

- Q1.

Which one of the following is the cause of the depletion of water table?

1 Mark
- A

Increasing population.
- B

Agricultural activities.
- C

Increasing industries.
- D

All of these.
- Q2.

What are these things? Try and find out if you don't know.
The Rhine? the Nile? the Mississippi?

1 Mark
- A

They're vegetables.
- B

They're planets.
- C

They're musical instruments.
- D

They're rivers.
- Q3.

What is the IS-Code of practice for water supply in buildings?

1 Mark
- A

IS: 1172–1993
- B

IS: 2065–1983
- C

IS: 800–2007
- D

IS: 383–1970
- Q4.

Even though 70% of the earth's surface is covered by water, the water available for human use through rivers, lakes and tanks is only _____.

1 Mark
- A

3%
- B

30%
- C

2.3%
- D

0.03%
- Q5.

On new moon and full moon days _____ occurs.

1 Mark
- A

neap tide
- B

spring tide
- C

high tide
- D

low tide
- Q6.

Indira point was in

1 Mark
- A

Kerala.
- B

Lakshadweep.
- C

Tamil Nadu.
- D

Andaman and Nicobar islands.
- Q7.

Where is the cold current originate?

1 Mark
- A

Equator.
- B

Poles.
- C

Tropic of Cancer.
- D

Tropic of Capricorn.
- Q8.

Water bodies contain salty water are

1 Mark
- A

Ocean and Sea.
- B

Glaciers and Sea.
- C

Ponds and Rivers.
- D

Ponds and Sea.
- Q9.

When the moon is in its first and last quarter, the ocean waters get drawn in diagonally opposite directions by the gravitational pull of sun and earth resulting in low tides. These tides are called:

1 Mark
- A

Spring tides.
- B

Small tides.
- C

Neap tides.
- D

Long tides.
- Q10.

The water of which of the following seas is most saline?

1 Mark
- A

Black Sea
- B

Dead Sea
- C

Baltic Sea
- D

Red Sea
- Q11.

Which of the following is cold ocean current?

1 Mark
- A

Labrador
- B

Gulf Stream
- C

Kuro Shio
- D

None of these
- Q12.

Which of the following tests is performed to detect the leakage of rain water pipe in the testing of house sewers?

1 Mark
- A

Water test
- B

Smoke test
- C

Temperature test
- D

Air test
- Q13.

Salinity is the amount of salt in grams present in ____ grams of water.

1 Mark
- A

0.1
- B

10000
- C

100
- D

1000
- Q14.

What fraction of earth is covered by water

1 Mark
- A

Three-fourth.
- B

One-fourth.
- C

One-half.
- D

One-third.
- Q15.

The average salinity of the ocean water is _____.

1 Mark
- A

37 ppt
- B

53 ppt
- C

45 ppt
- D

35 ppt
- Q16.

The rythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day is called:

1 Mark
- A

Tide.
- B

Ocean current.
- C

Wave.
- Q17.

Baglihar Dam, is constructed on river:

1 Mark
- A

Ravi
- B

Chenab
- C

Indus
- D

Sutlej
- Q18.

Which of the following IS -Code is used for the basic requirements for water supply, drainage and sanitation?

1 Mark
- A

IS 456
- B

IS 1035 (Part 32)
- C

IS 10500 (2012)
- D

IS 1172: 1993
- Q19.

The movements that occur in oceans can be broadly called.

1 Mark
- A

Wave.
- B

Circulation.
- C

Water cycle.
- D

All of these.

