. 5.0%
20	Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ions react with soap to form calcium and magnesium salts of fatty acids called.	A. Gelatin B. Scum C. Paste D. None of them