SNBP International & Senior Secondary School, Chikhali, Pune. Affiliation No. 1130703 Academic session 2024-25 NOTES

Class :VII Prepared By: Ms. Anju V

Subject: SST(Geography) L5: Water

Q.1. Answer the following questions briefly.

(a) What is precipitation?

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

(b) What is the water cycle?

Ans. The water cycle is the process by which water continually changes its form and circulates between oceans, atmosphere, and land.

(c) What are the factors affecting the height of the waves?

Ans. Winds, earthquakes, volcanic eruption, or underwater landslides are the factors affecting the height of the waves. The stronger the wind blows, the bigger the wave becomes.

(d) Which factors affect the movement of ocean water?

Ans. Temperature, winds, the 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) What are tides and how are they caused?

Ans. Tides are the rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water that occurs twice in a day. The strong gravitational pull exerted by the sun and the moon on the earth's surface cause the tides.

(f) What are ocean currents?

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

Q.2. Give reasons:-

(a) Ocean water is salty.

Ans. The water of the oceans is salty as it contains a large amount of dissolved salts.

(b) The quality of water is deteriorating.

Ans. Water is being used injudiciously. Whatever potable water is available, its quality is not good. It is because industrial effluents and untreated water of industries get mixed into streams and rivers. Sewerage water also gets mixed into these water bodies. As a result, the quality of water is deteriorating day by day.

Q.3. 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) the 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 **g. 4.** Match the following. (a) Largest lake (i) Caspian Sea (b) Periodic rise and fall of water (ii) Tide (c) Strong seismic waves (iii) Tsunami (d) Streams of water moving (iv) Ocean currents along definite paths (e) Water cycle **Ans.** (i)—(a), (ii)—(b), (iii)—(c), (iv)—(d). S