

Q1. Answer the following questions briefly.

- (a) What is precipitation?
- 3 (b) What is water cycle?
- (c) What are the factors affecting the height of the waves?
- (d) Which factors affect the movement of ocean water?
- (e) What are tides and how are they caused?
- (f) What are ocean currents?

Ans. (a) Falling of moisture in the form of rainfall, snow, fog, sleet and hailstone is termed as precipitation.

(b) The water cycle is the process by which water continuously changes its form and circulates between oceans, atmosphere and land.

(c) Winds, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and under water disturbances are the factors affecting the height of the waves. The stronger the blowing of wind, the bigger the wave becomes.

(d) Temperature, winds, gravitational pull of the sun, the earth and the moon; warm and cold currents are the factors that affect the movement of ocean water.

(e) Tides are the rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water that occur twice in a day. The strong gravitational pull exerted by the sun and the moon on the earth's surface causes the tides.

(f) Ocean currents are streams of water flowing constantly on the ocean surface in definite directions.

Q2. Give reasons:

- (a) Ocean water is salty.
- (b) The quality of water is deteriorating.

- Ans. (a) The water of the oceans is salty as it contains a large amount of dissolved salt.
(b) Water is being used injudiciously. Whatever potable water is available, its quality is not good, because industrial effluents and untreated water of industries get mixed into streams and rivers. Sewers water also gets mixed with these water bodies. As a result, the quality of water is deteriorating day by day and thus it is unfit for human consumption.

Q3. Tick the correct answer.

- (a) The process by which water continually changes its form and circulates between oceans, atmosphere and land
(i) Water cycle (ii) Tides (iii) Ocean currents
(b) Generally the warm ocean currents originate near
(i) Poles (ii) Equator (iii) None of these
(c) The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day is called
(i) Tide (ii) Ocean current (iii) Wave

Ans. (a)—(i), (b)—(ii), (c)—(i).

Q4. Match the following.

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| (i) Caspian Sea | (a) Largest lake |
| (ii) Tide | (b) Periodic rise and fall of water |
| (iii) Tsunami | (c) Strong seismic waves |
| (iv) Ocean currents | (d) Streams of water moving along definite paths |
| | (e) Water cycle |

Ans. (i)—(a), (ii)—(b), (iii)—(c), (iv)—(d).

Q5. For Fun