



BIOLOGY

NCERT - NCERT Biology(TELUGU)

Water Too Little To Waste



1. Fill in the Blanks and give reasons: Cleaning

of water is a process of removing__

2. Fill in the Blanks and give reasons:Waste water released by houses is called

Watch Video Solution

3. Fill in the Blanks and give reasons:Dried

isused as a manure.

4. Fill in the Blanks and give reasons: Drains

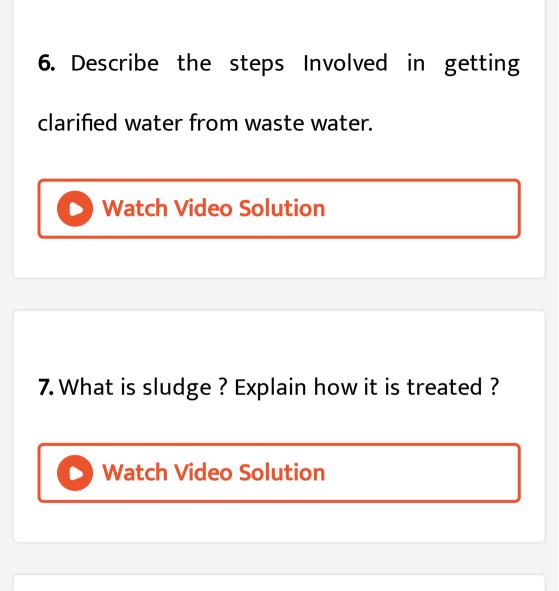
get blocked by _____and _____

Watch Video Solution

5. What is sewage ? Explain why it is harmful

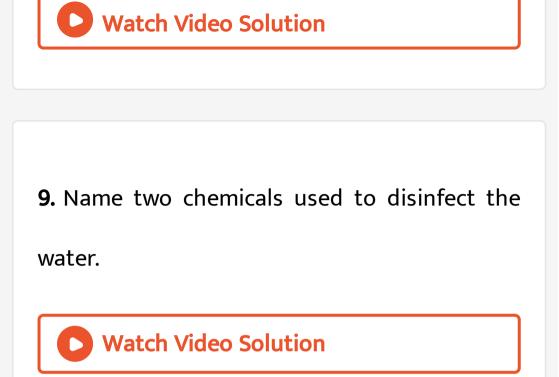
to discharge untreated sewage into rivers or

seas?



8. Untreated human excreta is a health hazard.

Explain.



10. Explain the function of bar screens in a

waste water treatment plant.



11. Explain the relationship between sanitation

and disease.



12. Outline your role as an active citizen in

relation to sanitation.

13. Prepare at least 5 slogans on "Don't waste

water.

Watch Video Solution

14. Have you got any doubt about disease

caused by untreated water? List them.

15. If you see water running off from a public

tap, what would you do about it?

Watch Video Solution

16. Go to a nearby railway station/bus station/hospital/industry. What type of

sewage is released? List out where and how.

17. Make a write up for your activity project on

preservation of rain water.

Watch Video Solution

18. Is there a check dam or any other water conservation unit in your village? Write a note on it.

19. Why should oils and fats not be released

into the drain? Explain.

Watch Video Solution

20. What would happen if there are no

microbes that break down wastes in sewage?

21. What would you do to motivate people in

your street to utilise toilets?

Watch Video Solution

22. What points would you like to address in the letter for you panchayat officer about drainage system in your village/town?



23. Fresh water is scarce. What is your contribution to make your family members aware of the need to save water?



24. Write the importance of water.



25.70% of the earth is covered with water. Yet

what is the cause for shortage of water?



26. What steps are to be taken for prevention

of water pollution?



27. What is decade of water conservation? On

which day is the would water day declared?

Watch Video Solution

28. Write the percentage of different water

resources available on the earth.



29. What are the contaminants of sewage?

Classify them.

Watch Video Solution

30. Draw a pie diagram based on the percentage of water resources on the earth given below. Oceanic water 97%, Glaciers and polar region 2%, Ground water, lakes and rivers and other fresh water bodies.



31. Draw a flow chart showing different stages

in treatment of sewage.

Watch Video Solution

32. People consume fresh water resources indiscriminately. Plenty of water is wasted even in highly educated areas. Then you worried about the situation. You wanted to convey them about importance of water and future problem of water resources. You and your

classmates planned to conduct a compaign on water conversation. Waht are the suggested slogans to be created to bring the awareness in the community? Write few of them.



33. Have you got any doubt about diseases

caused byuntreated water? List them out.



1. Essential for metabolic activity.

A. CO_2

B. Rain

C. Water

D. Minerals

Answer:

2.present in the water cause disease.

A. Dust

B. Microbes

C. Dirt

D. Salts

Answer:

3. Water let out from atomic reactors is fatal

to

A. Jungle life

B. Hill beings

C. Marine life

D. Human life

Answer:

4. Agro industry use excessive.

A. Fungicides

B. Water

C. Labour

D. Money

Answer:



5. Chlorine passing into water is called.

A. Aeration

B. Chlorination

C. Purification

D. Filteration

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

6. Pumping of water into air for purifications is

called.

