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	tion of Air and Water
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Q1. Ans.	Clear, transparent water is always fit for drinking. Comment
Q2. Ans.	How do industries cause water pollution?
Q3. Ans.	Explain the differences between pure air and polluted air.
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Q4. Ans.	What is smog? How is it formed? What are its harmful effects?



## Pollution of Air and Water

- Q1. Clear, transparent water is always fit for drinking. Comment
- Ans. No, clear and transparent water is not always fit for drinking. Water which looks clean may still have disease carrying microorganisms and dissolved impurities. So, it is essential to purify water before drinking, for example, by boiling.
- Q2. How do industries cause water pollution?
- Ans. Many industries discharge harmful chemicals into rivers and streams, causing the pollution of water. Examples are oil refineries, paper factories, textile and sugar mills and chemical factories. These industries cause chemical contamination of water. The chemicals released include arsenic, lead and fluorides which lead to toxicity in plants and animals.
- Q3. Explain the differences between pure air and polluted air.
- Ans. Pure air consists of a mixture of gases. By volume, about 78% of this mixture is nitrogen and about 21% is oxygen. Carbon dioxide, argon, methane, ozone and water vapour are also present in very small quantities.
  - When air is contaminated by unwanted substances which have a harmful effect on both the living and the non-living, it is referred to as polluted air.
- Q4. What is smog? How is it formed? What are its harmful effects?
- Ans. A thick fog-like layer in the atmosphere, especially during winters made up of smoke and fog is called smog. Smoke may contain oxides of nitrogen which combine with other air pollutants and fog to form smog. The smog causes breathing difficulties such as asthma, cough and wheezing in children.