INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Subject: Geography
Worksheet No: 13	Topic: WATER	Year: 2023-24

I	**Multiple choice:**
1	In water cycle, which process takes place before rain? (a) Freezing **(b) Condensation** (c) Evaporation (d) Melting
2	How much of the Earth's surface is covered with water? (a) About three – fourths (b) Exactly three-fourths **(c) About two-thirds** (d) About one-fourth
3	How can we recycle water? (a) Reusing the water from washing clothes to cook. (b) Discharging factory waste into and seas. (c) Discharging sewage and water materials into oceans. **(d) Reusing the water from washing clothes to wash floor**
4	The Purest from natural water is: **(a) Rain water** (b) Surface water (c) Sea water (d) Ocean water
5	Which one of the following is an artificial enclosure for keeping small house plants? **(a) Terrarium** (b) Thermosphere (c) Climate (d) Evaporation
II	**Fill in the blanks:**
6	**Water cycle** is the process through which water continuously changes its form.
7	'Water Day' is celebrated every year on **22nd March**.
8	**'Tsunami'** is the Japanese word which means "harbour waves'.
9	The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water that occurs twice in a day is known as **tide.**
10	**Salinity** is the amount of salt in grams present in 1000 grams of water.
III	**Answer the following:**
11	**Why do people float in Dead Sea?** Ans: Dead sea in Israel has salinity of 340 grams per litre of water. Swimmers can float in it because the increased salt content makes it dense.
12	**Give 5 examples of Cold current**. Ans: The examples of Cold current are:-

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	• West Wind Drift • Canaries current • California current • Labrador current • West Australian current
13	**Give 5 examples of Warm Current**. Ans: The examples of Warm current are:- • North Equatorial current • Gulf stream • Brazilian current • Alaska current • Oyashio current
14	**Give 2 examples where warm and cold current meet**. Ans: The two examples where warm and cold current meet are Japan and Eastern coast of North America.
15	Water shortage has become a matter of concern throughout the world. It is estimated that in a few years from now more than one third of the people in the world could face water scarcity. We are aware that about 71% of the earth's surface is covered with water. Almost all the water on the earth is contained in the seas and oceans, rivers, lakes, ice caps, as groundwater and in the atmosphere. However, most of this water is not fit for human consumption directly. The water that is fit for use is freshwater. Bhuj pur in the Kutch area of Gujarat has a very erratic rainfall. The only source of freshwater lies underground because rivers in this area do not have water throughout the year. Over the years, demand for water has grown. The withdrawal of groundwater has far exceeded recharge. As a result, the water table has gone down alarmingly. In 1989, the villagers along with a non-governmental organization, decided to harvest rainwater. Eighteen check-dams were built on the Rukmavati River and its many tributaries. The water so collected increased percolation through the soil and recharged the aquifers. According to farmers, the wells have water now and the water that flowed into the sea and was wasted has become available for irrigation. **1. What did the villagers along with the NGOs decided in the year 1989?** Rainwater harvesting **2. Where all is the water contained on the Earth?** All the water on the Earth is present in seas, oceans, ponds, wells, ground water and some of it in the atmosphere. **3. Define – 'Percolation'** Percolation is the process by which water moves downward through the soil under gravitational forces.
16	**What are waves? Write a short note on it** Ans. Waves are the rise and fall of the water on the surface of the ocean. • Waves are formed when winds scrape across the ocean surface. • The stronger the wind blows, the bigger the wave becomes. • During the storm, the winds blow at very high speed and therefore huge waves are formed. • These waves are very strong and may cause huge devastation.
17	**How do spring and neap tides occur**.

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	Ans. Spring tide: During the full moon and new moon days, the sun, the moon and the earth are in the same line and the tides are highest. These tides are called spring tides. Neap tide: But when the moon is in its first and last quarter, the ocean waters get drawn in diagonally opposite directions by the gravitational pull of sun and earth resulting in low tides. These tides are called neap tides.
18	**How high tides are important?** Ans. High tides are important for various reasons: • They help in navigation • The raise the water level close to the shores. This helps the ships to arrive at the harbour more easily. • The high tides also help in fishing. Many more fish come closer to the shore during the high. This enables the fisherman to get a plentiful catch. • The rise and fall of water due to tides is being used to generate electricity in some places.