	A Moon and the Sun are in conjunction with the other planets	B Moon and the Sun are in opposition with each other
	C The attractions of the Sun and the Moon are at right angles to each other	D The Moon and Sun are in quadrant position to each other
Q42. What Role You Can Play To Minimize Wastage Of Water:	1 Mark	
	A Get the leaking taps repaired immediately because these taps waste a lot of water.	B Take bath by filling water in a bucket and not directly under the flowing tap.
	C Use the water from washing rice, vegetables or fruits for watering the plants at home.	D All the above.
Q43. Which of the following is not the current of the Atlantic ocean?	1 Mark	
	A Labrador's current	B Canary's Current
	C Benguela Current	D Humboldt's current
Q44. Many countries face water shortages. This is because our Earth is mostly covered with huge saline water bodies like oceans, seas, etc., whereas freshwater bodies have only 3% (approximately) of the water on Earth. What percentage of freshwater is found in rivers?	1 Mark	
	A 0.001%	B 0.00001%
	C 0.01%	D 0.0001%
Q45. Which Of The Following Are Not The Liquid Forms Of Water? Choose The Correct Combinations:	1 Mark	
	A Snow, water vapor, ice.	B Snow and lake water.
	C Lake water and river water.	D Water vapor.
Q46. Ground water constitutes the portion of the world’s distribution:	1 Mark	
	A 1%	B 1.5%
	C 0.68%	
Q47. the sea with highest salinity:	1 Mark	
	A Aral sea.	B Dead sea.
	C Caspian sea.	D Arabian sea.
Q48. ____ are formed when winds scrape across the ocean surface.	1 Mark	
	A Currents.	B Waves.
	C Air.	D Tides.
Q49. What is the chemical name of common salt?	1 Mark	
	A Sodium Chloride.	B Calcium Carbonate.
	C Sodium hydroxide.	D Sodium bicarbonate.
Q50. Which of the following is the largest freshwater lake in the world in terms of water volume?	1 Mark	
	A Caspian sea	B Lake Superior
	C Lake Baikal	D Lake Victoria
Q51. Which is the deepest ocean in the world?	1 Mark	
	A Arctic	B Atlantic
	C Pacific	D Indian
Q52. The areas where the warm and cold currents meet	1 Mark	
	A Provide the best fishing grounds	B Experience foggy weather
	C Both A & B	D None of these
Q53. Consider the following statements :	1 Mark	
	1. The Labrador current is a cold current in the North Atlantic Ocean.	
	2. The Falkland current is a warm current that flows along the Chile coast of South Pacific Ocean. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?	
	A Only 1	B Only 2
	C Both 1 and 2	D Neither 1 nor 2
Q54. The waves travel at a speed of more than km per hour.	1 Mark	
	A 700	B 600
	C 800	
Q55. What is called the rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day?	1 Mark	
	A Tides.	B Ocean Currents.
	C Waves.	D All of these.
Q56. Under which condition swimmers can float in water?	1 Mark	
	A If the salinity of water is high	B If the water is less saline
	C Both A & B	D None of the above
Q57. As per IS 10500 : 2012, for drinking water in the absence of alternate source of water, the permissible limits for chloride and sulphate, in mg/L, respectively are:	1 Mark	
	A 250 and 200	B 1000 and 400
	C 200 and 250	D 500 and 1000
Q58. When did Tsunami strike the Indian ocean?	1 Mark	
	A 26 December, 2004.	B 26 December, 2005.
	C 26 December, 2006.	D 26 December, 2007.
Q59. How are high tides useful?	1 Mark	
	A In navigation	B In fishing
	C To generate electricity	D All of the above
Q60. The vertical difference between high tide and low tide is _____.	1 Mark	

	A Tidal range	B Tidal width	C Tidal height	D None of these	
Q61.	Which of the following is not a way of the movement of ocean water?				1 Mark
	A Waves	B Tides	C Currents	D Precipitation	
Q62.	Oceans, seas, rivers, lakes, glaciers, etc. are all different types of water bodies, they are our sources of water. Which domain of the environment do they fall under?				1 Mark
	A Atmosphere	B Lithosphere	C Hydrosphere	D Exosphere	
Q63.	Following are the Warm current except:				1 Mark
	A Gulf stream.		B North Pacific Drift.		
	C Labrador Current.		D South Equatorial Current.		
Q64.	How much percentage of saline water is available on earth surface				1 Mark
	A 97.5	B 98.2	C 95.2	D 93.5	
Q65.	What is an inexpensive solution to providing everyone with more fresh water to use?				1 Mark
	A Desalination		B Water conservation		
	C Drilling more wells into aquifers		D Building more dams		
Q66.	What is the water cycle?				1 Mark
	A The process by which water continually changes its form		B The process by which water circulates between oceans, atmosphere and land		
	C Both A & B		D None of the above		
Q67.	_____ can be done by collecting rainwater from rooftops and storing it in tanks.				1 Mark
	A Water harvesting		B Surface water harvesting		
	C Rainwater harvesting		D All of these		
Q68.	The upper limit of ground water is called_____.				1 Mark
	A Aquifer	B Infiltration	C Water table	D Ground water	
Q69.	How much of the earth's surface is covered by the water?				1 Mark
	A One-fourth	B Two-fourth	C Three-fourth	D Two-fifth	
Q70.	World water day is celebrated on:				1 Mark
	A 22nd March	B 22nd February	C 22nd April	D 22nd May	
Q71.	Which day of the year is celebrated as Water Day?				1 Mark
	A 26 January.	B 15 January.	C 15 August.	D 22 March.	
Q72.	Dead sea in Israel has salinity of:				1 Mark
	A 45 parts per thousand.	B 35 parts per hundred.	C 55 parts per hundred.	D 65 parts per thousand.	
Q73.	The process by which water continually changes its form and circulates between oceans, atmosphere and land:				1 Mark
	A Water cycle.	B Tides.	C Ocean currents.		
Q74.	Which of the following is a warm current?				1 Mark
	A Alaska Current	B Labrador Current	C Humboldt's current	D Peru's current	
Q75.	Which amongst the following having maximum coverage of water on earth surface.				1 Mark
	A Ground water.	B Ice caps.	C Ocean.	D River.	
Q76.	Amazon river is in				1 Mark
	A Australia.	B South America.	C Europe.	D Africa.	
Q77.	Which of the following is the largest lake in Africa?				1 Mark
	A Caspian sea	B Lake Superior	C Lake Baikal	D Lake Victoria	
Q78.	----- pressure on agriculture forces increasing use of groundwater?				1 Mark
	A Population	B Industries	C All the above	D None of these	
Q79.	Which of the following statements is true?				1 Mark
	A The weaker the wind blows, the bigger the wave becomes		B The stronger the wind blows, the bigger the wave becomes		
	C The stronger the wind blows, the shorter the wave becomes		D The stronger the wave blows, the bigger the wind becomes		
Q80.	The form is the water vapour present in the air around us:				1 Mark
	A Glacious	B Moisturous	C Gaseous	D All of these	
Q81.	Ponds are source of:				1 Mark
	A Fresh water	B Saline water	C Hard water	D All of these	
Q82.	The minimum velocity of water in a distribution main pipe 10cm diameter must be:				1 Mark

