

## EXERCISE

### GENERAL TERMS

1. **Hydrosphere** : All the waterbodies on the earth's surface, such as oceans, seas, gulfs, rivers, lakes, ponds, etc.
2. **Water Cycle** : The process by which water changes its form and circulates between lithosphere, atmosphere and hydrosphere.
3. **Salinity** : The percentage amount of dissolved salts present in the ocean water.
4. **Iceberg** : A large floating mass of ice the oceans.

### Q.1 STATE TRUE OR FALSE

1. About 3 per cent of the total water n the earth's surface is freshwater.
2. The water cycle starts from the earth and ends in the atmosphere.
3. Sun is the main source of heat for the working of the Water Cycle.
4. The salinity of ocean water increases towards the higher latitudes.
5. the Arctic Ocean is complete separated from other oceans on the earth's surface.

### Q.2 FILL IN THE BALNKS

1. The average salinity of the ocean water is about.....
2. The total amount of water on the earth's surface is .....
3. About ..... per cent of the earth's surface is under water.
4. The oceans are the main source of ..... In the atmosphere.
5. The most important relief feature in the Atlantic Ocean is the .....

### Q.3 DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THE FOLLOWING

1. Saline and Freshwater
2. Evaporation and Condensation
3. Deeps and Trenches
4. Hydrosphere and Hydrological cycle

### Q.4 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. Which of the following is not a source of freshwater on the earth ?  
(A) Sea  
(B) Glacier  
(C) ice caps
2. The total amount of freshwater on the earth's surface is –  
(A) 7 per cent

- (B) 5 per cent  
(C) 3 per cent
3. Which of the following is known as the Half Ocean ?  
(A) The Arctic Ocean  
(B) The Indian Ocean  
(C) The Southern Ocean
4. The Water Cycle does not operate through –  
(A) Hydrosphere  
(B) Atmosphere  
(C) Thermosphere
5. The most important source of moisture in the atmosphere is –  
(A) Ocean  
(B) Rivers  
(C) Lakes
6. The vast ocean around the Antarctica is called the –  
(A) The Northern Ocean  
(B) The Southern Ocean  
(C) The Antarctic ocean
7. Tides are caused due to gravitational attraction of –  
(A) The sun  
(B) The moon  
(C) Both of the above  
(D) None of the above
8. Which one of the following is not a cause for Tsunami ?  
(A) Wind  
(B) Volcanic eruption  
(C) Underwater Landslide  
(D) Earthquake

9. Below are given some group of cold ocean current and warm ocean current –  
1. Warm current – Gulf stream, Brazilian C, Labrador C.  
2. Cold current – Kurlie C. Mozambique C. N. Atlantic drift  
3. Warm current – Gulf stream, Agulhas C, Kuru Shio C  
Which one is/are correct ?  
(A) Only 3  
(B) Only 2  
(C) Only 1  
(D) 1 & 2 are true & 3 is false
10. Match the correct pairs from the two columns –
- | <b>A</b>          | <b>B</b>     |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. High altitude  | (i) Hugli    |
| 2. Tsunami        | (ii) Fishing |
| 3. Ocean currents | (iii) Waves  |
| 4. River port     | (iv) Glacier |
- Answer Code :  
(A) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-iii, 4-i  
(B) 1-iii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-i  
(C) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i  
(D) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii, 4-iv
11. Below are some statements :  
1. The Pacific Ocean is circular in shape  
2. Asia, Australia, North America and Europe surround Pacific ocean  
3. India Ocean is the second largest ocean  
4. Atlantic Ocean is 'S' shaped  
Which is/are correct ?  
(A) 2 & 3 are true 1 & 4 are false  
(B) 1 & 3 are true 2 & 4 are false  
(C) 3 & 4 are true 1 & 2 are false  
(D) 1 & 4 are true 2 & 3 false

12. Tides are caused by –  
 (A) Gravitation of earth  
 (B) Friction of the winds  
 (C) Rotation of the earth  
 (D) Attraction of the moon
13. Which is among the following has maximum salinity –  
 (A) Red sea (B) Dead sea  
 (C) Arabian sea (D) Caspian sea
14. A killer Tsunami hit 11 south – eastern countries of Asia in the year –  
 (A) 2004 (B) 2005  
 (C) 2006 (D) 2003
15. Tsunami is Japanese word meaning -  
 (A) Harbour wave  
 (B) Sea wave  
 (C) Tidal wave  
 (D) Concentric wave
16. Which area of Andaman and Nicobar Island group submerged under sea after the Tsunami in 2004 ?  
 (A) Car Nicobar  
 (B) Little Nicobar  
 (C) Landfall Island  
 (D) Indira Point
17. The process by which water continually changes its form and circulates between oceans atmosphere and land -  
 (A) Water cycle  
 (B) Tides  
 (C) Ocean currents  
 (D) Waves
18. Which day is celebrated as World Water Day ?  
 (A) 10 March

- (B) 13 March  
 (C) 18 March  
 (D) 22 March

#### **Q.5 GIVE REASONS FOR THE FOLLOWING**

1. The water of oceans and seas is saline in taste.
2. The salinity is not very high near the equator.
3. the humidity in the atmosphere is mainly supplied by the oceans.
4. The North Atlantic Ocean is the busiest trade route.

#### **Q.6 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

1. Water is a renewable resource. How ?
2. What are the main sources of freshwater on the earth ?
3. What are the reasons for the shortage of freshwater ?
4. Describe the working of the Hydrological Cycle.
5. Suggest some measures for the conservation of freshwater.
6. How are the oceans useful to us on the earth ?
7. Explain the factors affecting the height of the waves.
8. How are the tides caused ?
9. Why rich fishing grounds have developed in place where warm and cold ocean current meet ?
10. Why gravitational pull of the moon on earth is stronger than that of the sun ?

11. What is the difference between waves and tides ?
12. Explain the importance of tides.
13. How do the ocean currents influence the climate and economic activities of the coastal regions ?
14. Discuss ocean currents of the world.
15. Explain the distribution of water bodies.
16. Which were the areas affected by the Asian Tsunami ? Describe the extent of destruction caused by it.