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* NOTES:

- The sun's heat causes evaporation of water into vapour. When the water vapour cools down, it condenses and forms clouds.
- The process by which water continually changes its form and circulates between oceans, atmosphere and land is known as the water cycle.
- The major sources of fresh water are the rivers, ponds, springs and glaciers.
- The water of the oceans is salty or saline as it contains a large amount of dissolved salts. Most of the salt is sodium chloride or the common table salt that you eat.
- The same water that existed centuries ago still exists today.

WORLD - PHYSICAL

संसार-प्राकृतिक



1. Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.
2. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate baseline.
3. The External Boundary and coastline of India shown on this map agree with the Record / Master Copy certified by the Survey of India, Dehra Dun.

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 Publishers: -
INDIAN BOOK DEPOT (MAP HOUSE)
 2937, Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi-110008, Delhi-6

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Price :- ₹ 1.00

• Distribution OF WATER BODIES

Oceans :- 97.3 Saline water

Ice-caps :- 02.0

Ground water :- 0.68

Fresh water lakes :- 0.0009

In land seas and :- 0.009

Salt lakes

Atmosphere :- 0.0019

Rivers :- 0.0001

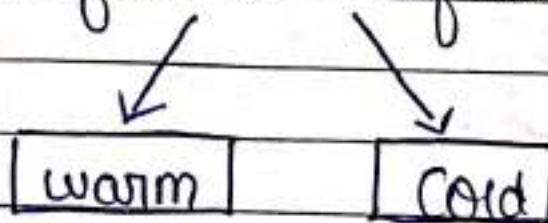
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Fresh water

- when the water on the surface of the ocean rises and falls alternately.
largest wave $\rightarrow$ 150m. high.

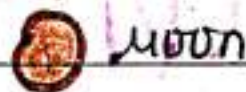
- The rhythmic rise & fall of oceans water in a day. tides $\rightarrow$ Gravitational force of sun & moon.

- Streams of water flowing constantly on the ocean surface in definite directions.