	A 1.8 m/s	B 1.5 m/s	C 1.2 m/s	D 0.9 m/s	
Q83.	The main source of freshwater is_____.				1 Mark
	A Oceans	B Glaciers	C Rain	D Rivers	
Q84.	Which of the following is the largest freshwater lake in the world in terms of surface areas?				1 Mark
	A Caspian sea	B Lake Superior	C Lake Baikal	D Lake Victoria	
Q85.	How can water be conserved?				1 Mark
	A Rainwater harvesting	B Take shorter showers			
	C Water efficient appliances	D All of the above			
Q86.	The rhythmic rise fall of ocean water twice in a day is called:				1 Mark
	A Ocean Rhythm.	B Waves.	C Currents.	D Tides.	
Q87.	Which of the following does not show water shortage?				1 Mark
	A Taps running dry.	B Long queue for getting water.			
	C Marches and protests for demand of water.	D A family gets three buckets of water per person per day.			
Q88.	Most of the dissolved salt in the ocean is?				1 Mark
	A Sodium chloride	B Potassium chloride	C Magnesium chloride	D All of the above	
Q89.	The average salinity of the oceans is:				1 Mark
	A 45 parts per thousand.	B 35 parts per thousand.	C 55 parts per thousand.	D 65 parts per thousand.	
Q90.	Streams of water flowing constantly on the ocean surface in definite directions is called?				1 Mark
	A Wave	B Tides	C Currents	D Tsunamis	
Q91.	On Which Of The Following Day Is “World Water Day” Observed?				1 Mark
	A 22 March.	B 14 November.	C 2 October.	D 21 December.	
Q92.	Why do swimmers float in Dead Sea?				1 Mark
	A Salt makes it dense.	B It is lighter in weight.			
	C Both (a) and (b).	D None of these.			
Q93.	When the sun, the moon and the earth are in the same line, then the tides are called_____.				1 Mark
	A Spring tides	B Neap tides	C Low tides	D None	
Q94.	Which is the Japanese word which means 'Harbour Waves'?				1 Mark
	A Tsunami.	B Sea wave.	C Ocean wave.	D None of these.	
Q95.	In a water distribution network, which of the following valves will work automatically?				1 Mark
	A Check valve	B Butterfly valve	C Scour valve	D Sluice valve	
Q96.	Water on the top the earth can form lakes or rivers, these are termed _____.				1 Mark
	A Fresh water	B Infiltration	C Surface water	D Groundwater	
Q97.	Which of the following causes tides?				1 Mark
	A Strong gravitational pull exerted by the sun	B Strong gravitational pull exerted by the moon			
	C Both A & B	D None of the above			
Q98.	Water evaporates and becomes water vapour due to the heat of the Sun. When the water vapour cools down, it condenses and forms clouds, and then it may fall on land or in the seas as snow, sleet, or rain. What is that process of clouds becoming water known as?				1 Mark
	A Precipitation	B Evaporation	C Condensation	D Transpiration	
Q99.	Which of the following is not the current of the Pacific ocean?				1 Mark
	A Alaska Current	B California Current	C Humboldt's current	D Labrador's current	
Q100	Where is the orange river located?				1 Mark
	A China	B South Africa	C Australia	D Canada	
Q101	Which of the following is also called a harbor wave?				1 Mark
	A Neap tide	B Currents	C Tsunamis	D Huge wave	
Q102	Which year was observed as International Year of Fresh Water?				1 Mark
	A 2003	B 2004	C 2006	D 2002	
Q103	The most efficient way of irrigation is _____.				1 Mark
	A Sprinkler irrigation	B Surface irrigation			
	C Drip irrigation	D Canal Alignment			
Q104	Water Cycle Does Not Involve Which Of The Following?				1 Mark

