Water—The Essence of Life

Standard difficulty · 20 questions · 40 marks · Time: 54 minutes

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 40

Show your working for Sections B and C. Answers are on the last page — try every question first!

Section A — Choose the correct answer — 8 × 1 = 8 marks

1. Most of the water on the Earth is found in:
(a) ponds **(b)** wells **(c)** rivers **(d)** the oceans

2. A mopped floor dries after a while. This is because of:
(a) freezing **(b)** melting **(c)** evaporation **(d)** condensation

3. The river Mahi flows into the:
(a) Thar Desert **(b)** Wular Lake **(c)** Bay of Bengal **(d)** Arabian Sea

4. Which of these has SALT water?
(a) Sambhar Lake (Rajasthan) **(b)** Dal Lake
(c) a glacier **(d)** a well

5. In a water animal, flippers:
(a) take in oxygen dissolved in the water **(b)** pushes a fish forward
(c) let a turtle row through the sea **(d)** help a duck paddle

6. Which of these plants floats freely on the water, with no roots in the mud?
(a) reeds **(b)** hydrilla **(c)** duckweed **(d)** water lily

7. A leaking tap fills one glass every 10 minutes. How many glasses of water does it waste in 16 hours?
(a) 160 glasses **(b)** 48 glasses **(c)** 96 glasses **(d)** 112 glasses

8. Suppose all the water on the Earth filled 3,900 buckets. About 3 out of every 100 buckets would be fresh water. How many buckets is that?
(a) 1,170 buckets **(b)** 3,783 buckets **(c)** 117 buckets **(d)** 1,300 buckets

Section B — Short answer — 8 × 2 = 16 marks

9. Why can we not drink sea water?

10. Is it a solid, a liquid or a gas? (a) sea water (b) frost on a window

11. Write "fresh" or "salt" for the water in each: (a) groundwater (b) the Indian Ocean

12. Into which sea does each river flow? (a) Narmada (b) Kaveri

13. Name the process (evaporation, condensation, melting or freezing): (a) Ice cubes in a drink turn into water. (b) Juice poured into moulds becomes ice lollies.

14. Each of the 3 people in a family uses a 20-litre bucket of water for a bath every day. How many litres do they use for baths in a week?

15. A water tank holds 192 L. How many 12-litre buckets of water will fill it?

16. A dripping tap wastes 1 glass of water every 2 minutes. How many glasses are wasted in 3 hours?

Section C — Word problems — 4 × 4 = 16 marks

17. Explain the water cycle in four steps.

18. A school roof sends rainwater into a tank: 120 L for every hour of rain. One month it rained for 5 hours on each of 6 days. (a) How many litres were collected? (b) The school garden needs 50 L a day. For how many full days will the water last?

19. An open tap pours out 7 litres a minute. Brushing with the tap running for 2 minutes uses 14 litres, but brushing with a mug uses only 1 litre. (a) How much water does one person save each time by using a mug? (b) How much do 6 people save in a week if each brushes once a day?

20. Where and how do these plants grow in a pond? (a) hydrilla (b) water lily. Draw one of them.

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Answer key

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Q	Answer	Working
1	**(d) the oceans**	about 97 out of every 100 parts
2	**(c) evaporation**	—
3	**(d) Arabian Sea**	—
4	**(a) Sambhar Lake (Rajasthan)**	—
5	**(c) let a turtle row through the sea**	—
6	**(c) duckweed**	—
7	**(c) 96 glasses**	60 ÷ 10 = 6 glasses an hour; × 16 = 96
8	**(c) 117 buckets**	3,900 ÷ 100 × 3 = 117
9	**It has a lot of salt dissolved in it, which makes it harmful to drink.**	—
10	**(a) liquid (b) solid**	—
11	**(a) fresh (b) salt**	—
12	**(a) Arabian Sea (b) Bay of Bengal**	—
13	**(a) melting (b) freezing**	—
14	**420 L**	3 × 20 = 60 L a day; × 7 = 420 L
15	**16 buckets**	192 ÷ 12 = 16
16	**90 glasses**	60 ÷ 2 = 30 an hour; × 3
17	**Evaporation: the Sun heats water in seas, rivers and lakes, and it becomes vapour. Condensation: the vapour rises, cools and forms clouds of tiny drops. Precipitation: the drops join and fall as rain or snow. Collection: the water flows into rivers and seas or soaks into the ground, and the cycle repeats.**	—
18	**(a) 3,600 L (b) 72 days**	120 × 5 × 6 = 3600; 3600 ÷ 50 = 72 (whole days)
19	**(a) 13 L (b) 546 L**	14 − 1 = 13; × 6 × 7 = 546
20	**(a) fully under water (b) rooted in mud, with leaves floating on top**	—

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