



CHEMISTRY

NCERT - NCERT Chemistry(Malayalam)

WATER

Let Us Assess

1. When water is heated at its boiling point or melting point, its temperature does not change.

What is meant by boiling point and melting point?



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2. When water is heated at its boiling point or melting point, its temperature does not change.

What are the boiling and freezing points of water?



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3. When water is heated at its boiling point or melting point, its temperature does not change.

Why is there no change in temperature?



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4. A definite quantity of water and coconut oil are heated in separate test tubes using the same amount of heat.

In which case does the temperature increase slowly?



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5. A definite quantity of water and coconut oil are heated in separate test tubes using the same amount of heat.

a. In which case does the temperature increase slowly? b. What is the reason for this? c. Write any one practical application of this property.



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6. 100 mL each of coconut oil and water are taken in two beakers and kept in the freezer.

What difference can be observed in their volumes during freezing?



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7. When water is frozen in glass bottles, it is advised not to fill the bottles completely.

Explain the reason.



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8. Soap decreases the surface tension of water.

What is surface tension?



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9. Soap decreases the surface tension of water.

How does the decrease in surface tension benefit washing of clothes?



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10. Surface tension tends to minimise the surface area of a liquid. Suggest an experiment to prove this. (Follow the pattern: Required materials, Procedure, Expected observation).



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11. Some substances when dissolved in water cause hardness of water.

Which of the following substances cause hardness of water?

Sodium chloride, Calcium bicarbonate, Calcium carbonate, Calcium sulphate, Magnesium sulphate, Calcium chloride, Magnesium carbonate



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12. Some substances when dissolved in water cause hardness of water.

Sodium chloride, Calcium bicarbonate, Calcium carbonate, Calcium sulphate, Magnesium sulphate, Calcium chloride, Magnesium

carbonate. The hardness due to which of the above salts cannot be removed by boiling?



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