Class 4 EVS Worksheet: Water

Practice Set 2

Name: _____	Date: _____

A. Choose the correct option.

1. Water is used for _____.

a) drinking
b) cooking
c) irrigation
d) all of these

2. Water vapour goes higher up and _____.

a) heats up
b) cools down
c) freezes
d) disappears forever

3. Which of the following is NOT a waterborne disease?

a) Cholera
b) Cold
c) Typhoid
d) Jaundice

4. The Sun's heat causes water in rivers and lakes to _____.

a) freeze
b) evaporate
c) condense
d) settle

5. Which of the following is a surface water source?

a) Aquifer
b) Well
c) River
d) Rocks under the ground

6. Which step in a purification plant kills germs?

a) Adding alum
b) Filtering through sand
c) Adding chlorine
d) Storing in tanks

7. River water can be polluted by _____.

a) throwing household waste
b) bathing of animals
c) releasing industrial waste
d) all of these

8. Most of the water on the Earth is found in _____.

a) rivers
b) seas and oceans
c) ponds
d) lakes

9. In colder regions, water drops fall as _____.

a) rain
b) snow
c) dew
d) fog

10. To save water while brushing our teeth, we should _____.

a) keep the tap running
b) close the tap
c) use a shower
d) fill a bathtub

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Water exists in three forms: solid, liquid and _____.

2. Water vapour changes into water droplets by _____.

3. Dams, canals and _____ are built to store groundwater.

4. Consuming _____ water may cause diarrhoea and cholera.

5. Drinking water is purified in big _____ plants.

6. Water in a bowl kept in the Sun goes down because of _____.

7. Water drops fall as rain when they become so _____ that air cannot hold them.

8. Water from rivers, ponds and canals contains dirt and _____.

9. We should repair _____ taps and pipes immediately.

10. About _____ % of the Earth's surface is covered by water.

C. Write T for True or F for False.

1. Water vapour is the gas form of water. (_____)
2. The continuous change of water into vapour, rain or snow and back into waterbodies is the water cycle. (_____)
3. Groundwater is stored in the sky. (_____)
4. Chlorination means adding chlorine tablets to water. (_____)
5. Water from a river can be drunk directly without purification. (_____)
6. An oil spill happens when oil leaks from tankers or ships in oceans. (_____)
7. All the water found on the Earth is fit for drinking. (_____)
8. Washing clothes near a waterbody helps keep it clean. (_____)
9. Household and industrial waste should be treated before it is released into a waterbody. (_____)
10. Condensation is the change of water into ice. (_____)

D. Match the following. Write the letter in the blank.

Column A		Column B
1. Diarrhoea and cholera	_____	a) Falls when drops are too heavy for the air to hold
2. Alum	_____	b) Kills germs in water
3. Chlorine	_____	c) Removed from saline water in desalination
4. Sand and gravel filters	_____	d) Waterborne diseases
5. Oil spill	_____	e) Used to store groundwater
6. Wells, dams and canals	_____	f) Saves more water than a shower
7. Rain	_____	g) Remove impurities after they settle down
8. Snow	_____	h) Helps insoluble impurities to settle down
9. Bucket and mug	_____	i) Water drops freeze in colder regions
10. Salt	_____	j) A cause of marine pollution

E. Answer in two lines.

1. How much of the human body is made up of water?

2. What is condensation?

3. How are clouds formed?

4. What is an aquifer?

5. Why should we not wash clothes in a river?

6. What is potable water?

7. Name the three methods used in purification plants.

8. What is desalination?

9. How does water pollution harm aquatic life?

10. What is the water table?

F. Write short notes on the following. Give 4 or 5 points.

1. Write short notes on: **Sources of Water**

2. Write short notes on: **Evaporation and Condensation**
(Hint: Draw the bowl of water kept in the Sun from the Activity Corner (page 117).)

3. Write short notes on: **Waterborne Diseases**

4. Write short notes on: **Desalination and Marine Pollution**

5. Write short notes on: **Importance and Uses of Water**

G. Give the answer in one word.

Read the meaning and write the correct term.

