BCM SCHOOL

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Class VII Chapter 5 – Geography - Water

Assignment

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ):

Q1. How much of the earth surface is covered by water?

A. 25% B. 50%

C. 75% D. 97.3%

Q2. Salinity refers to amount of salt present in _____ grms of water ?

A. 10 B. 1000

C. 1000 D. 10000

Q3. Choose the correct statement:

A. The Labrador ocean current is cold current.
B. Low tides enables fishermen to get a plentiful catch.
C. The area where a warm and cold current meet is good for navigation.

i)Only A. ii) A and B iii) Only B. iv) A and C

Q4. Choose the **incorrect** statement from the following.

A. Our earth is like a terrarium.
B. There is only 30% of water on earth is fresh water.
C. 22nd March is celebrated as world water day.

i) Only A. ii) A and B iii) Only B. iv) B and C

Q5. Match the following:

Column A	Column B
A. Labrador current	1. Cold current
B. Gulf stream	2. Japan and North America
C. Fishing ground	3. Warm current

Codes:

	A	B	C
(a)	1	3	2
(b)	2	3	1
(c)	1	2	3
(d)	3	1	2

Q6.

Column -A	Column - B
A. Condensation	1. Charging from a gaseous to a liquid or solid state
B. Evaporation	2. The failing of moisture on Earth in the form of rain snow, hail, sleet or mist
C. Precipitation	3. The process of becoming a water vapour
D. Terrarium	4. An artificial enclosure for keeping small house plants

Codes:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	1	3	2	4
(c)	4	1	2	3
(d)	2	4	3	1

Answer the following questions:

Q7. What is the average salinity of the earth's ocean?

Q8. What is the unique feature of the Dead Sea in Israel that allow swimmers to float?

Q9. What do you understood by the Neap tide?

Q10. What are some major sources of fresh water on earth?

Q11. Differentiate between warm ocean current and cold ocean current?

Q12. Why is water important for us?

Q13. Reasoning based Questions

Select answer from the given Options for each question:

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(c) Assertion (A) is true but, Reason (R) is false.

(d) Assertion (A) is false but, Reason (R) is true.

Assertion (A): Tides occur due to the gravitational pull of the sun and moon on the earth surface.

Reason (R) .The rhythemic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day is called a Tide and it is caused by the strong gravitational pull exerted by celestial bodies like the sun and the moon.

Q14. Assertion: The tsunami of 2004 was triggered by a massive earth quake near Sumatra's western boundary.

Reason (R) : The earth quake had a magnitude of 4.0 on the Richter scale and was caused by the Indian plate going under the Burma plate leading to a sudden shift in the sea floor.

Q15. Case based question:

Case Study 1

The sun's heat causes (1) of water into vapour. When the water vapour cools down, it condenses and forms clouds. From there it may fall on the land or sea in the form of rain, snow or sleet. The process by which water continually changes its form and circulates between oceans, atmosphere and land is known as the water cycle. Our earth is like a terrarium. The same water that existed centuries ago still exists today. The water used to irrigate a field in Haryana may have flowed down the Amazon River a hundred years ago. The major sources of fresh water are the rivers, ponds, springs and glaciers. The ocean bodies and the seas contain salty water. The water of the oceans is salty or saline as it contains large amount of dissolved salts. Most of the salt is sodium chloride or the common table salt that you eat.

1.) Name the process mentioned as 1 above.

2.) How are clouds formed?

3.) What are the forms in which water falls on land?

4.)What is the main component of salt in ocean water?

Q16. Case Study 2

When the water on the surface of the ocean rises and falls alternately, they are called waves. During a storm, the winds blowing at very high speed form huge waves. These may cause tremendous destruction. An earthquake, a volcanic eruption or underwater landslides can shift large amounts of ocean water. As a result a huge tidal wave called tsunami, that may be as high as 15m. is formed. The largest tsunami ever measured was 150m high. These waves travel at a speed of more than 700 km. per hour. The tsunami of 2004 caused wide spread damage in the coastal areas of India. The Indira point in the Andaman and Nicobar islands got submerged after the tsunami. Indonesia was the worst affected country by this tsunami.

1.) What are waves?

2.) What are the reasons for shift of large amounts of ocean water?

3.) What are the main causes of pollution in the river?

4.) Which country was the worst affected by the 2004 tsunami?