Chapter – 2

Hydrosphere

	1				
- T	77	1114	atı	\sim	n
150	<i>1</i> a i	LU 4	a I.,	w	

L	Choose	the	correct	answer:
1 - 1	CHIVIOSE.			allavvel.

I. Choose the correct answer:
Question 1. Hydrosphere is the total amount of present on earth. a) Air b) Water c) Land d) Plants
Answer:
b) Water
Question 2. Select the odd one out. a) Arabian b) Indian c) Arctic d) Pacific
Answer: a) Arabian
Question 3. Water body that is surrounded by land on all sides is called a) River b) Gulf c) Lake d) Bay

Answer:

c) Lake

Evap a) Fi b) So c) Th	econd	e o	f the water cycle.
Ansv	wer:		
a) Fi	rst		
Wate	lled ea crait ay	nclo	osed by land and has wide opening to the sea
Ansv c) Ba			
1.	Precipitation	_	Sambhar lake
2.	A lagoon	_	Palk Strait
3.	Joining between Indian		
	Ocean and Bay of Bengal	_	Formation of cloud
4.	Inland salt water lake	-	Chilika in Orissa
5.	Condensation	-	Rain
Ansv	wer:		
1.	Precipitation		Rain
2.	A lagoon	-	Chilika in Orissa
3.	Joining between Indian		
	Ocean and Bay of Bengal	-	Palk Strait

- 4. Inland salt water lake Sambhar lake
- 5. Condensation Formation of cloud

III. True or False:

Question 1.

About 97.5% of water on the earth is salt water.

Answer:

True

Question 2.

Water is not necessary for our basic needs.

Answer:

False

Question 3.

Water in the sea is sweet.

Answer:

False

Question 4.

We should keep the tap open throughout while washing utensils.

Answer:

False

Question 5.

We should save water.

Answer:

True

IV. Answer the following:

Question 1.

Define hydrosphere.

Answer:

Hydrosphere is the total amount of water present on a planet. The hydrosphere includes water that is present on the surface of the planet, underground, and in the air.

Question 2.

Why is the hydrosphere important?

Answer:

We need water to carry out many activities in our daily lives. We need water to drink, take bath, cook food, etc. Animals and plants also need water for their survival. If there is no water, it cannot evaporate and form clouds. So there will not be any rain.

Question 3.

Name the different types of water bodies.

Answer:

Oceans, Seas, Rivers, Lakes, Gulf. Bay, Lagoon, Strait, Waterfall.

V. Answer the following in detail:

Question 1.

What are the different stages of water cycle?

Answer:

Stage I : Evaporation – The heat of the sun falls on the water bodies like Ocean, Sea, Lakes, Rivers, etc. The water slowly evaporates as vapours into the air.

Stage II: Condensation – As the vapours rise high, the cooler temperatures make them cool down and turn back into liquid. This is called condensation. Wind and air move the liquid around, leading to the formation of clouds.

Stage III: Precipitation – Wind movements cause the clouds particles to collide. They become rain-bearing clouds and fall back on to the earth's surface by the process known as precipitation. This may occur in the form of rain, hail, snow, or sleet depending upon the temperature conditions.

Stage IV: Runoff and Infiltration – The water either runs off into oceans, rivers and ground surface or is absorbed into the soil (infiltration). This cycle continues.

Question 2.

Give few steps to save water.

Answer:

- Check your toilet for leaks.
- Take shorter showers.
- Turn off the water while brushing your teeth.
- Check faucets and pipes for leaks.
- Use your automatic dishwater for full loads only.
- Water during the cool parts of the day.