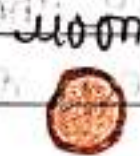


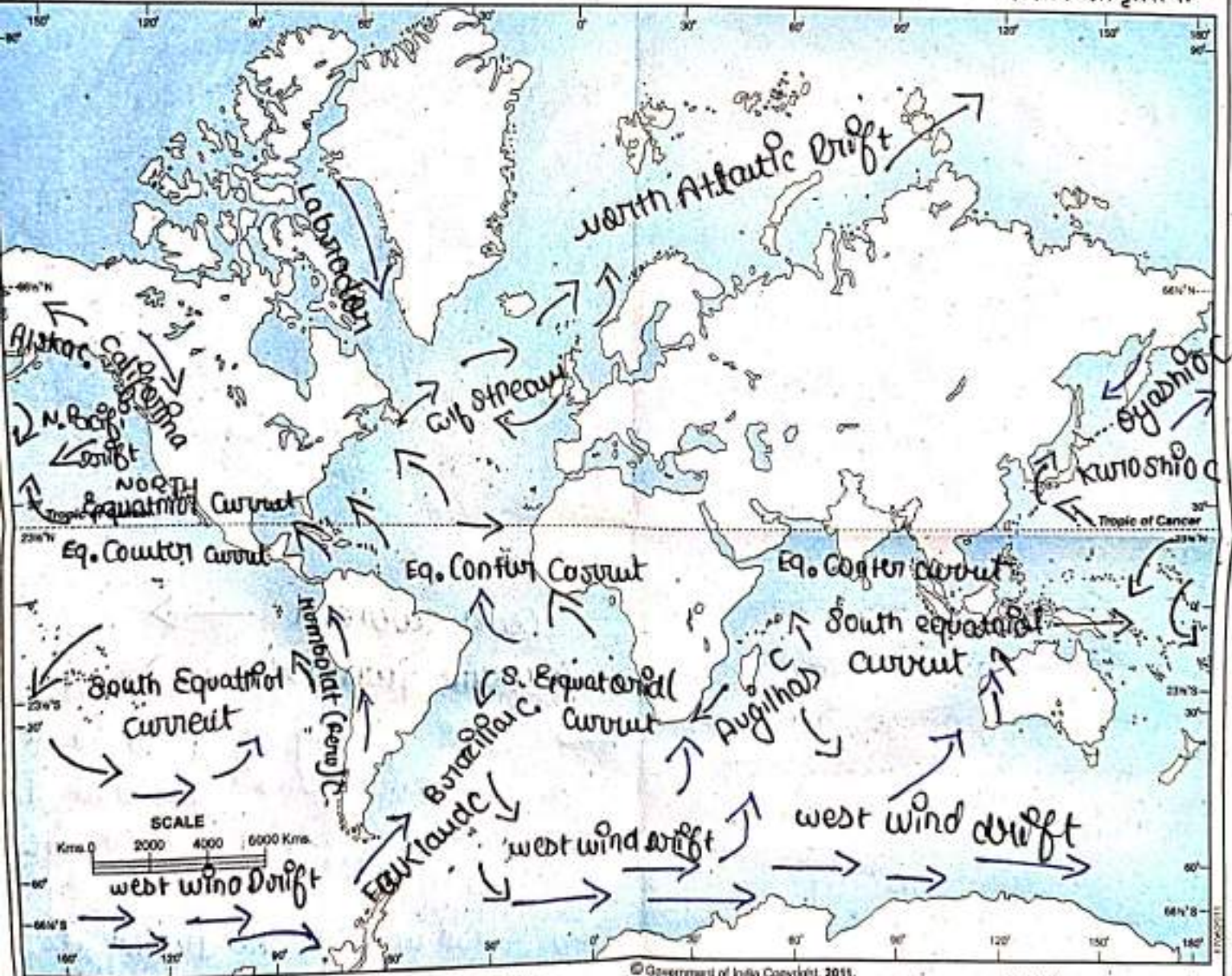
- types of tides :-

- Neap tide $\rightarrow$



- Spring tide $\rightarrow$





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 Vide Letter No. T.B. 40982-A-3/213 Dated 13/3/2003.

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Publishers:-

INDIAN BOOK DEPOT (MAP HOUSE)
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Price :- ₹ 1.00

Cold current →
warm current →

Ocean Current

Q/A ANSWERS

Q 1. Answer the following questions:-

i) what is precipitation?

Ans Precipitation is the deposition of moisture from the atmosphere onto the earth's surface. This may be in the form of rain, hail, frost, fog, sleet or snow.

ii) what is water cycle?

Ans The process by which water continually changes its form and circulates between oceans, atmosphere and land is known as the water cycle.

iii) what are the factors affecting the height of the waves?

Ans (a) High speed winds, (b) earthquakes, (c) volcanic eruption and (d) underwater land slides.

iv) which factors affect the movement of ocean water?

Ans a) Temperature and Rotations of the Earth.

v) what are tides and how are they caused?

Ans The rhythmic rise and fall of ocean water twice a day is called a tide. Tides are caused due to the gravitational pull exerted by the sun and the moon on the earth's surface.

vi) what are ocean currents?

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

Q2. Give reason:-

i) Ocean water is salty.

Ans Because it contains large amounts of dissolved salts.

ii) The quality of water is deteriorating :-
 And The quality of water is deteriorating because -
 i) Garbage we throw in the river.
 ii) Chemicals from industries and polluted water.

iii) Remains of the harmful insecticides and pest resistant flowing in the form the fields.

iv) unburnt or half burnt corpses of men and animals thrown in water bodies.

Q3. Pick the correct answer

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

✓ water cycle b) slides c) Ocean currents

ii) Generally the warm ocean currents originate near.

a) Poles ✓ Equator c) None of these

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

✓ tide b) Ocean current c) Wave

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