1	Evaporation.	2	Condensation.	3	Formation of clouds.	4	Rainwater harvesting.	
Q105	In which year the tsunami waves devastated the east coast of India?							1 Mark
A	2002	B	2004	C	2005	D	2006	
Q106	The process by which water continually its form and circulates between oceans atmosphere and land called circulates between oceans, atmosphere and land is called.							1 Mark
A	Water cycle.	B	Life Cycle.	C	Ocean movements.	D	Water circulation.	
Q107	The process by which water continually changes its form and circulates between oceans, atmosphere and land.							1 Mark
A	Water cycle	B	Tides	C	Ocean currents.	D	None of these	
Q108	Why is the water of the ocean saline in nature?							1 Mark
A	Due to dissolved sugar			B	Due to dissolved salt			
C	Due to presence of fishes			D	Oceans are so large			
Q109	Generally the warm ocean currents originate near _____.							1 Mark
A	Poles	B	Equator	C	None of these	D	Both A and B	
Q110	The world's largest drainage basin is of the _____.							1 Mark
A	River Ganga.	B	River Hwang Ho.	C	River Amazon	D	River Brahmaputra.	
Q111	Oceans and seas contain saline (salty) water which is not potable. So people and animals have to rely on freshwater bodies to get water for drinking, washing, etc. Which of the following are sources of freshwater?							1 Mark
A	Rivers, springs, seas			B	Oceans, seas, rivers			
C	Ponds, glaciers, salt lakes			D	Rivers, glaciers, ponds			
Q112	The Labrador Ocean current is ____ current while the Gulf Stream is a ____ current							1 Mark
A	Cold, warm.	B	Cold, cold.	C	Warm, warm.	D	Warm, cold.	
Q113	The ____ originate near the equator and move towards the pole							1 Mark
A	Cold ocean currents.	B	Warm ocean currents.	C	High tides.	D	Low tides.	
Q114	Which river is the longest river in the world							1 Mark
A	Darling.	B	Ganga.	C	Nile.	D	Amazon.	
Q115	What Percentage Of The Earth’s Surface Is Covered With Water?							1 Mark
A	About 51 percent.	B	About 21 percent.	C	About 71 percent.	D	About 81 percent.	
Q116	March 22 is celebrated as World.							1 Mark
A	Earth Day.	B	Environment Day.	C	Water Day.	D	Soil Day.	
Q117	The tides in the seas are influenced both by the sun and the moon. This fact is proved by _____.							1 Mark
A	The spring and the neap tides			B	The bores			
C	Ebb tides			D	Oceanic currents			
Q118	Our Earth is an enclosed structure, like a terrarium, where the same water is recycled. So the same water that existed millions of years ago still exists today. What is that circulation of water from ground to air and back in the form of rain, etc. known as?							1 Mark
A	Rock cycle	B	Food chain	C	Water cycle	D	Nitrogen cycle	
Q119	Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?							1 Mark
A	Kuroshio: Warm ocean current			B	Labrador : Warm ocean current			
C	Benguela : Cold ocean current			D	Oyashio : Cold ocean current			
Q120	In a residential district, for water to be supplied up to 5 storey height, the pressure in the distribution main must be:							1 Mark
A	5.5 to 7 kg/cm ²	B	up to 1.2 kg/cm ²	C	1.2 to 2 kg/cm ²	D	2 to 4 kg/cm ²	
Q121	The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day is known as:							1 Mark
A	Tide.	B	Wave.	C	Ocean currents.	D	None of these.	
Q122	Which of the following is not true?							1 Mark
A	Tsunamis can be predicted and can give 3 hours advance notice.			B	Travel speed of tsunamis wave increases with decreasing the depth of water.			
C	Tsunamis wavelength decreased with decreasing depth of water.			D	Tsunamis are rare in the Indian Ocean as the seismic activity is less as compared to the Pacific.			
Q123tides heln in navigation.							1 Mark
A	Low	B	High	C	Very low	D	All of these	
Q124	How many types of tide occur?							1 Mark
A	2	B	3	C	4	D	none of the above	
Q125	Neap tides occur _____.							1 Mark

