

## Chapter - 16

### Water: A Precious Resource

#### Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following does not show water shortage?

- (a) Taps running dry.
- (b) Long queues for getting water.
- (c) Marches and protests for demand of water.
- (d) A family gets three buckets of water per person per day.

**Soln:**

Answer is (d) A family gets three buckets of water per person per day.

**Explanation:**

United Nations recommends 50 liters of water per person per day. If a family gets three buckets of water per day it does not show the shortage of water.

2. Seas and oceans are full of water on earth. However, a very small percentage of water present on earth is available for us. This percentage is roughly

- (a) 0.006%.
- (b) 0.06%.
- (c) 0.6%.
- (d) 6%.

**Soln:**

Answer is (a) 0.006%

**Explanation:**

About 97.4% of the total water on earth is in seas and oceans. About 2% water is frozen in glaciers and in polar ice caps. The remaining i.e., only 0.6% is available as freshwater in the liquid form. Even out of this 0.59% is present as groundwater and only 0.01% is available as freshwater on the surface of the earth.

**3. Which of the following are not the liquid forms of water?**

- (i) Snow
- (ii) Lake water
- (iii) River water
- (iv) Water vapour
- (v) Ice

**Choose the correct combination from the options below.**

- (a) (i), (iv) and (v)
- (b) (i) and (ii)
- (c) (ii) and (iii)
- (d) (iv) only

**Soln:**

Answer is (a) (i), (iv) and (v)

**Explanation:**

Snow and ice are solid forms of water whereas water vapor is the gaseous state of water.

**4. A man digging the ground near a water body found that the soil was moist. As he kept digging deeper and deeper he reached a level where all the spaces between particles of soil and gaps between rocks were filled with water. The upper limit of this layer is called**

- (a) water level.
- (b) water table.
- (c) ground water.
- (d) water limit.

**Soln:**

Answer is (b) water table.

**Explanation:**

The upper limit of the layer where water is present between particles of soil and gaps between rocks is called water table and water below this layer is called groundwater.

**5. Which of the following is a way to use water economically?**

- (a) Construction of bawris
- (b) Rainwater harvesting
- (c) Drip irrigation
- (d) Infiltration

**Soln:**

Answer is (c) Drip irrigation

**Explanation:**

In drip irrigation water is made to fall drop by drop which directly reaches the roots of the plant. This minimizes the water wastage and also helps in controlling the weeds.

**6. On which of the following day is World Water Day observed?**

- (a) 22 March
- (b) 14 November
- (c) 2 October
- (d) 21 December

**Soln:**

Answer is (a) 22 March

**7. The amount of water recommended by the United Nations for drinking, washing, cooking and maintaining proper hygiene per person per day is a minimum of**

- (a) 5 litres
- (b) 15 litres
- (c) 30 litres
- (d) 50 litres

**Soln:**

Answer is (d) 50 litres

**Explanation:**

United Nations recommends 50 liters of water per person per day for the purpose of drinking, washing and other persons.

**8. "Every Drop Counts" is a slogan related to**

- (a) counting of drops of any liquid.
- (b) counting of water drops.
- (c) importance of water.
- (d) importance of counting.

**Soln:**

Answer is (c) importance of water.

**9. Water cycle does not involve which of the following?**

- (a) Evaporation
- (b) Condensation
- (c) Formation of clouds
- (d) Rainwater harvesting

**Soln:**

Answer is (d) Rainwater harvesting

**Explanation:**

Water moves to atmosphere and will come back to earth constantly and this is known as water cycle. In water cycle rain evaporates from water sources to form water vapors. Water vapors condense to form clouds. Clouds get cooled and water comes down to earth as rain.

**10. Which of the following inhibits the seepage of rainwater into ground?**

- (a) A pukka floor
- (b) Playground
- (c) Grass lawn
- (d) Forest land

**Soln:**

Answer is (a) A pukka floor

**Explanation:**

A pukka floor is a cement floor which is impenetrable to water. Hence water cannot seep through pukka floor.

### Very Short Answer Questions

**11. State whether the following statements are True or False. If false, write the correct statement.**

- (a) Water vapour is the gaseous form of water.
- (b) Ice is solid whereas snow is the semi-solid form of water.
- (c) Ocean water cannot be used for domestic purposes.
- (d) Rapid growth of industries is one of the causes for water shortage.

