VIDYABHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH

Shakti utthan Ashram , LAKHISARAI : 811311

Class: 4th A & B subject: Social science

Date: 06.09.21 (MON) sub Techer: Naina paswan

Based on N.C.E.R.T pattern

CHAPTER: 13 OUR WATER RESOURCES

C. answer this question:

Ans 1. it keeps us hydrate . water is not only used for drinking its also used for washing , cooking; bathing, etc. plants also use water for making their food . a person can live upto 7 days without water after it he will die.

Ans 2. Here are the main five water sources:

- . Municipal.
- Ground water (well)
- Surface water. Lake. River. Stream (creek)
 Shallow well.

- . Rainwater.
- . Seawater.

Ans 3. Sources of Irrigation: Various sources of irrigation in India are canals, tanks, tube wells and other wells, with tube wells and canals together accounting for about 70 % of total irrigation. across the land by simple gravity flow in order to wet it and to infiltrate into the soil.

Ans 4. Dams are important because they provide water for domestic, industry and irrigation purposes. Dams often also provide hydroelectric power production and river navigation. ... Dams and their reservoirs provide recreation areas for fishing and boating. They help people by reducing or preventing floods.

D. Think and answer:

Ans. a) in an area where it rains heavily more water will seep into the ground and

raise the groundwater reserves. This will increase the water supply in an area.

b) In an area where it does not rain much, less water will seep into ground and lower the groundwater reserves. This will lead to water shortage..