

Very Short Answer Questions

Q.1. What is the source of water in each of the following?

- Wells
- Ground
- Atmosphere

[NCERT Exemplar]

Ans. (a) Groundwater

(b) Rain

(c) Water vapour

Q.2. What is rainwater harvesting?

Ans. Rainwater harvesting is defined as the method of collecting rainwater on roof-tops and directing it into the ground so as to raise the water table or use for household purposes.

Q.3. What is potable water?

Ans. The water which can be used by humans for drinking and cooking is defined as potable water.

Q.4. What is water cycle?

Ans. Water cycle is the continuous circulation of water from the surface water through the air to the land and back to the sea.

Q.5. What is water table?

Ans. Water table is the level at which groundwater is available for pumping.

Q.6. How much amount of water is found in the earth?

Ans. .006% of all water found on the earth.

Q.7. Define the term infiltration.

Ans. The process of seeping of water into the ground is called infiltration.

Q.8. What is an aquifer?

Ans. Groundwater that is stored between layers of land rock below the water table is known as aquifer.

Q.9. What is groundwater?

Ans. Groundwater is water that seeps into the earth and gets collected between the layers of rocks.

Short Answer Questions

Q.1. How can you observe the three forms of water in (a) nature and (b) at home?

[NCERT Exemplar]

Ans. (a) Nature: Snow (solid), water (liquid), water vapour (gas).

(b) Home: Ice (solid), water (liquid), steam (gas).

Q.2. Complete the given table:

S.No.	Form of water	Process by which formed	Location where found
(i)	Liquid		
(ii)	Solid		
(iii)	Gaseous		

[NCERT Exemplar]

Ans. (a) Condensation and melting; water bodies like rivers, lakes, etc.

(b) Freezing; cold regions like high mountains, poles, etc.

(c) Evaporation; atmosphere.

Q.3. From where do the following usually get water? In which form is water present in them?

- a. Clouds
- b. Plants
- c. Mountain tops
- d. Aquifer
- e. Animals

[NCERT Exemplar]

Ans. (a) Land; liquid form (droplet of water).

(b) Soil; liquid form.

(c) Atmosphere; solid form.

(d) Rain; groundwater.

(e) Water bodies; liquid form.

Q.4. What is groundwater? What are the sources of water which are fed by groundwater?

[NCERT Exemplar]

Ans. A part of rainwater that seeps into the ground through the soil and collects over the non-porous rocks is called groundwater.

The sources of water which are fed by groundwater are wells, lakes, ponds, springs, hand pumps, etc.

Q.5. Write three ways by which we can conserve water

Ans. (a) Harvesting of rainwater.

(b) Directing water from surplus areas to regions of scarcity.

(c) Controlling floods by interlinking of rivers.

Q.6. Water is very precious for all the living beings. What will happen in future if we do not save water now?

[NCERT Exemplar]

Ans. There will be scarcity of water and we will not be able to do various activities where water is required. It will also affect life on earth.

Q.7. What factors are responsible for the uneven distribution of water over the globe?

Ans. The factors responsible for the uneven distribution of water over the globe are the uneven rainfall patterns and uneven climatic conditions.

Q.8. Write the scientific terms for the following.

Q. The level of water under the ground.

Ans. Water table

Q. The process of seeping of water into the ground.

Ans. Seepage

Q. The circulation of water on the earth.

Ans. Water cycl

Q. The wise and judicious use of water.

Ans. Water management

Q. Seeped water that collects between the layers of hard rocks.

Ans. Aquifer

Q.9. What is drip irrigation?

Ans. Drip irrigation is a technique in which water is supplied drop by drop near the plant roots through small openings called drippers. This method avoids wastage of water and is a very economical way of irrigation.

Long Answer Questions

Q.1. Write four ways of water management.

Ans. (a) Avoid bath under a running shower, instead use a mug.

(b) Get leaking pipelines repaired.

(c) Avoid shaving and brushing teeth with running tap water.

(e) Avoid overflowing of water in buckets.

Q.2. Give reasons for the following.

Q. Put a layer of mulch (leaves, barks, etc.) around the plants and trees.

Ans. A layer of mulch is put around the plants and trees for better absorption of water and to avoid run-off.

Q. Water the plants before sunrise or after sunset.

Ans. Plants should be watered before sunrise or after sunset because water evaporates more quickly in sunlight.

Q. Drip irrigation helps in conserving water.

Ans. By drip irrigation there is no loss of water due to seepage, run-off or evaporation. Therefore, it helps in conserving water.

Q. In spite of huge availability of water on the earth, there is not enough for human consumption.

Ans. There is not enough water for human consumption because most of the water on earth is in seas and oceans which is not potable.

Q.3. Explain the factors responsible for the depletion of water table.

Ans.

- **Increasing population:** decreases open areas which decreases seepage of rainwater.
- **Increasing industries:** more water is drawn out from ground.
- **Agricultural activities:** irrigation systems fail due to erratic rainfall which results in increased use of groundwater.
- Uneven distribution of rainfall
- Scanty rainfall
- Deforestation

HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills)

Q.1. Does scarcity of water affect plants and other forms of life indirectly? Give reasons to support your answer.

Ans. Yes, scarcity of water affects every form of life. It leads to crop failure, fall in production and ultimately loss of life due to starvation.

Q.2. Why do plants die in summers, if they are not watered?

Ans. Plants need water to obtain nutrients from the soil to prepare food and also transpiration rate is high in summers. So, they die from lack of nutrients.