ASSIGNMENT-

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1. Explain six major non-domestic use of water.

* **Irrigation is one of the most water use process for feeding the plants in different forms of watering like the drip-irrigation system, spray irrigation, canal irrigation all those process will lead the plant to absorb water directly from the root base and germinate and grow properly.**
* **Industrial use- water is used in the industries either as production process or as ingredient thus water is used to dilute, washing, cooking, cleaning, boiling and transporting of unused materials to the dumping sites.**
* **Mining activities- water is used in mining process both the machines and manpower as well cleaning of the mining materials and stones.**
* **Generating power- water is very potential for generating hydroelectric power using the energy of moving water then converting to electrical energy.**
* **Recreational use – water is used for recreational activities like bathing, travelling.**
* **Aquaculture use- Water is used to kept as farming of aquatic organisms like the fish for food.**

1. Briefly describe the important roles that water plays in the human body.

* **Water is used for cooking and preparing foods for getting hunger relief.**
* **Water has minerals that is important to the human body for growth and health like the iron.**
* **Water is used for improvement of personal and environmental hygiene.**
* **Water its important inside the body as its acted as lubricant for easing the food movement through the digestive system.**
* **Water is used by the body to remove harmful toxins and wastes through urination and perspiration and reduces constipation.**
* **Water helps to regulate body temperature. The body controls over-heating through perspiration.**

1. List the types of people who are most vulnerable to waterborne diseases. Explain your answers why and how to overcome the diseases?

* **Children under the age of 5 years- because they didn’t practise proper handwashing with safe and clean water, soap or ashes.**
* **Overcrowded population with an adequate water supply- due to the over populace will lead practise of open defecations that will be running off to the system and poor hygienic practices due to long time for collecting and waiting.**
* **People who fetch water from the surface water (rivers, dams etc) that are not protected from pathogens that may contaminate the water sources.**
* **People who drink untreated water.**

1. Suppose that inhabitants of a village obtain water from a spring. What advice would you give to the users about the prevention of contaminants entering the spring?

* **Animals interference should be maintained to avoid animal contaminations thus construct stock proof fence.**
* **Continuously treat the water by any possible water treatment both natural and artificial like boiling, filtering and aquatabs.**
* **Collect and store clean jerricans.**

1. The following are pollution sources. Give two specific pollutants for each source.
2. A residential area:

* **Nitrites.**
* **Phosphates.**

1. A metal plating plant:

* **Arsenic.**
* **Lead and mercury.**

1. Agricultural activities:

* **Nitrites.**
* **Phosphates.**

1. An uncontrolled landfill site:

* **Leachate.**

1. Urban surface water run-off:

* **Sediment.**
* **Zinc**
* **Hydrocarbon.**