**Soln:**

- a) True
- b) False-Snow is also a solid form of water
- c) True
- d) True

12. Some definitions are given below which can be corrected by changing one word. Correct them.

- (a) Aquifer is ground water stored between layers of hard rock above the water table.
- (b) The process of evaporation of water in the ground is called infiltration.
- (c) The evaporation of water from oceans and its arrival back into oceans is called vapour cycle.

**Soln:**

- a) Aquifer is ground water stored between layers of hard rock **below** the water table.
- b) The process of **seeping** of water in the ground is called infiltration.
- c) The evaporation of water from oceans and its arrival back into oceans is called **water** cycle.

13. What is the source of water in each of the following?

- (a) Wells
- (b) Ground
- (c) Atmosphere

**Soln:**

- a) Ground water
- b) Rain
- c) Evaporation

14. State whether the following statements are true or false. If false, give the correct statement.

- (a) The process of seeping of water into ground is called filtration.
- (b) 51% of the earth's surface is covered with water.
- (c) Year 2003 was observed as the International Year of Freshwater.
- (d) Snow and ice both are solid forms of water.

**Soln:**

- a) False- It is called infiltration
- b) False- 71% of the earth's surface is covered with water.
- c) True
- d) True

### Short Answer Questions

15. Fill in the blanks in the given passage.

The rainwater and \_\_\_\_\_ from other sources such as rivers and ponds seeps through the \_\_\_\_\_ and fills the empty spaces and cracks deep below the ground. The process of seeping of water into the ground is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Soln:**

The rainwater and water from other sources such as rivers and ponds seeps through the soil and fills the empty spaces and cracks deep below the ground. The process of seeping of water into the ground is called infiltration.

**16. Fill in the blanks and complete the story selecting words from the box given here.**

cold, demand, leaders, dry, hot, scarcity, workers,  
wet, oceans, harvesting, rivers

Rajasthan is a \_\_\_\_\_ and dry place. The challenge of natural \_\_\_\_\_ of water was met by a successful experiment. A band of social \_\_\_\_\_ had transformed a \_\_\_\_\_ area into a green place. They have revived five dried-up \_\_\_\_\_ by constructing water \_\_\_\_\_ structures.

**Soln:**

Rajasthan is a hot and dry place. The challenge of natural scarcity of water was met by a successful experiment. A band of social workers had transformed a dry area into a green place. They have revived five dried-up rivers by constructing water harvesting structures.

**17. Place the following statements in a proper order to form a meaningful paragraph.**

- (a) Which in turn decreases the seepage of rain water into the ground.
- (b) This decreases the open areas like park, and playgrounds.
- (c) Increasing population create demand for construction of houses, shops, offices, roads and pavements.
- (d) This results in depletion of water table and creates scarcity of more water.

**Soln:**

- (c) Increasing population create demand for construction of houses, shops, offices, roads and pavements.
- (b) This decreases the open areas like park, and playgrounds.
- (a) Which in turn decreases the seepage of rain water into the ground.
- (d) This results in depletion of water table and creates scarcity of more water.

**18. How can you observe the three forms of water in (i) nature and (ii) at home?**

**Soln:**

- i) In nature we can observe the water in the form of snow-solid, water-liquid and vapors-gaseous forms.
- ii) At homes we can observe the water in the form of water- liquid, ice-solid and steam-gaseous forms.

19. Complete the given table

Form of Water	Process by which formed	Location where found
a) Liquid		
b) Solid		
c) Gaseous		

Soln:

Form of Water	Process by which formed	Location where found
a) Liquid	Condensation and melting	Lakes, rivers etc
b) Solid	Freezing	Cold regions like High mountains, poles
c) Gaseous	Evaporation	Atmosphere

20. Match Column I with Column II

Column-I	Column-II
a) Ground water	i) Solid form of water
b) Bawri	ii) Wastage of water
c) Snow	iii) Water management
d) Drip irrigation	iv) Small water
e) Leaking taps	v) Water table

Soln:

