EXERCISE-II

1. Name:

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

Ans⇒ Two chemicals used to destroy germs present in waters are:-

(i) Chlorine

(ii) Potassium Permanganate

b) Two diseases which spread through impure water.

Ans⇒ Two diseases which spread through impure waters are:-

(i) Typhoid

(ii) Jaundice

c) A chemical used for loading.

Ans⇒ A chemical used for loading is potash alum.

d) Two substances which add taste to water.

Ans⇒ Two substances which add taste to water are:-
(i) Carbon dioxide
(ii) Minerals

e) Two household methods to get safe drinking water.

Ans⇒ Two household methods to get safe drinking water are:-
(i) By boiling
(ii) By water purifiers

2. Answer in brief:

a) Why ~~wate~~ is river water unfit for drinking?

Ans⇒ River water contains suspended impurities like clay, sand particles, organic matter, harmful bacteria etc. So, river water is unfit 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 water is pure water fit for drinking. It is collected from natural source and contains air, minerals and salts, free from suspended impurities, harmful bacteria and germs.

d) What is the purpose of adding bleaching powder to 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 ~~laborato~~ laboratory?

Ans⇒ Chemically pure water for laboratories is obtained by distillation. Distilled water does not contain any salt or mineral.

f) How is water in a ~~sw~~ swimming pool kept free from germs?

Ans⇒ Water in swimming pool kept free from infections and germs by chlorination i.e. treating water with chlorine gas.