	A On new and full moon days	B On first and third quarters of the month	
	C Twice daily	D On every full moon	
Q126	Which of the following lake is in North America?		1 Mark
	A Caspian sea	B Lake Superior	C Lake Baikal
			D Lake Victoria
Q127	What would happen to ocean water if the moon comes nearer to the earth?		1 Mark
	A Fall of temperature	B Stopping of ocean currents	
	C Rise of sea level	D Increase in height of oceanic tides	
Q128	Which of the following is/are the source/s of freshwater?		1 Mark
	A Rivers	B Glaciers	C Springs
			D All of the above
Q129	Why is water important to us?		1 Mark
	A Cooking	B Washing and sanitation	
	C Keeps your organs healthy	D All of the above	
Q130	Indira point belongs to which of the following country?		1 Mark
	A Srilanka.	B Bangladesh.	C Nepal.
			D India.
Q131	Rapid withdrawal of water from the coastal region gives the warning of:		1 Mark
	A Earth quake.	B Tsunami.	C Flood.
			D Volcanism.
Q132	Which of the following is not likely to cause Tsunami?		1 Mark
	A A major nuclear explosion under sea	B Earthquake	
	C Volcanic eruption	D Lightning	
Q133	Three-fourths of the Earth's surface is covered with water, and more than 99% of the Earth's water is unusable by humans and most other living things. So when water is so scarce, we must save it for our future generations. Which of the following must be done to save water?		1 Mark
	A Water balloons must be thrown at strangers.	B Taps must be kept running while brushing teeth.	
	C Underwater tanks must be installed to save rain water.	D At least ten buckets of water must be used to wash each fruit.	
Q134	Generally the warm ocean currents originate near:		1 Mark
	A Poles.	B Equator.	C None of these.
Q135	Rihand Dam is located in		1 Mark
	A Uttar Pradesh	B Madhya Pradesh	C Tamil Nadu
			D Uttranchal
Q136	Choose the odd one out.		1 Mark
	A Brazil Current	B California Current	C Gulf stream
			D Kuroshio Current
Q137	What is the average salinity (in parts per thousand) of the ocean?		1 Mark
	A 33	B 34	C 35
			D 36
Q138	When the water on the surface of the ocean rises and falls alternately, they are called?		1 Mark
	A Waves	B Tides	C Current
			D Tsunami
Q139	What is the average salinity of the dead sea?		1 Mark
	A 340 grams per liter	B 350 grams per liter	C 355 grams per liter
			D 360 grams per liter
Q140	The process of of water into the ground is called infiltration.		1 Mark
	A Seeping	B Making	C Digging
			D Storing
Q141	Which ocean is the largest?		1 Mark
	A Arctic.	B Atlantic.	C Indian.
			D Pacific.
Q142	The tsunami of _____ caused widespread damage in the coastal areas of India		1 Mark
	A 2002	B 2001	C 2004
			D 1999
Q143 was the traditional way of collecting water.		1 Mark
	A Drip irrigation	B Bawri	C Dams
			D Rainwater harvesting
Q144	What do you mean by terrarium?		1 Mark
	A Artificial plant.	B Artificial climate.	C Artificial enclosure.
			D None of these.
Q145	The major sources of freshwater are as follows except		1 Mark
	A Ocean.	B Rivers.	C Ponds.
			D glaciers.
Q146	When is Water Day celebrated?		1 Mark
	A 22 January.	B 22 February.	C 22 March.
			D 22 April.
Q147	Which of the following is a cold current?		1 Mark

	A California's current	B Gulf stream	C Kurushio's current	D Agulhas current	
Q148	Following are the movements that occur in oceans except				1 Mark
	A Tides.	B Waves.	C Currents.	D Wind.	
Q149	The largest tsunami ever measured was _____ high.				1 Mark
	A 250m.	B 150m.	C 100m.	D 300m.	
Q150	The amount of salt in grams present in 1000 grams of water is called?				1 Mark
	A Average salinity	B Salinity	C Absolute salinity	D None	
Q151	Which water is salty?				1 Mark
	A River water.	B Pond water.	C Rain water.	D Sea water.	
Q152	The movements that occur in oceans can be broadly categorised as:				1 Mark
	A Waves	B Tides	C Ocean currents	D All of the above	
Q153	Which part of India submerged fully in Tsunami of 2004?				1 Mark
	A Malabar Coast.	B Indira Point.	C Colombo.	D Nairobi.	
Q154	Dead sea in				1 Mark
	A Jordan.	B Lebanon.	C Egypt.	D Israel.	
Q155	What does a "Terrarium" simulate?				1 Mark
	A An area for keeping and raising animals or plants for observation or research		B The solar system, featuring the planet Earth		
	C A humid equatorial forest		D A habitat suitable for plant-growing		
Q156	Large movements of ocean water from places of warm temperature to low temperature or vice versa are _____.				1 Mark
	A Drifts	B Ocean currents	C Waves	D Tides	
Q157	“Every Drop Counts” is a slogan related to				1 Mark
	A Counting of drops of any liquid.		B Counting of water drops.		
	C Importance of water.		D Importance of counting.		
Q158	Which is the biggest ocean?				1 Mark
	A Pacific Ocean	B Atlantic Ocean	C Antarctic Ocean	D Indian Ocean	
Q159	Sea water contains.				1 Mark
	A 97.3% of salt.	B 2% of salt.	C 0.68% of salt.	D 0.973% of salt.	
Q160	The largest Tsunami wave travels at the speed of.				1 Mark
	A More than 700km per hour.		B More than 500km per hour.		
	C More than 250km per hour.		D More than 100km per hour.		
Q161	Total domestic daily demand for water in India according to IS code 1172 is:				1 Mark
	A 220 l/h/d	B 135 l/h/d	C 260 l/h/d	D 240 l/h/d	
Q162	Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?				1 Mark
	A Air valve : To release the accumulated air		B Sluice valve : To control flow of water through pipelines		
	C Checked valve : To check water flow in all directions		D Scour value : The remove silt in a pipeline		
Q163	Evaporation is the _____ stage of the water cycle. Choose the correct option				1 Mark
	A First	B Second	C Third	D Fourth	
Q164	he Water Bearing Layer Of The Earth Is Called:				1 Mark
	A Conifer.	B Hydrosphere.	C Aquifer.	D Water table.	
Q165	What is the average salinity of the oceans?				1 Mark
	A 35 parts per thousand	B 40 parts per thousand	C 45 parts per thousand	D 50 parts per thousand	
Q166	Tsunami is a				1 Mark
	A French word.	B Indian word.	C Chinese word.	D Japanese word.	
Q167	Unlike still waters of ponds and lakes, ocean waters always keep moving and circulating. Which are the three main types of movements that occur in oceans?				1 Mark
	A Tides, tsunami, and El Nino		B Currents, La Nina, and neap tides		
	C Whitecap, swell, and undertow		D Waves, tides, and currents		
Q168	Which one of the following is an artificial enclosure for keeping small house plants?				1 Mark
	A Terrarium.	B Thermosphere.	C Climate.	D Evaporation.	
Q169	What is water cycle?				1 Mark

