
SATISH CHANDRA MEMORIAL SCHOOL, CHAKDAH

EVS. CLASS V,

Chapter – 6. QUESTION/ANSWERS

Q.1) Why do we need to conserve water?

Ans.1) We cannot live without water. Saving water helps to preserve our environment. It reduces the energy required to process and deliver water, which helps in reducing pollution and in conserving fuel resources. Saving water now means having water available in the future for recreational purposes, too.

Q.2) What is rainwater harvesting? Explain.

Ans.2) Rain water harvesting is a technique of collection and storage of rainwater into natural reservoirs or tanks, or the infiltration of surface water into subsurface aquifers (before it is lost as surface runoff). One method of rainwater harvesting is rooftop harvesting.

Q.3) What is the importance of rain water harvesting?

Ans.3) The importance of rainwater harvesting lies in the fact that it can be stored for future use. Just as it can be used directly so also the stored water can be utilized to revitalize the ground level water and improve its quality. This also helps to raise the level of groundwater which then can be easily accessible.

Q.4) What do you understand by Water Bill? Explain your answer.

Ans.4) Water Bill

The amount one must pay to use water and sewage services each month. Normally, water and sewage is provided by a municipality, but this is not always the case. Water bills usually are based upon one's usage, such that those who use more water are charged more.

Q.5) How to save water in our daily life?

Ans.5) Steps to save water in daily life.

- Keep a check on your water usage in bathroom. ...
- Fix the toilet leaks. ...
- Use water-saving showers. ...
- Install low-flush or dual-flush toilet. ...
- Use a rainwater tank this monsoon. ...
- Use a watering can for your garden. ...
- Recycle water.

Q.6) What are the causes of water shortage?

ANS.6). Climate change, such as altered weather-patterns (including droughts or floods), deforestation, increased pollution, green house gases, and wasteful use of water can cause insufficient supply. ... All causes of water scarcity are related to human interference with the water cycle.

7.What is Ghadsisar?

Ans :Ghadsisar is a group of nine lakes build by king Ghadsi of Jaisalmer about 650 years ago.

8. What kind of water arrangements were made for travellers – for example piau, mashak (leather bag) or any other? Now what do people do about water when they travel?

Answer: Now people who travel they carry their own water bottles or purchase the water bottles which is neatly packed from the nearby shops.

Q.9 Who was Al-Biruni? How are his writings helpful to us ?

Ans :Al-Biruni was a traveler from uzbekistan more than a thousand years ago. His writings are helpful to us in knowing about the water conservation techniques in ancient times.

Q10. What is a stepwell?

Ans : Stepwells are wells or ponds in which the water is reached by descending a set of steps to the water level.

Q11.List different ways in which people manage their water needs.

- Ans People manage their water needs in following different ways-
- People get water by using hand pump to draw water from underground water.
- There are tankers who supply water to houses.
- They get water from the Jal board through pipe lines directly to our house.

- Few people draw water directly from the nearby canals.

Q12. **Why are wells drying up nowadays?**

Ans: . The wells could have dried up because:

- Water is being pumped up from under the ground, with the help of electric motors.
- The lakes in which rain water used to collect are no longer there.
- The soil around trees and parks is now covered with cement.

-Destruction of more trees, no proper maintenance of the wells, not cleaned regularly.

Q.13) What is DJB? Write five services of it.

Ans. The Delhi Jal Board (DJB) constituted under the Delhi Jal Board Act, 1998, is responsible for the production and distribution of drinking water as also for collection, treatment and disposal of domestic sewage.

5 SERVICES PROVIDED

- Supply of potable drinking water
- Supply of portable water through tankers whenever needed
- Supply of packaged water, "JAL", in Jars through Jal Suvidha Kendras
- Treatment and disposal of sewage
- Supply of Biogas/ Sludge Manure/ treated waste water