



Q-5. Give two examples of the following -

1. Soluble impurities present in water-

2. Chemicals used to kill the germs present in water-

3. Methods to remove insoluble impurities from water-

~~salts~~, ~~minerals~~  
~~potassium permanganate~~, ~~chlorine~~  
~~decantation~~, ~~filtration~~

Q-6. Give reason for the following -

1. In summer, there is a shortage of water in many places.

~~It is because there is no rain and many sources of water dry up.~~

2. Even filtered water should be boiled.

~~We should boil filtered water because it may contain germs.~~

Q-7. Think and answer.

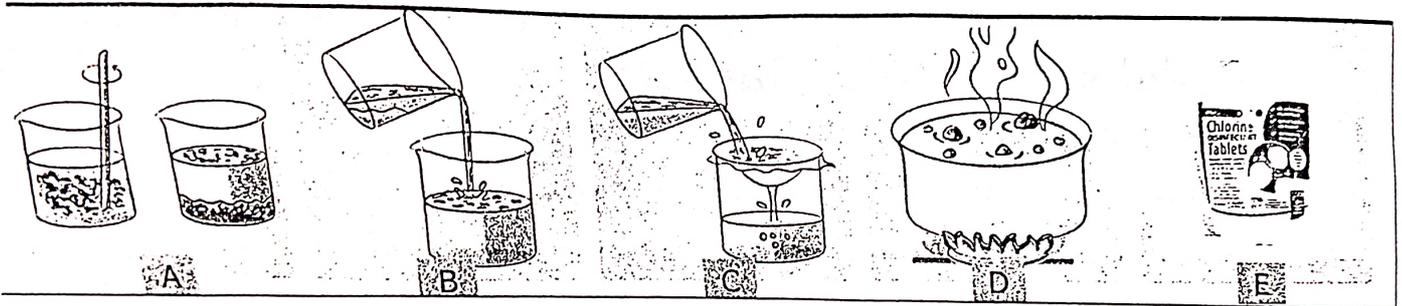
1. We know that two-third of the Earth's surface is covered with water. Then why is it needed to save water if it is abundant on Earth?

Ans. ~~Although water is abundant on Earth, most of all the water is in seas and oceans that is not fit to drink.~~

2. How can you make water safe for drinking at home?

Ans. ~~We can make water safe for drinking by boiling at least for 20 minutes.~~

Q-8 Look at the image given below and answer the following questions:-



1. Which of the following method make the water germ free and safe for drinking?

a) A and B.

b) B and C.

c) C and D

d) D and E

2. C represents filter.

a) A.

b) B.

c) C

d) D

3. Which picture shows the process of sedimentation (where heavy particles settle at the bottom)?

a) A.

b) B.

c) C

d) D

4. What is chlorination?

Ans. ~~Adding chlorine tablets to the water to make it free from germs is called chlorination.~~