1. The gas form of water. _____
2. The change of water (liquid) into snow or ice. _____
3. Any waterbody on the ground, including streams, rivers and lakes. _____
4. Layers of sand and gravel where water is stored underground. _____
5. The substance added to water so that insoluble impurities settle down. _____
6. Accidental leakage of oil from oil tankers or ships in oceans. _____
7. Diseases caused by drinking impure water. _____
8. Water drops that fall when the air can no longer hold them up. _____
9. Salty water, such as the water in seas. _____
10. Anything found in nature that we use, like water, and need to conserve. _____

Answer Key: Practice Set 2

Class 4 EVS, Water

A. Choose the correct option

1. d) all of these
2. b) cools down
3. b) Cold
4. b) evaporate
5. c) River
6. c) Adding chlorine
7. d) all of these
8. b) seas and oceans
9. b) snow
10. b) close the tap

B. Fill in the blanks

1. gas
2. condensation
3. wells
4. contaminated (impure)
5. purification
6. evaporation
7. heavy
8. germs
9. leaking
10. 71

C. True or False

1. T (True)
2. T (True)
3. F (False). Groundwater is found in the soil and rocks under the ground.
4. T (True)
5. F (False). River water contains dirt and germs, so it must be purified.
6. T (True)
7. F (False). Most water is in seas and oceans and cannot be used.
8. F (False). Washing in or near waterbodies pollutes them.
9. T (True)
10. F (False). Condensation is the change of water vapour into water droplets. Water changing into ice is freezing.

D. Match the following

1 - d **2** - h **3** - b **4** - g **5** - j
6 - e **7** - a **8** - i **9** - f **10** - c

Meaning of each pair: Diarrhoea and cholera = Waterborne diseases; Alum = Helps insoluble impurities to settle down; Chlorine = Kills germs in water; Sand and gravel filters = Remove impurities after they settle down; Oil spill = A cause of marine pollution; Wells, dams and canals = Used to store groundwater; Rain = Falls when drops are too heavy for the air to hold; Snow = Water drops freeze in colder regions; Bucket and mug = Saves more water than a shower; Salt = Removed from saline water in desalination.

E. Answer in two lines

1. About 50-65% of the human body is made up of water.
2. The change of water vapour (gas) into water droplets (liquid) is called condensation.
3. Tiny water droplets mix with dust and other things to form clouds.
4. Water stored in open spaces and pores or in layers of sand and gravel is known as an aquifer.
5. Washing in a river pollutes the water and harms aquatic life.
6. Drinking water is also called potable water. It is treated before we drink it.
7. Sedimentation, filtration and chlorination.
8. The process of removing salt and other minerals from saline water is called desalination.
9. Water pollution is harmful to aquatic life and plants and animals may become infected.
10. The level below the surface of the ground at which you start to find water is called the water table.

F. Short notes (model answers)

1. Sources of Water

- Water exists in three forms: ice (solid), water (liquid) and water vapour (gas).
- Rainwater is the main source of fresh water on the Earth.
- Surface water is any waterbody on the ground such as streams, rivers and lakes.
- Groundwater is rainwater that seeps down and is held in soil and rocks.
- Dams, canals and wells store groundwater, which is pumped into pipes or tanks.

2. Evaporation and Condensation

- Evaporation is the change of liquid water into water vapour by the Sun's heat.
- Activity: fill half a bowl with water and keep it in the Sun.
- By evening the water level has gone down because the water evaporated.
- Condensation is the change of water vapour into tiny droplets when it cools.
- Both processes are important parts of the water cycle.

Diagram: Draw the bowl of water kept in the Sun from the Activity Corner (page 117).

3. Waterborne Diseases

- They are caused by drinking impure or contaminated water.
- Examples are diarrhoea, jaundice, cholera and typhoid.
- Contaminated means poisonous or not pure.
- We can prevent them by boiling water for 10-12 minutes.
- We can also prevent them by chlorination (adding chlorine tablets).

4. Desalination and Marine Pollution

- Saline water is salty water, such as the water in seas.
- Desalination is the process of removing salt and other minerals from saline water.
- In a few parts of the world, desalination is used to get freshwater.
- Pollution of seawater is called marine pollution.
- An oil spill from oil tankers or ships is a cause of marine pollution.

5. Importance and Uses of Water

- About 71% of the Earth's surface is covered by water.
- All living things need water to live.
- About 50-65% of the human body is made up of water.
- Water is used for drinking, cooking and washing.
- Water is also used for irrigation and in industries.

G. One word answers

1. Water vapour
2. Freezing

3. Surface water
4. Aquifer
5. Alum
6. Oil spill
7. Waterborne diseases
8. Rain
9. Saline water
10. Natural resource