

ANSWER KEY**Exercise: 1**

Instructions: Water is an amazing liquid — it actually has some very unusual properties. These properties help water to support life through its actions in the water cycle and the chemical role it plays in every living cell. Use the following true/false questions as a guide to work through the water pages in the hydrology section of the digital atlas. To get there: Click on *Atlas Home*, *Hydrology*, *Basics*, then on *Chemistry*. This section will show you many of the chemical properties of water that make it the life-giving substance that it is.

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| 1. Water contracts (gets smaller) when it freezes? | True False |
| 2. Water has a high surface tension. | True False |
| 3. Condensation is water coming out of the air. | True False |
| 4. More things can be dissolved in gasoline than in water. | True False |
| 5. Rainwater is the purest form of water. | True False |
| 6. Stationary water generally has more oxygen dissolved in it compared to moving water. | True False |
| 7. If you filled a glass full of water from the Great Salt Lake, when it evaporated there would be 1 inch of salt left. | True False |
| 8. Water with a pH of 5 is more acidic than most natural fresh water. | True False |
| 9. Raindrops are tear-shaped. | True False |
| 10. Water boils soomer at Denver, Co. than at the beach. | True False |

Bonus Question:

Why do water molecules “stick” to each other?

Water molecules stick to each other because the side of the molecule with the oxygen is negatively charged while the side with the hydrogen is positively charged. The positive and negative sides of different water molecules are attracted to each other.