

Worksheet – 8

Subject: - Social Science

Class: - VIII

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class &amp; Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 06.05.2020

**Geography: Chapter 2: Land, Soil, Water, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife Resources**

(Water)

Q1: Why is earth called a water planet?

Ans: Water is vital, renewable natural resources 3 /4 of the earth's surface is covered with water. It is therefore appropriately called a water planet.

Q2: How much ocean and fresh water is available on the earth?

- (i) The ocean water covers 2/3 of the earth's surface and support a rich variety of plant and animal life.
- (ii) The ocean water is however, saline and not fit for human consumption. Fresh water accounts only 2.7% of the total water.
- (iii) Only 1% of the water is available and fit for human consumption which is found as groundwater or surface water in rivers, lakes and as water vapor in the atmosphere.

Q3: Water can neither be added nor subtracted from the earth. Give reasons.

Ans: Water can neither be added nor subtracted from the earth. Its total volume remains constant. Its abundance only seems to vary because it is in constant motion of cycling through the oceans, the air and the land and back again through the process of evaporation, precipitation and run off. We term it as water cycle.

Q4: What are the used of water?

- (i) Domestic use: Water is important for domestic use because we need water for washing, cooking and drinking purpose.
- (ii) Economic Use: Water is required for industrial, agricultural and commercial use.
- (iii) For Generation of Electricity: Water is need to generate electricity which is important need of human being.

Q5: How do water bodies get polluted?

Ans: Water bodies become pollution because of the following reasons:

- (i) Discharge of untreated or partially treated sewage, agricultural chemicals and industries effluence of in water bodies are the major contaminants.
- (ii) They pollutes water with nitrate, metals and pesticides.
- (iii) Most of the chemicals being non-biodegradable reach the human bodies through this contaminants water.

Q6: Describe the steps that should be taken to conserve water resources.

Ans:

- i. Afforestation: forest and other vegetation should be increased to replenish underground water.

- ii. Rain water harvesting: This method is used to save the surface water from running off. For house purpose and irrigation purpose.
- iii. By construction of canals: canal should be constructed to minimize the loss of water.
- iv. Sprinklers should be used to irrigate the area by checking the water loss through seepage and evaporation.

Q7: What is Rainwater Harvesting?

Ans: (i) Rainwater harvesting is the process of collecting the rainwater from the rooftops and directing it to an appropriate location and storing. It is for the future use.

(ii) On an average one spell of rainfall for 2 hours is enough to save and thousand liters of water.