

## Water

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice   |
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| 1  | Which organ cause to function during Jaundice?   | A. Liver<br>B. Kindney<br>C. Stomach<br>D. Large intestine.  |
| 2  | Water dissolves non-ionic compound by  | A. Ion-ion forces<br>B. Ion-dipole forces<br>C. Dipole -dipole forces<br>D. Hydrogen bonding.              |
| 3  | Hook worm larvae enter the body through.   | A. Food<br>B. Water<br>C. Skin<br>D. All of them   |
| 4  | The lives of aquatic plants and animals are indirectly related to concentration of dissolved gas in water. | A. Nitrogen<br>B. Hydrogen<br>C. Oxygen<br>D. Carbon   |
| 5  | Which element do not causes toxicity in water?   | A. Lead<br>B. Arsenic<br>C. Sodium<br>D. Mercury   |
| 6  | Which disease is caused by polluted water.   | A. Cholera<br>B. Typhoid<br>C. Diarrhea<br>D. All of them  |
| 7  | How many times the heat capacity of water is greater than that of rocks.                                   | A. Two<br>B. Three<br>C. Four<br>D. Six  |
| 8  | The freezing point of water is:  | A. 10 <sup>o</sup> C<br>B. 100 <sup>o</sup> C<br>C. 0 <sup>o</sup> C<br>D. 46 <sup>o</sup> C               |
| 9  | A sea level the boiling point of water is.   | A. 0 <sup>o</sup> C<br>B. 98 <sup>o</sup> C<br>C. 100 <sup>o</sup> C<br>D. 110 <sup>o</sup> C              |
| 10 | Mercury poisoning cause:   | A. neurological damage<br>B. high blood pressure<br>C. kidney damage<br>D. gastro                          |
| 11 | Ionic compounds are soluble in water due to:   | A. Hydrogen bonding<br>B. ion-dipole forces<br>C. Dipole-dipole forces<br>D. Dipole -induced dipole forces |
| 12 | Rapid growth of algae in water bodies is because of detergent having.                                      | A. Carbonate salts.<br>B. Sulphonic acid salts.<br>C. Sulphate salts.<br>D. Phosphate salts.               |
| 13 | The process of removing temporary hardness of water.   | A. Clark's method<br>B. Washing soda method<br>C. Sodium zeolite<br>D. Filtration method                   |
| 14 | The chemical used in Clark's method is:  | A. CaO<br>B. slaked lime(Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> )<br>C. washing soda<br>D. sodium zeolite                     |
| 15 | Water dissolves Non-ionic compounds by:  | A. Ion-Ion forces<br>B. Dipole forces<br>C. Dipole - Dipole forces<br>D. Hydrogen Bonding                  |

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| 16 | The salts of which element are present in detergent that causes the rapid growth of algae in water bodies is. | A. Phosphate<br>B. Calcium<br>C. Sodium<br>D. All of them          |
| 17 | Water which produces good lather with soap is called.   | A. Soft water<br>B. Hard water<br>C. Heavy water<br>D. All of them |
| 18 | Which disease cause liver inflammation?   | A. Typhoid<br>B. Jaundice<br>C. cholera<br>D. Hepatitis            |
| 19 | Temporary hardness can be removed by_____.  | A. Quick lime<br>B. Slaked lime<br>C. Lime stone<br>D. HCl         |
| 20 | Neurological damage is caused by the poisoning of.  | A. Lead<br>B. Cadimium<br>C. Mercury<br>D. All of them             |

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