

# Chapter 5: Water for every household

**Question. 1. Fill in the blanks choosing the suitable words given in the brackets:**

**(stale, pumps, settlement, dipper, contamination, hygiene)**

- (1) To ensure good **hygiene**, we must have safe drinking water.
- (2) Keeping tap on the container prevents **contamination**.
- (3) We use a **dipper** to take the water and we replace the lid at once.
- (4) Water does not become **stale**.
- (5) Large water source is identified near a **settlement**.
- (6) Machines used for lifting water are called **pumps**.

**Question. 2. Write whether the following statements are right or wrong:**

- (1) Sameer drank water from the pot and left the lid beside it. **Wrong**
- (2) Nisha waters her plants with the water she has used for cleaning the dishes. **Right**
- (3) When water comes in the tap, Sai empties her pot and fills it again. **Wrong**
- (4) Reshma carries drinking water with her when she goes for a picnic. **Right**

**Question. 3. Answer the following questions in one or two words each:**

- (1) Where is drinking water made potable? **Water purification Centre**
- (2) What is the arrangement made to give water to all called? **Water Distribution**
- (3) On which fuel does the pump run? **Diesel or electricity**
- (4) What is the best method of taking water from the container? **Fixing a tap on the container**
- (5) Which are the containers that are made from the mud? **Earthen Pots**
- (6) Which are the sources of water in villages? **Lakes, rivers and reservoirs**
- (7) Which metals were used to make pots in earlier times? **Copper and Brass**

**Question. 4. Answer the following questions in brief:**

**(1) Why do we take special care of water that we use for storing water needed for drinking and cooking?**

**Answer:** We take special care of water for drinking and cooking to prevent contamination, ensure it remains safe and healthy for consumption, and avoid waterborne diseases. Proper storage protects it from pollutants and harmful microorganisms.

**(2) How does water from just one tank can be obtained at several places in a building at the same time?**

**Answer:** Water from one tank can be obtained at several places in a building through a system of interconnected pipes, where water flows simultaneously due to consistent pressure. Valves control the flow to different locations, and pumps may be used in larger buildings to maintain water pressure.

**(3) Why is clean and potable water called expensive substance?**

**Answer:** Clean and potable water is considered expensive because it requires extensive treatment, infrastructure for purification and distribution, limited freshwater resources, and ongoing maintenance costs to ensure a safe and reliable supply

**(4) What are the ways to save water?**

**Answer:** Ways to save water:

- Fix leaks in pipes, faucets, and toilets promptly.
- Install water-efficient fixtures like low-flow showerheads and taps.
- Reduce water waste by turning off taps while brushing and taking shorter showers.
- Harvest rainwater for uses like gardening and cleaning