

Chapter 5. Water

Very Short Q&A:

Q1: An artificial enclosure for keeping small house plants is called.....

Ans: Terrarium

Q2: The major source of fresh water is the rivers, ponds, springs, and glaciers. (T/F)

Ans: True

Q3: Two third of the earth surface is covered by water. (T/F)

Ans: False

Q4: is celebrated as world water day.

Ans: 22nd march

Q5: The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day is called.....

Ans: Tide

Q6: During neap tide sun, moon and earth lies in straight line.(T/F)

Ans: False

Q7: High tide helps in navigation. (T/F)

Ans: True

Q8: The areas where warm and cold current meet provide the best fishing grounds of the world. (T/F)

Ans: True

Q9:is the southernmost point of India.

Ans: Indira point



Q10: The process by which water continuously changes its form and circulates between ocean ,atmosphere and land is called.....

Ans: Water cycle

Q11: Match the following-

Column 1	Column 2
1. Caspian	a. largest lake
2. Tide	b. periodic rise and fall of water
3. Tsunami	c. strong seismic waves
4. Ocean current	d. streams of water moving in definite path

Ans:

1-a

2-b

3-c

4-d

Q12: The ocean bodies and seas contain salty water. (T/F)

- a. Troposphere
- b. Stratosphere
- c. Mesosphere
- d. Exosphere

Ans: True

Q13: Sodium chloride salt is mostly dissolved in ocean and sea water. (T/F)

Ans: True

Q14: Salinity is the amount of salt in grams present ingrams of water.

Ans: 1000

Q15: The..... of earth surface is covered by water.



Ans: Three fourth

Q16: Which amongst the following having maximum coverage of water on earth surface-

- a. Ground water
- b. Ice caps
- c. Ocean
- d. River

Ans: Ocean

Q17:are formed when gentle winds scraps across the ocean surface.

Ans: Waves

Q18: Indira point belongs to which of the following country?

- a. Srilanka
- b. Bangladesh
- c. Nepal
- d. India

Ans: India

Q19: Seismic activity is more prone in Pacific Ocean (T/F)

Ans: True

Q20: Rapid withdrawal of water from the coastal region gives the warning of –

- a. Earth quake
- b. Tsunami
- c. Flood
- d. Volcanism

Ans: Tsunami

Short Q&A:

Q1: Define salinity.

Ans: Salinity is amount of salt in grams present in 1000 gm of water. The average salinity of the ocean is 35 parts per thousand.

Q2: Define vertical distribution of sea water.

Ans: When surface water gets heated by sun, water evaporates and increases the concentration of salts. Surface water becomes denser sinks and sub surface water rises up. Thus, salinity of sea water causes vertical circulation.

Q3: What is ocean wave?

Ans: When the water on the surface of the ocean rises and falls alternatively they are called waves.

Q4: What is flood tide and ebb tide?

Ans: The rise of sea level is called the flood tide and fall is called the ebb tide.

Q5: Why ocean bodies and sea contain salty water?

Ans: Because it contains the large amount of dissolved salts. Most of the salt is sodium chloride.

Q6: Name the factors which are responsible for the movement of oceanic water?

Ans: The factors are-

- a. Winds
- b. Temperature
- c. Coriolis force
- d. Attraction of moon and sun depending upon its distances.

Q7: Name the two types of current and its movement on earth.

Ans: Ocean currents are broadly of two types of warm and cold currents. The warm currents flow from low latitudes in tropical zones towards the high latitudes in the temperate and sub polar zones. The cold current flow from high latitudes to low latitudes.

Q8: How tides are formed?

Ans: Tides are periodic rise and fall in the level of water in seas and ocean caused by the attraction of the moon and the sun. Twice a day, about every 12 hours and 26 minutes, the sea level rise and it falls.

Q9: What is an ocean current?



Ans: Ocean currents are stream of water flowing constantly on the ocean surface in definite direction.

Long Q&A:

Q1: Our unique planet earth is covered by different categories of water. Give the distribution of water in percentage.

Ans:

We all know that three fourth of the earth surface is covered by water. Water plays a major role on the earth surface for the survival of different modes of life. The different categories of the water according to their catchment area are-

Ocean 97%, ice caps 02.0%, ground water 0.68%, fresh water 0.009%, Inland seas and salt lakes 0.009%, atmosphere 0.0019%, rivers 0.0001%