<p>A Process by which water continually flows.</p> <p>C Process by which water never changes.</p>	<p>B Process by which water continually changes its form.</p> <p>D None of these.</p>
<p>Q170Which of these is a warm current?</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>A Labrador current.</p> <p>B Kuro Shio.</p>	<p>C Californian current.</p> <p>D Bengula current.</p>
<p>Q171Ground water constitutes the portion of the world’s distribution:</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>A 1%</p> <p>B 1.5%</p>	<p>C 0.68%</p> <p>D All of these</p>
<p>Q172Which river crosses the equator twice?</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>A Amazon</p> <p>B Congo</p>	<p>C Nile</p> <p>D Orinoco</p>
<p>Q173Precipitation and groundwater are sources of _____.</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>A Fresh water</p> <p>B Pure water</p>	<p>C Rain water</p> <p>D Sea water</p>
<p>Q174.Which of the following lake is in Russia?</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>A Caspian sea</p> <p>B Lake Superior</p>	<p>C Lake Baikal</p> <p>D Lake Victoria</p>
<p>Q175High tides help in navigation. True/ False</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Q176When air is heated, it expands, becomes lighter and goes up. True/ False</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Q177State whether the given statements are true or false.</p> <p>Tides help in generating electricity.</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Q178State whether the given statements are true or false.</p> <p>Tides are highest on a full or new moon day.</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Q179State whether the given statements are true or false.</p> <p>Cold currents carry water from lower latitudes to poles.</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Q180During neap tide sun, moon and earth lies in straight line. True/ False</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Q181The _____ of earth surface is covered by water.</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Q182Assertion (A): The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day is called a tide.</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Reason (R): When the water covers much of the shore by rising to its highest level is called high tide whereas when the water falls to its lowest level it is called low tide.</p>	
<p>A Only A is correct and R is not the explanation of A.</p> <p>C Both are incorrect</p>	<p>B Only A is correct</p> <p>D Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.</p>
<p>Q183Two third of the earth surface is covered by water. True/ False</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Q184Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>About _____ % of water is present in the oceans and _____ % as ice-caps.</p>	
<p>Q185State whether the given statements are true or false.</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>We have about 0.68% of water as ground water.</p>	
<p>Q186Three-fourth of the earth surface is covered by water. True/ False</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Q187._____ are formed when gentle winds scraps across the ocean surface.</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Q188._____ is celebrated as world water day.</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Q189The low tides also help in fishing. True/ False</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Q190The process by which water continuously changes its form and circulates between ocean, atmosphere and land is called _____.</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Q191Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>High tides help in _____ and fishing.</p>	
<p>Q192._____ is the southernmost point of India.</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Q193Fill in the blank.</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>The average salinity of the oceans is _____ parts per thousand.</p>	
<p>Q194Assertion (A): Ocean currents are warm as well as cold currents which also influence the temperature of the area.</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>
<p>Reason (R): Warm ocean currents originate near the equator and move towards the pole while the cold currents carry water from polar or higher latitude to tropical or ;lower latitude.</p>	
<p>A Only A is correct and R is not the explanation of A.</p> <p>C Both are incorrect</p>	<p>B Only R is correct</p> <p>D Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.</p>
<p>Q195Seismic activity is more prone in Pacific Ocean. True/ False</p>	<p>1 Mark</p>

Q196 Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: **1 Mark**

The movements that occur in oceans are waves, _____ and _____.

Q197 Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: **1 Mark**

The major sources of fresh water are rivers and _____.

Q198 Fill in the blank. **1 Mark**

_____ are formed when winds scrape across the ocean surface.

Q199Assertion (A): The continuous movement of the water in the ocean can be classified as waves, tides and ocean currents. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): Waves are the movement of water in the ocean due to the gravitational force of the Moon.

- A** Only A is correct and R is not the explanation of A.
- B** Only A is correct
- C** Both are incorrect
- D** Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.

Q200 Fill in the blank. **1 Mark**

Generally the warm ocean currents originate near _____.

Q201 The areas where warm and cold current meet provide the best fishing grounds of the world. True/ False **1 Mark**

Q202 Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: **1 Mark**

_____ Point in the Andaman and Nicobar islands got submerged after the tsunami of 2004.

Q203Assertion (A): Water from the sea and ocean evaporates due to the sun's heat and forms water vapour which eventually forms clouds. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): When the clouds become heavy, it only comes down in the form of rain.

- A** Only A is correct and R is not the explanation of A.
- B** Only A is correct
- C** Both are incorrect
- D** Both are correct but R is not the explanation of A.

