

Chemistry Worksheets Class 7 on Chapter 16 Water A Precious Resource with Answers - Set 1

Q1. The main source of water for rivers is in the form of:

- a.) Lakes
- b.) Rainwater
- c.) Snow
- d.) Dam

Correct Answer– (c.) Snow

Q2. Which of the following is a source of drinking water?

- a.) Seawater
- b.) Glaciers
- c.) Groundwater
- d.) None of these

Correct Answer– (c.) Groundwater

Q3. Water in wells is an example of:

- a.) surface water
- b.) underground water
- c.) distilled water
- d.) mineral water

Correct Answer– (b.) underground water

Q4. There are ___ forms of water.

- a.) two
- b.) three
- c.) four
- d.) five

Correct Answer– (b.) three

Q5. During the water cycle, the water is circulated from the earth in the form of:

- a.) vapour
- b.) rain
- c.) humidity
- d.) All of the above

Correct Answer– (b.) rain

Q6. Fill in the blanks:

- a.) Rapid growth of industries, increasing population, and growing irrigation requirements cause water ____.
- b.) ____ was a traditional way of collecting water.
- c.) The process of seeping of water into the ground is called ____.

Answer.

- a.) Rapid growth of industries, increasing population, and growing irrigation requirements cause water pollution.
- b.) Bawris was a traditional way of collecting water.
- c.) The process of seeping of water into the ground is called infiltration.

Q7. State True or False.

- a.) Water vapour is the gaseous form of water.
- b.) We can use ocean water for drinking purposes.
- c.) Sometimes, groundwater accumulates between layers of hard rock. This is known as an aquifer.

Answer.

- a.) True
- b.) False
- c.) True

Q8. Define evaporation.

Answer. The process of changing of the liquid state of water to a gaseous state is called evaporation. For example: Surface water on Earth evaporates and comes down as rain.

Q9. What is condensation?

Answer. The process when water in its gaseous form, that is, water vapour, changes to its liquid form, that is water is called condensation. It is the opposite of evaporation.

Q10. Explain why ice floats on water?

Answer. Ice is lighter in weight than water. Therefore, it floats on water.

Q11. What factors are responsible for the depletion of the water table?

Answer. The factors that are responsible for the depletion of the water table are as follows:

- i.) Increasing population
- ii.) Industrialisation
- iii.) Agricultural activities
- iv.) Deforestation

Q12. Explain why water is a universal solvent?

Answer. A substance that dissolves another substance completely to form a solution is called a solvent.

Water is called the 'universal solvent' because it is capable of dissolving more substances than any other liquid. It is one of the important things which all living things depend upon.

Q13. State why we cannot use the water in the sea and ocean?

Answer. Sea and ocean water contains too many dissolved salts, which make it unfit for drinking purposes.

Humans are harmed by seawater because their bodies are unable to eliminate the salt it contains. The kidneys generally remove excess salt from the body by generating urine, but in order for the kidneys to function effectively, fresh water is required to dilute the salt in the body.

Q14. What are the sources of groundwater?

Answer. Rainwater, as well as water from other sources such as rivers and ponds, seeps through the soil, filling empty spaces and cracks deep beneath the ground. Infiltration is the process by which water seeps into the ground. Groundwater is recharged through the infiltration process.

Q15. What is a water table?

Answer. When rain falls, a part of rainwater seeps through the soil and gets collected on the non-porous rocks. This collected water is known as underground water, and the groundwater level is known as the water table. Groundwater is obtained on the surface by digging wells or tube wells.

Q16. What is water pollution?

Answer. Water pollution is defined as the contamination of water sources by substances that render the water unfit for drinking, cooking, cleaning, swimming, and other activities. Chemicals, trash, bacteria, and parasites are all examples of pollutants. All types of pollution eventually end up in the water.

Q17. What are some of the ways to conserve water?

Answer. There are several methods for conserving water. Here are some important and simple water conservation methods.

- When not in use, keep the tap closed.
- Examine the water distribution pipes for any cracks or leaks.
- Make sure to use rainwater collected for gardening or washing.
- Always track how many buckets of water are wasted in a day and strive to reduce it.
- When washing and cleaning clothes, utensils, and other items, do not use more water than is necessary.
- Do not linger in the tub. Instead of wasting buckets of water, take a quick shower.
- Rainwater harvesting is one of the most effective methods of water conservation. Rainwater can be saved in a variety of ways rather than being wasted.

Q18. Describe the role of water in the life of animals and plants.

Answer. Water is used for various purposes, including agriculture, industry, cooking, cleaning utensils, bathing, washing clothes, and, most importantly, drinking.

Water is a valuable resource because our daily activities rely solely on water. Water can be found everywhere but is not always drinkable or usable. Even though the seas are abundant in water, we cannot drink or use it. Water aids in the nutrition of animals and plants. We can't live without water because it's scarce and valuable.

Plants require water to absorb nutrients from the soil and produce food. Plants would die without water, and greenery would be lost. This, in turn, would mean the end of all life on Earth because there would be no food, oxygen, or rainfall without plants.

Q19. List uses of water.

Answer. Some of the uses of water are as follows:

- In the home, water is used for drinking, cooking, washing utensils, cleaning the floor, brushing teeth, bathing, washing clothes, flushing toilets, and watering plants. These are the water uses in the home. Water is also used for drinking by animals.
- In agriculture, water is used to grow food.
- Water is used in the manufacturing of paper, cloth, medicines, and chemicals, among other things.
- Electricity is generated using water.
- Water from rivers and the sea aids in dispersing seeds from various plants and trees.

Q20. Explain how increasing agricultural activities are responsible for the depletion of the water table.

Answer. Agriculture requires water. Groundwater, rainwater, and canal water are the primary sources of agricultural water. Agriculture cannot entirely depend on rainwater because there is no rain in many places. Canal water is also only available in a few locations.

Increasing population means an increased need for agriculture and this, in turn, puts more pressure on the groundwater level. Hence, the groundwater is being used at an increasing rate, causing the water table's depletion.

