

# NCERT SOLUTIONS

CLASS - 7TH



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Class : 7th  
Subject : Geography  
Chapter : 5  
Chapter Name : Water

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Q1 Answer the following questions.

- (i) What is precipitation?
- (ii) What is water cycle?
- (iii) What are the factors affecting the height of the waves?
- (iv) Which factors affect the movement of ocean water?
- (v) What are tides and how are they caused?
- (vi) What are ocean currents?

Answer. (i) Falling of moisture in the form of rainfall, snow, fog, sleet and hailstone is termed as precipitation,

(ii) The water cycle is the process by which water continually changes its form and circulates between oceans, atmosphere and land,

(iii) Winds, earthquakes, volcanic eruption or under water landslides are the factors affecting the height of the waves, The stronger the wind blows, the bigger the wave becomes,

(iv) Temperature, winds, gravitational pull of the sun, the earth and the moon; warm and cold currents are the factors that affect the movement of ocean water,

(v) Tides are the rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water that occur twice in a day. The strong gravitational pull exerted by the sun and the moon on the earth's surface causes the tides.

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

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Q2 Give reasons.

- (i) Ocean water is salty.
- (ii) The quality of water is deteriorating.

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

(b) 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. Sewage water also gets mixed into these water bodies As a result, the quality of water is deteriorating day by day.

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Q3 Tick the correct answer.

(i) The process by which water continually changes its form and circulates between oceans, atmosphere and land

(a) Water cycle (b) Tides (c) Ocean currents

(ii) Generally the warm ocean currents originate near

(a) Poles (b) Equator (c) None of these

(iii) The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice in a day is called

(a) Tide (b) Ocean current (c) Wave

Answer. (i) - (a), (ii)—(b), (iii)—(a)

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Q4 Match the following.

(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

Answer.

(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

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