

**Chapter-14**

**Water**

QUESTION 1: Why is water essential for us ?

Ans. Water is essential for us for following reasons:

Drinking

Bathing

Washing

Toilets

Cleaning

QUESTION 2: Why do industries need water?

Ans. Water is needed in industries for producing almost all things that we use like paper, fabrics etc.

QUESTION 3: From where we get water?

Ans. We get water from sources like ponds, lakes, river and well.

QUESTION 4: How much of earth is covered with water?

Ans. About two thirds of earth is covered with water, most of this water is in ocean and seas. The water in ocean and seas has many salt dissolved in it.

QUESTION 5: How Water changes into water vapour?

Ans. Water changes into water vapour on heating.

QUESTION 6: How Water vapour gets added to air?

Ans. Water vapour gets added to air by evaporation and transpiration.

QUESTION 7: Which process plays an important role in bringing water back to the surface of earth?

Ans. The process of condensation plays an important role in bringing water back to the surface of earth.

QUESTION 8: Explain water cycle in short?

Ans: The water vapour in the air condenses to form tiny droplets of water, which appear as clouds. Many tiny water droplets come together and fall down as rain, snow or hail.

QUESTION 9: How water is replenished in rivers, lakes, ponds, wells and soil?

Ans. Rain, hail and snow replenish water in rivers, lakes, ponds, wells and soil.

QUESTION 10: What is water cycle?

Ans. The circulation of water between ocean and land is known as the water cycle.

QUESTION 11: What can happen in case of too much and too less rain?

Ans. Excessive rains may cause floods while lack of it for long periods may cause droughts.

QUESTION 12: Why we should stop wasting water?

Ans. The amount of usable water on earth is limited so it needs to be used carefully.

QUESTION 13: Define rain?

Ans. Rain are falling water drops

QUESTION 14: How monsoon is important for crops?

Ans. The sowing of many crops depends on the arrival of monsoon.

QUESTION 15: What is the role of air in water cycle?

Ans. Air helps the water vapour to rise up to form cloud.

QUESTION 16: What is transpiration?

Ans. The process of loss of water from the aerial part of plants like leaves is called transpiration.

QUESTION 17: How are clouds formed?

Ans. The water vapours present in sky are gas and cannot be seen. When air is cooled for some reason, each water vapour gather and tie with neighbouring water vapour. Thus vapor forms many water drops, each of which consists of many water molecules. One drop is very small and can float in the air. (But when a drop is large enough they begin to fall as rain.) It cannot be seen but when very large number of drops gathers they are visible like fog or smoke. This is cloud. There are many chances when cloud is formed. For example towering thundercloud is formed when air rises high up in the sky.

QUESTION 18: Why rain clouds are dark in colour?

Ans. Rain cloud is dark because their water drops are larger and less transparent

QUESTION 19: What is dew and how it is formed?

Ans. On a clear day, water evaporates from the warm ground into the atmosphere. When night falls, the ground radiates the day's warmth into the skies. The ground becomes much cooler, causing the water vapour to condense. This condensed vapour is dew.

QUESTION 20: What is rain water harvesting?

Ans. Roof top rain water harvesting- in this system rain water is collected from roof top to a storage tank through pipes. There is one more method in which rain water is allowed to go into the ground directly from the road side drains that collect rain water.