

Long Answer Questions

Q.1. Most of the water that falls on the land as rain and snow, sooner or later goes back to a sea or an ocean. Explain how it happens.

[NCERT

Exemplar]

Ans. Snow in the mountains melts into water. This water flows down the mountains in the form of streams and rivers. Some of the water that falls on land as rain, also flows in the form of rivers and streams. Most of the rivers cover long distances on land and ultimately fall into a sea or an ocean.

Q.2. Dissolve two spoons of common salt in half a cup of water. Now if you want to get the salt back, what will you do?

[NCERT Exemplar]

Ans. Water can be removed from the salt solution by heating it on a stove or keeping it in the sun in a plate for few hours. The water will be evaporated leaving behind the salt.

Q.3. Explain the process of rooftop rainwater harvesting with the help of a suitable diagram.

[NCERT

Exemplar]

Ans.



Q.4. Distinguish between the following.

Q. Flood and Drought

Ans.

Flood	Drought
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Condition when continuous rains cause water run-off that cannot be carried in river channels or retained in reservoirs.	Condition of abnormally dry weather within a geographic region where some rain is usually expected.
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Q. Evaporation and Condensation

Ans.

Evaporation	Condensation
The process of changing water from liquid form to its vapour form.	The process of conversion of vapour into liquid form of water.

Q. Surface water and Groundwater

Ans.

Surface water	Groundwater
Water collected on the ground or oceans and streams.	Water collected beneath the ground between the soil particles.

Q.5. Write four ways of conserving water.

Ans.

- i. Use a bucket for taking bath.
- ii. Collect rainwater.
- iii. Get all leaking pipes repaired.
- iv. Instead of washing the floor, use a mop.

Q.6. Write the disastrous effects of floods.

Ans.

- i. Floods damage property.
- ii. Floods endanger lives of humans and animals.
- iii. Floods cause soil erosion.
- iv. Navigation is impaired.