A. Chlorination

- **B.** Purification
- C. Aeration
- D. Filteration

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

7. Vegetables waste is a

A. Inorganic Impurity

B. Organic Impurity

C. Microbes

D. None

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

8. Nallavally the oldest Vana Samrakshana

A. Guntur dt. Of A.P

B. Krishna dt. Of A.P

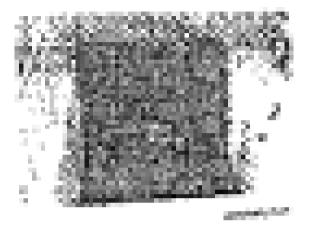
C. Ananthapur dt. Of A.P

D. Medak dt. Of A.P

Answer:



9. Identify the structure.



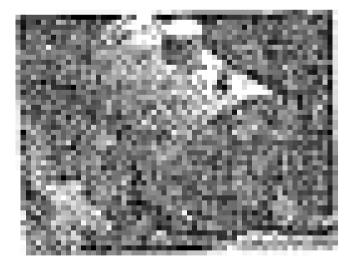
- A. Sludge tank
- B. Sewage tank
- C. Bar Screens

D. Grit





10. Identify this. This is a



A. Petrol tank

B. Water tank

C. Milk tank

D. Septic tank

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

11. The percentage of fresh water available on

the earth

A. 0.01

B. 0.02

C. 0.97

D. 0.07

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

12. Waste water released by different users are

collectively called.

A. Mud

- B. Sewage
- C. Sludge
- D. None of these

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

13. Sewage contains

A. suspended impurities

B. dissolved impurities

C. disease causing bacteria

D. all of these

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

14. The process involved in treatment of waste

water

A. physical process

B. chemical process

C. biological process

D. all of these

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

15. Which gas kills harmful disease causing organisms in waste water?

A. Fluorine

B. Chlorine

C. Oxygen

D. Bromine

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

16. Microbes of chloera and typhoid grow more in

A. river water

B. tank water

C. well water

D. pond water

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

17. When do we celebrate World Water Day?

A. 22, March

B. 22, April

C. 22, May

D. 22, June

Answer:



18. How much percentage of fresh water exists

in glaciers?

A. 0.01

B. 0.02

C. 0.03

D. 0.07

Answer:



19. Activated sludge contain the following percentage of water.

A. 0.01

B. 0.02

C. 0.97

D. 1

Answer:



20. Cleaning of water is a process of removing.

A. harmful impurities

B. harmful impurities

C. dissolved & suspended impurities

D. all of these

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

21. Dried sludge is used as

A. manure

B. pesticide

C. water purifier

D. detergent





22. Pumping of water into air for purifications is called.

A. Chlorination

B. Purification

C. Aeration

D. Filteration

Answer:



23. Which of the component is essential for metabolic activity?

A. Carbondioxide

B. Rain

C. Water

D. Minerals





24. It is an example of organic impurities

A. Human Faeces

B. Nitrates

C. Bacteria

D. Microbes

Answer:



25. The following is an organic impurity came

from agriculture industry.

A. Urea

B. Pesticides

C. Herbides

D. all of these

Answer:





26. The instrument used to remove oil and grease in sludge is

A. Scraper

B. Skimmer

C. Floater

D. Bar screen

Answer:

27. The following is a water conservation construction.

A. Percolation tank

B. Contour trench

C. Check dam

D. all of these

Answer:

28. The following is a rainfed crop

A. Jowar

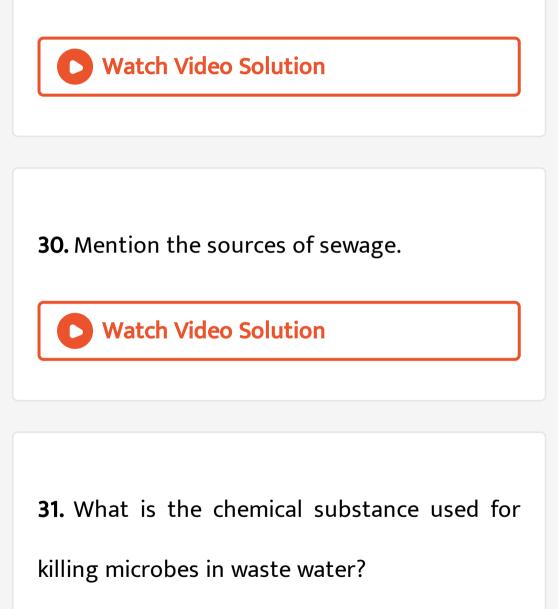
B. Red gram

C. Green gram

D. all of these

Answer:

29. What is meant by sewage ?



32. If you are allowed to visit a sewage treatment plant, what doubts you can clarify about the plant from technicians?

Watch Video Solution

33. What are the materials used for observing

changes in waste water at treatment plants?



34. Read the table and answer the question that follows:

What is the nature of 97% of oceanic water?

Watch Video Solution

35. Read the table and answer the question

that follows:

The type of water present in the glaciers?

36. Read the table and answer the question that follows:

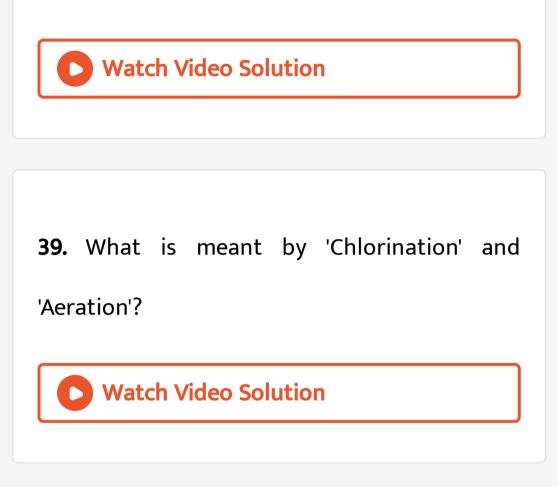
How are we using fresh water at present?

Watch Video Solution

37. Read the table and answer the question that follows:

Where do we obtain readily available water?

38. How is water contaminated in urban areas?



40. Why should oils and fats not be released into the drain? Explain.



41. What would happen if there are no microbes that break down wastes in sewage?