

Chapter 8: Water

Worksheet 1

1. Write T for true and F for false statement.

- (i) The water which is fit for drinking is called potable water.
- (ii) River water is the purest form of naturally occurring water.
- (iii) Pure water does not conduct electricity.
- (iv) Carbon dioxide dissolved in water is present in soft drinks.
- (v) True solution appears clear and transparent.

2. Fill in the blanks.

- (i) _____ water is saline.
- (ii) Potassium is _____ reactive than calcium.
- (iii) _____ water is soft water.
- (iv) Temporary hardness can be removed by simply _____ the hard water.
- (v) _____ water is unfit for drinking purpose.

3. Match the columns.

Column A

- (i) Suspension
- (ii) Colloidal solution
- (iii) Hygroscopic substance
- (iv) Deliquescent substance
- (v) True solution

Column B

- (a) Calcium oxide
- (b) Zinc chloride
- (c) Clear and transparent
- (d) Cloudy
- (e) Translucent

4. Answer the following questions.

- (i) What causes hardness of water?
- (ii) Is common salt soluble in water?
- (iii) What are deliquescent substances? Give examples.
- (iv) Mention the size of the particles of colloidal solution.
- (v) What are the salts having fixed number of water molecules loosely bound to their molecules called?

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Worksheet 2

1. Name the following.

- (i) Substance called universal solvent.
- (ii) Water which conducts electricity.
- (iii) Water present beneath the earth's surface.
- (iv) The type of hardness which cannot be removed by boiling.
- (v) The state of water which reacts with metals to produce metal hydroxides and hydrogen gas.

2. Fill in the blanks.

- (i) Pure water is tasteless, transparent, colourless and _____.
- (ii) Sea water is an example of _____ water.
- (iii) _____ water lathers readily with a soap.
- (iv) _____ water does not contain chlorides, sulphates or bicarbonates of calcium and magnesium.
- (v) Washed clothes appear dull due to the formation of _____.

3. Define the following.

- (i) Water table
- (ii) Suspension
- (iii) Unsaturated solution
- (iv) Anhydrous substance
- (v) Saturated solution
- (vi) Hard water

4. Answer the following questions.

- (i) Name the product formed by dissolving a solute into a solvent.
- (ii) Write the molecular formula of hydrated copper sulphate.
- (iii) Define supersaturated solution.
- (iv) Write one example of hard water except sea water.
- (v) Can temporary and permanent hardness of water be removed by adding washing soda?