1. Chlorine is added during water treatment to:

   ☐ kill harmful microbes

   ☐ add minerals

   ☐ remove solid particles

   ☐ colour the water

2. NPK fertilisers supply nitrogen, phosphorus and:

   ☐ sulfur

   ☐ oxygen

   ☐ potassium

   ☐ carbon

3. Approximately what percentage of clean air is nitrogen?

   _____

4. CO_2 rose from about 315 ppm in 1958 to about 420 ppm. By how many ppm did it rise?

   _____

5. Anhydrous copper sulfate turns which colour in the presence of water?

   ☐ white to blue

   ☐ green to red

   ☐ colourless to purple

   ☐ blue to white

6. Nitrogen in fertiliser mainly helps plants with:

   ☐ making oxygen

   ☐ healthy leaves and growth

   ☐ producing pollen

   ☐ absorbing sunlight only

7. Approximately what percentage of clean air is oxygen?

   _____

8. Which are greenhouse gases?

   ☐ Carbon dioxide

   ☐ Nitrogen

   ☐ Methane

   Tick every correct option.

9. At what temperature (°C) does pure water boil at normal pressure?

   _____

10. A benefit of fertilisers is that they:

    ☐ clean rivers

    ☐ kill all plants

    ☐ increase crop yields

    ☐ reduce crop yields

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1. **kill harmful microbes**

   Chlorination sterilises the water.

2. **potassium**

   N, P and K are the three key nutrients.

3. **78**

   Air is about 78% nitrogen.

4. **105**

   $420 - 315$.

5. **white to blue**

   White anhydrous copper sulfate turns blue with water.

6. **healthy leaves and growth**

   Nitrogen is used to make proteins for growth.

7. **21**

   Air is about 21% oxygen.

8. **Carbon dioxide; Methane**

   They absorb thermal radiation.

9. **100**

   Pure water boils at exactly 100 °C.

10. **increase crop yields**

    They replace nutrients, raising yields.

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