KALPAVRUKSHA MODEL SCHOOL

Online class Assignments

Class: VII **Sub: Chemistry** **Date: 09.06.2021**

Topic: Water a precious resource

I. Answers for the following questions:

1) What are the major sources of water?

Ans: Surface water and underground water are the major sources of water.

2) Define the following:

a) Surface water b) Underground water

c) Water table d) Aquifer.

Ans:

a) Surface water: Water present on the surface of the Earth is called Surface water.

b) Underground water: Underground water is the water under the ground where the soil is completely filled or saturated with water.

c) Water table: The top level of this underground water is called the Water table.

d) Aquifer: Underground water is also known as Aquifer.

3) Explain sources of water.

Ans: Precipitation in the form of rain or snow provides fresh water to our planet Earth. Most of the fresh water returns to the oceans through rivers flowing across the globe. A small portion of it is absorbed by the soil and is stored underground. A still smaller portion is stored in natural (lakes and ponds) and manmade (tanks and reservoirs) water bodies. Thus, the various sources of water can be divided into two main categories: Surface water and Underground water.

4) Explain Surface water and Underground water.

Ans: Surface water: Water present on the surface of the Earth is called Surface water. It can be further classified into three categories: Rain water, River and Lake water, Sea and Ocean water.

Underground water: Underground water is the water under the ground where the soil is completely filled or saturated with water. Rainwater seeps through top soil and layers of rocks, such as lime stone, sand and gravel and gets collected on top of non-porous layers. The top level of this underground water is called the Water table. Underground water is also known as Aquifer. The place where water table meets the land surface, water may come out of the surface in the form of a natural spring and flow into lake, stream or ocean. Wells can also be drilled to take out underground water.