Column-I	Column-II
a) Ground water	v) Water table
b) Bawri	iv) Small water
c) Snow	i) Solid form of water
d) Drip irrigation	iii) Water management
e) Leaking taps	ii) Wastage of water

21. A list of jumbled words are given here. Write the correct form of each word.

(a) WASHFERRET (b) CHARREGE (c) QUIFERA (d) WOSN

Soln:

- (a) freshwater
- (b) recharge
- (c) aquifer
- (d) snow

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

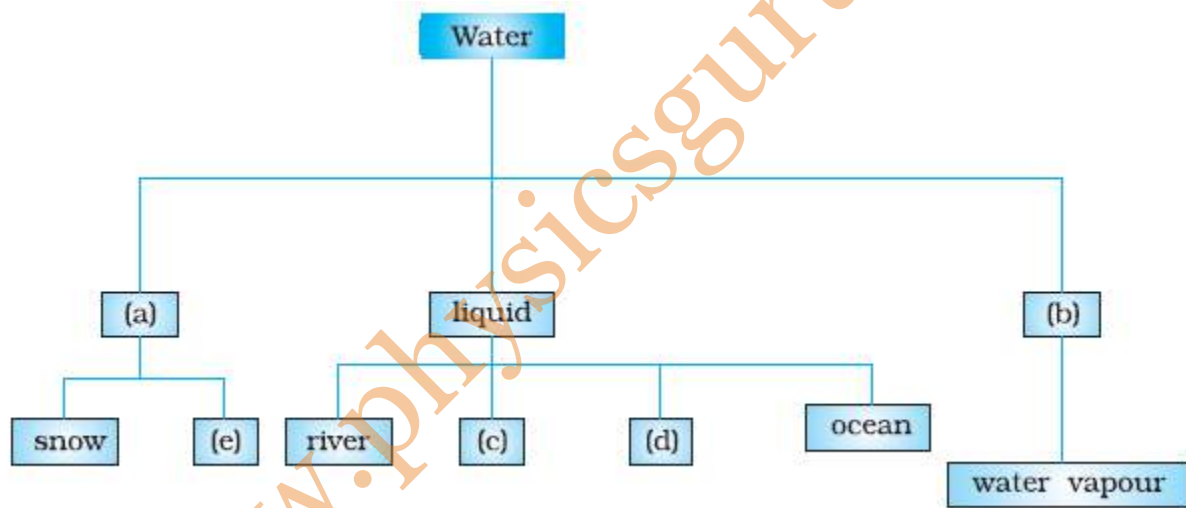
- (a) Clouds
- (b) Plants
- (c) Mountain tops
- (d) Aquifer
- (e) Animals

Soln:

- (a) land; liquid form (droplet of water).
- (b) soil; liquid form.
- (c) atmosphere; solid form.
- (d) rain; underground water.
- (e) water bodies; liquid.

Long Answer Questions

23. Complete the following chart by writing appropriate words in the boxes marked (a) to (e).



Soln:

- (a) solid (b) gaseous (c) well (d) lake (e) ice



**24. What is ground water? What are the sources of water which are fed by ground water?**

**Soln:**

Water found below the water table is called groundwater.

**Sources of Ground water**

The rainwater and water from other sources such as rivers and ponds seeps through the soil and fills the empty spaces and cracks deep below the ground. The process of seeping of water into the ground is called infiltration. The groundwater thus gets recharged by this process. At places the groundwater is stored between layers of hard rock below the water table. This is known as an aquifer. Water in the aquifers can be usually pumped out with the help of tube wells or hand pumps.

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

**Soln:**

Water is essential for all living beings. There can be no life without it. If we do not save water now we face scarcity of water and it may lead to following consequences.

- i) Daily activities will become very difficult in the shortage of water.
- ii) Crop production will be affected resulting in insufficient supply of food.
- iii) People would have to buy water at high prices.
- iv) People may drink dirty (contaminated) water which causes water-borne diseases such as cholera. Due to water scarcity, sufficient water will not be available to plants. Plants need water to prepare their food by the process of photosynthesis. If water is not available to plants, the green character of the planet will be lost. This may mean the end of all life, for the world without plants will have no food, no oxygen, no rain, and innumerable other problems.