Q204 Sodium chloride salt is mostly dissolved in ocean and sea water. True/ False **1 Mark**

Q205Assertion (A): When the wind blows at a high speed during storms in the oceans, they form huge waves which causes tremendous destruction. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): Waves are formed when the water in the oceans rises and comes down alternatively.

- A** Only A is correct and R is not the explanation of A.
- B** Only A is correct
- C** Both are incorrect
- D** Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.

Q206 The ocean bodies and seas contain salty water. True/ False **1 Mark**

Q207: **1 Mark**

Q208 State whether the given statements are true or false. **1 Mark**

Ocean water is calm and still.

Q209 The major source of fresh water is the rivers, ponds, springs, and glaciers. True/ False **1 Mark**

Q210 State whether the given statements are true or false. **1 Mark**

Tsunami can be caused by underwater landslides.

Q211 Fill in the blank. **1 Mark**

_____ salt is mostly dissolved in ocean and sea water.

Q212 Salinity is the amount of salt in grams present in _____ grams of water. **1 Mark**

Q213 Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: **1 Mark**

sea is the largest lake.

Q214 High tide helps in navigation. True/ False **1 Mark**

Q215Assertion (A): The water in the oceans is salty because it contains large amounts of dissolved salts. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): Most of our drinking water comes from oceans because oceans are the main source of water.

- A** Only A is correct and R is not the explanation of A.
B Only A is correct
C Both are incorrect
D Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.

Q216 The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day is called _____ . **1 Mark**

Q217Assertion (A): Water is very essential for the survival of human beings and so we get 97% of the water from the oceans for consumption. **1 Mark**

Reason (R): Water from the oceans can be very deadly as it contains huge amounts of dissolved salt in it.

- A Only A is correct and R is not the explanation of A.

B Only R is correct

C Both are incorrect

D Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.

Q218Assertion (A): The process by which water changes its form and circulates in the oceans, land and atmosphere is called water cycle.

Reason (R): The water which existed hundreds of years ago still exists today because of the water cycle.

A Only A is correct and R is not the explanation of A.

B Only A is correct

C Both are incorrect

D Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.

Q219Fill in the blank.

The ocean bodies and the seas contain _____ water.

1 Mark

Q220Assertion (A): Ocean currents are streams of water flowing constantly on the ocean surface in definite directions.

Reason (R): Ocean currents are quite helpful for navigation and help fishermen to get a plentiful catch.

A Only A is correct and R is not the explanation of A.

B Only A is correct

C Both are incorrect

D Both are correct and R is the explanation of A.

Q221Match the contents of Column A with that of Column B

5 Marks

S.No.	Column A		Column B
1.	Spring tides	(a)	Between Europe and Africa
2.	Gulf stream	(b)	Cold current
3.	Labrador current	(c)	Low tide
4.	Neap tides	(d)	High tide
5.	Mediterranean sea	(e)	Warm current

Q222Match the following:

4 Marks

S.No	Column I		Column II
1.	Caspian	(a)	Largest lake
2.	Tide	(b)	Periodic rise and fall of water
3.	Tsunami	(c)	Strong seismic waves
4.	Ocean current	(d)	Streams of water moving in definite path

Q223Why was the Tsunami of December 26, 2004 very devastating?

5 Marks

Q224What is atmospheric pressure? Explain the relationship of temperature and pressure.

5 Marks

Q225Explain the various types of ocean currents with example.

5 Marks

Q226How do we classify ocean movements? Explain.

5 Marks

Q227What is tsunami? Explain with the help of an example.

5 Marks

Q228Explain water cycle with a neat and labelled diagram.

5 Marks

Q229Write a short note on Tsunami?

4 Marks

Q230How are high tides important?

4 Marks

Q231Briefly write about the sequence of events leading to Tsunami of 2004 in the Indian Ocean.

4 Marks

Q232Give an account of ocean currents.

4 Marks

Q233Why is water important for us? Suggest some ways in which water can be conserved (a) in your home (b) in your school.

4 Marks

Q234Write a note on the importance of water.

4 Marks

Q235Discuss the distribution of water bodies.

4 Marks

Q236

i	Caspian Sea	a	Largest lake.
ii	Tide	b	Periodic rise and fall of water.
iii	Tsunami	c	Strong seismic waves.
iv	Ocean currents	d	Streams of water moving along definite paths.
		e	Water cycle.

4 Marks

Q237Why are tides important to us?

4 Marks

Q238Three forth of the earth's surface is covered by water, still many countries face water scarcity. Explain why?

