

Chapter 11

Air and water

11.1 Water

01. 0620_s21_qp_22 Q: 29

Water is used for the irrigation of crops and for drinking water.

For which uses must water be chlorinated?

	irrigation	drinking
A	✓	✓
B	✓	x
C	x	✓
D	x	x



02. 0620_s21_qp_23 Q: 23

What are possible effects of an inadequate water supply during a drought?

- 1 crop failure
- 2 wastage of water
- 3 human disease
- 4 death of farm animals

A 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1 and 2 only **C** 1, 3 and 4 **D** 3 and 4 only

03. 0620_m20_qp_22 Q: 29

Water is treated at a waterworks to make it fit to drink.

What is present in the water when it leaves the waterworks?

- A bacteria only
- B bacteria and insoluble substances
- C chlorine compounds only
- D chlorine compounds and soluble substances

04. 0620_s20_qp_22 Q: 29

Which statement about pure water is **not** correct?

- A It condenses at 100 °C.
- B It freezes at 0 °C.
- C It turns cobalt(II) chloride paper blue.
- D It turns anhydrous copper(II) sulfate blue.

05. 0620_s20_qp_23 Q: 29

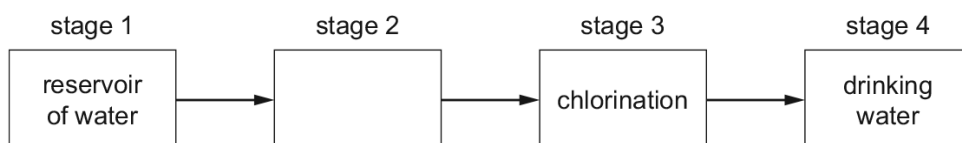
Which substances can be used to detect the presence of water?

- 1 cobalt(II) chloride
- 2 copper(II) sulfate
- 3 litmus
- 4 methyl orange

- A 1 and 2
- B 1 and 3
- C 2 and 4
- D 3 and 4

06. 0620_m19_qp_22 Q: 31

The diagram shows how water is treated to make it suitable for drinking.



What happens in stage 2?

- A condensation
- B sublimation
- C evaporation
- D filtration

11.1. WATER

07. 0620_s19_qp_21 Q: 28

Water can be treated by filtration then chlorination.

Which uses do **not** need water of this quality?

- 1 water for cooling in industry
- 2 water for washing clothes
- 3 water for drinking

A 1, 2 and 3 **B** 1 and 2 only **C** 1 and 3 only **D** 2 and 3 only

08. 0620_w19_qp_21 Q: 30

River water contains soluble impurities, insoluble impurities and bacteria.

River water is made safe to drink by filtration and chlorination.

Which statement is correct?

- A** Filtration removes bacteria and insoluble impurities, and chlorination removes soluble impurities.
 - B** Filtration removes insoluble impurities, and chlorination kills the bacteria.
 - C** Filtration removes soluble and insoluble impurities, and chlorination kills the bacteria.
 - D** Filtration removes soluble impurities and bacteria, and chlorination removes insoluble impurities.
-

09. 0620_m18_qp_22 Q: 29

Water must be purified before it is suitable for use in the home.

Which processes are used to remove solid impurities and to kill bacteria?

	to remove solid impurities	to kill bacteria
A	chlorination	chlorination
B	chlorination	filtration
C	filtration	chlorination
D	filtration	filtration

10. 0620_s18_qp_21 Q: 30

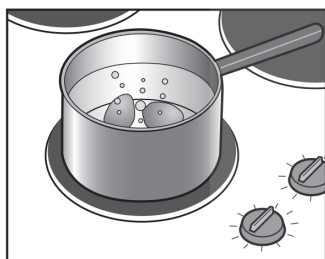
Which statements about water are correct?

- 1 Household water contains dissolved salts.
- 2 Water for household use is filtered to remove soluble impurities.
- 3 Water is treated with chlorine to kill bacteria.
- 4 Water is used in industry for cooling.

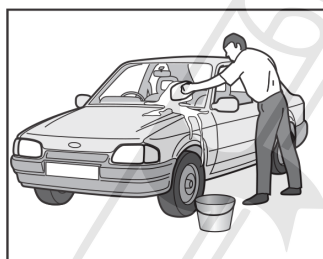
- A 1, 2, 3 and 4
- B 1, 2 and 3 only
- C 1, 3 and 4 only
- D 2, 3 and 4 only

11. 0620_s17_qp_21 Q: 29

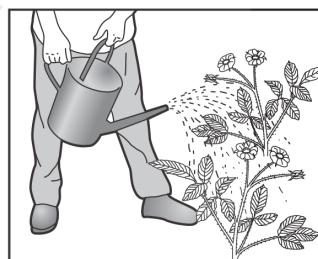
The diagram shows some uses of water in the home.



1



2



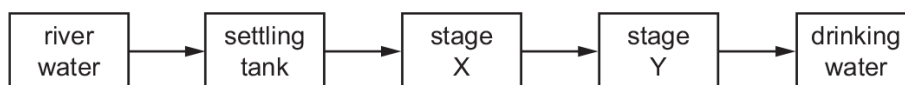
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For which uses is it important for the water to have been treated?

- A 1 only
- B 2 only
- C 3 only
- D 1, 2 and 3

12. 0620_w17_qp_21 Q: 29

The flow chart shows stages in the treatment of river water to produce drinking water.



What occurs at stages X and Y?

	X	Y
A	distillation	chlorination
B	distillation	filtration
C	filtration	chlorination
D	filtration	distillation

SN	Paper	Q. No.	Answer
01	0620_s21_qp_22	29	C
02	0620_s21_qp_23	23	C
03	0620_m20_qp_22	29	D
04	0620_s20_qp_22	29	C
05	0620_s20_qp_23	29	A
06	0620_m19_qp_22	31	D
07	0620_s19_qp_21	28	B
08	0620_w19_qp_21	30	B
09	0620_m18_qp_22	29	C
10	0620_s18_qp_21	30	C
11	0620_s17_qp_21	29	A
12	0620_w17_qp_21	29	C