

20/11/2022

Q Name:

(a) Two chemicals used to destroy germs present in water.

Ans: Two chemicals used to destroy germs present in water are chlorine and Aeration.

(b) Two diseases which spread through impure water.

Ans: Two diseases are cholera and dysentery.

(c) A chemical used for loading.

Ans: chemical used for loading is potash alum.

(d) Two substances which add taste to water.

Ans: Minerals and carbon dioxide gas add taste to water.

(e) Two substances which add taste to water  
Ans Minerals and carbon dioxide gas add taste to water.

(e) Two household methods to get safe drinking water.

Ans 1. Adding chlorine tablets

(2) By adding potassium permanganate crystals

2. Ans in brief.

(a) Why is River water unfit for drinking?

Ans River water contains mineral salts, suspended impurities like clay, sand particles, organic matter and bacteria and is not fit for drinking.

(b) why is tap water a mixture?

Ans Tap water contains, minerals, air, chlorine, and other dissolved impurities that varies from place to place therefore it is a mixture.

(c) what is mineral water

Ans ~~Mineral~~ Mineral water is pure water fit for drinking. It is collected from natural sources and contains air, mineral and salts.

(d) what is the purpose of adding bleaching

powder to ~~water~~ water supplied to the town?

Ans → Adding bleaching powder to water kills germs and harmful bacteria and viruses present in water.

(e) How is chemically pure water obtained in the laboratory?

Ans chemically pure water for laboratories

is obtained by distillation. Distilled water

does not contain any salt or ~~mineral~~ mineral.

(f) How is water in the ~~swimming~~ swimming pool kept free from germ?

Ans Water in the swimming pool kept free from

infection and germs by chlorination; i.e. treating

water with chlorinating gas.