4 Marks

Q239 What are the major movements of ocean water?	3 Marks
Q240 Our unique planet earth is covered by different categories of water. Give the distribution of water in percentage.	3 Marks
Q241 What are tides and how are they caused?	3 Marks
Q242 Three-fourth of the earth surface is covered by water. Give the distribution of water in percentage?	3 Marks
Q243 What are neap tides?	3 Marks
Q244 When you think of water, what images came to your mind?	3 Marks
Q245 Write a short note on ocean currents?	3 Marks
Q246 What are waves? Write a short note on it.	3 Marks
Q247 What are sea waves?	3 Marks
Q248 How do ocean current influence the climate of the coastal regions?	3 Marks
Q249 How are spring and neap tides formed.	3 Marks
Q250 Explain Spring and Neap Tides.	3 Marks
Q251 Give any three advantage of high tide.	3 Marks
Q252 Write a brief note on Tsunami.	3 Marks
Q253 What are spring and neap tides?	3 Marks
Q254 Name the two types of current and its movement on earth.	3 Marks
Q255 Why is water important to us? Suggest few ways to conserve water.	3 Marks
Q256 Explain the advantages and disadvantages of ocean currents to man.	3 Marks
Q257 How are high tides useful?	3 Marks
Q258 Describe the importance of tides to man.	3 Marks
Q259 What were the effects of the Tsunami?	3 Marks
Q260 Define vertical distribution of sea water.	3 Marks
Q261 How are Tsunamis formed? How do they cause destruction?	3 Marks
Q262 How do ocean currents influence us?	3 Marks
Q263 What is so magical or fascinating about sea?	2 Marks
Q264 Name the factors which are responsible for the movement of oceanic water?	2 Marks
Q265 What are tides?	2 Marks
Q266 Where do the puddles of water vanish?	2 Marks
Q267 Name the sources of fresh water.	2 Marks
Q268 Why is the gravitational pull the Moon on earth is stronger than that of the sun?	2 Marks
Q269 What is ocean wave?	2 Marks
Q270 What is a terrarium?	2 Marks
Q271 Seas around Japan are good fishing ground but difficult for navigation. Give reasons.	2 Marks
Q272 What is an ocean current?	2 Marks
Q273 Define salinity	2 Marks
Q274 Which factors affect the movement of ocean water?	2 Marks
Q275 Can such an event be predicted in advance?	2 Marks
Q276 Ocean water is salty.	2 Marks
Q277 Why has rich ground developed in place where warm and cold ocean currents meet?	2 Marks
Q278 How tides are formed?	2 Marks
Q279 Differentiate between warm and cold ocean currents.	2 Marks
Q280 Swimmers can float in dead sea. Give reasons.	2 Marks
Q281 What are the factors affecting the height of the waves?	2 Marks
Q282 What is the significance of World Water Day?	2 Marks
Q283 Why the quality of water is deteriorating?	2 Marks

Q284	The quality of water is deteriorating.	2 Marks
Q285	What is Tsunami?	2 Marks
Q286	Name one warm current and one cold current.	2 Marks
Q287	Why ocean bodies and sea contain salty water?	2 Marks
Q288	What are the major sources of freshwater?	1 Mark
Q289	Which lake is the largest lake of the world?	1 Mark
Q290	Why is high tide caused?	1 Mark
Q291	What is meant by the term salinity?	1 Mark
Q292	How are high tides and low tides formed?	1 Mark
Q293	What happens during low tide?	1 Mark
Q294	What is the effect of low tide?	1 Mark
Q295	Which type of water do the ocean bodies and the seas contain?	1 Mark
Q296	Name the two types of tides formed.	1 Mark
Q297	What is flood tide and ebb tide?	1 Mark
Q298	What are the major sources or fresh water in the world?	1 Mark
Q299	What is the average salinity of the oceans?	1 Mark
Q300	What are waves?	1 Mark
Q301	Name the sources of freshwater.	1 Mark
Q302	What happens during high Ode?	1 Mark
Q303	Where does the word tsunami come from and what does it mean?	1 Mark
Q304	Why do swimmers float in Dead Sea?	1 Mark
Q305	Why is the ocean salty?	1 Mark
Q306	Which movements occur in oceans?	1 Mark
Q307	When are waves formed?	1 Mark
Q308	What happened to the Indira point during the tsunami of 2004?	1 Mark
Q309	What do you mean by salinity?	1 Mark
Q310	Why is water essential for our survival?	1 Mark
Q311	What is the first indication of a tsunami?	1 Mark
Q312	Which is the largest lake in the world?	1 Mark
Q313	What is the effect of high tide?	1 Mark
Q314	What is meant by of ocean?	1 Mark
Q315	What is salinity?	1 Mark
Q316	What is precipitation?	1 Mark
Q317	Where is the dead sea located?	1 Mark
Q318	When is World Water observed?	1 Mark
Q319	What are ocean currents?	1 Mark
Q320	Why is our earth like a terrarium?	1 Mark
Q321	What is the salinity of Dead Sea?	1 Mark
Q322	What is unique about ocean movements?	1 Mark
Q323	Where is salty water found?	1 Mark
Q324	Write a short note on waves?	1 Mark
Q325	What was the lowest point of India until Tsunami 2004?	1 Mark
Q326	How is it possible to float in the Dead Sea?	1 Mark
Q327	What part of Earth’s surface is water?	1 Mark
Q328	What are spring tides?	1 Mark

Q329	In what form does water vapour come on the earth?	1 Mark
Q330	Name one warm ocean current and one cold ocean current?	1 Mark
Q331	List out the various sources of fresh water.	1 Mark
Q332	What is water cycle?	1 Mark
Q333	When is world water day celebrated?	1 Mark