

NCERT Solutions for 7th Class Science: Chapter 18-Watsewater Story









NCERT Solutions for 7th Class Science: Chapter 18-Wastewater Story

Class 7: Science Chapter 18 solutions. Complete Class 7 Science Chapter 18 Notes.

NCERT Solutions for 7th Class Science: Chapter 18-Wastewater Story

NCERT 7th Science Chapter 18, class 7 Science Chapter 18 solutions

Exercise

1. Fill in the blanks:



(a) Cleaning of water is a process of removing						
(b) Wastewater released by houses is called						
(c) Dried is used as manure.						
(d) Drains get blocked by and						
Answer						
(a) Cleaning of water is a process of removing pollutants .						
(b) Wastewater released by houses is called sewage .						
() D :						

- (c) Dried **sludge** is used as manure.
- (d) Drains get blocked by cooking oil and fats.
- 2. What is sewage? Explain why it is harmful to discharge untreated sewage into rivers or seas.

Wastewater released by houses is called sewage. Untreated sewage should not be discharged untreated into the sea because sewage consists of pollutants and harmful microorganisms which will contaminate water causing disease in people using contaminated water.

3. Why should oils and fats be not released in the drain? Explain.

Answer

Oils and fats should not be released in the drain because drains get blocked by cooking oil and fats.

4. Describe the steps involved in getting clarified water from wastewater.

Answer

Use an aerator from an aquarium to bubble air through the sample in the glass jar. Allow several hours for aeration; leave the aerator attached overnight. If you do not have an aerator, use a mechanical stirrer or a mixer. This reduces the foul smell of wastewater.





Then, the water is filtered through the layers of sand, fine gravel, and medium gravel. Filtration makes the wastewater clean from various types of pollutants. The water is filtered continuously until it becomes clear.

Water is disinfected by using a chlorine tablet.

5. What is sludge? Explain how it is treated.

Answer

Solids like faeces settle at the bottom while treating sewage, and this material is called as sludge. Sludge can be treated as follows

Sludge is removed using a skimmer and then transferred to a tank where it is decomposed by anaerobic bacteria to produce biogas.

6. Untreated human excreta is a health hazard. Explain

Answer

Untreated human excreta is a health hazard because it consists of various disease-causing microorganisms and pollutants that will contaminate the soil and water resource from where people draw water for drinking and domestic purposes. When people use water contaminated with human excreta, they get diseases like Cholera, Typhoid, Dysentry and Hepatitis.

7. Name two chemicals used to disinfect water

Answer

Chlorine and Ozone are used to disinfect water.

8. Explain the function of bar screens in a wastewater treatment plant.

Answer

Bar screen removes large objects like rags, sticks, cans, plastic packets and napkins.

9. Explain the relationship between sanitation and disease.

Answer





Sanitisation and disease are interrelated as lack of sanitisation lead to illness and good sanitisation practices prevent the diseases.

10. Outline your role as an active citizen in relation to sanitation.

Answer

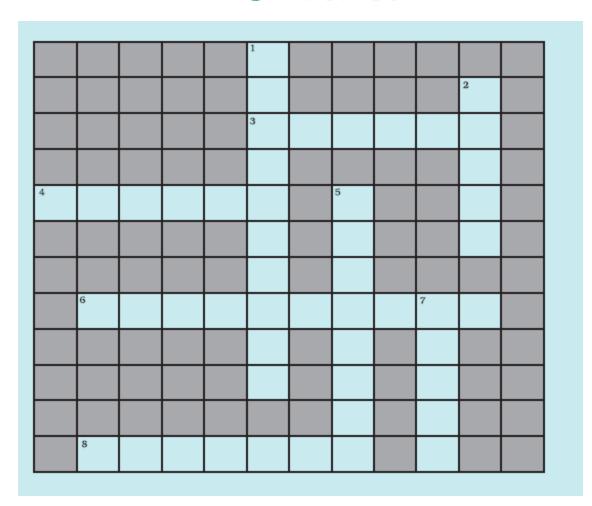
Every citizen has a role to play in maintaining proper sanitisation. Following are the things we should follow to play an active role.

- Ensure that our surroundings are kept clean.
- The sewage system in the house should be properly managed
- Report to the concerned authoritive immediately in case of leakages in sewage pipes.

11. Here is a crossword puzzle: Good luck!







Across

- 3. Liquid waste products
- 4. Solid waste extracted in sewage treatment
- 6. A word related to hygiene
- 8. Waste matter discharged from human body

Down

- 1. Used water
- 2. A pipe carrying sewage





- 5. Micro-organisms which causes cholera
- 7. A chemical to disinfect water

Δ	n	•	۱A	/e	r
м	n	3	w	ľ	ı

Across

- 3. Sewage
- 4. Sludge
- 6. Sanitation
- 8. Excreta

Down

- 1. Wastewater
- 2. Sewer
- 5. Bacteria
- 7. Ozone
- 12. Study the following statements about ozone:
- (a) It is essential for breathing of living organisms.
- (b) It is used to disinfect water.
- (c) It absorbs ultraviolet rays.
- (d) Its proportion in air is about 3%. Which of these statements are correct?
- (i) (a), (b) and (c)
- (ii) (b) and (c)
- (iii) (a) and (d)

(iv) All four





Answer

The answer is (ii) (b) and (c)

NCERT 7th Science Chapter 18, class 7 Science Chapter 18 solutions







Chapterwise NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Science:

- <u>Chapter 1 Nutrition in</u> Plants
- Chapter 2 Nutrition in Animals
- Chapter 3 Fibre to Fabric
- Chapter 4 Heat
- Chapter 5 Acids, Bases and Salts
- Chapter 6 Physical and Chemical Changes
- Chapter 7 Weather,
 Climate and Adaptations
 of Animals to Climate
- Chapter 8 Winds, Storms and Cyclones
- Chapter 9 Soil

- <u>Chapter 10 Respiration in</u>
 <u>Organisms</u>
- Chapter 11 Transportation in Animals and Plants
- <u>Chapter 12 Reproduction</u> in Plants
- Chapter 13 Motion and Time
- Chapter 14 Electric
 Current and Its Effects
- Chapter 15 Light
- Chapter 16 Water: A
 Precious Resource
- Chapter 17 Forests: Our Lifeline
- Chapter 18 WastewaterStory





About NCERT

The National Council of Educational Research and Training is an autonomous organization of the Government of India which was established in 1961 as a literary, scientific, and charitable Society under the Societies Registration Act. The major objectives of NCERT and its constituent units are to: undertake, promote and coordinate research in areas related to school education; prepare and publish model textbooks, supplementary material, newsletters, journals and develop educational kits, multimedia digital materials, etc. Organise pre-service and in-service training of teachers; develop and disseminate innovative educational techniques and practices; collaborate and network with state educational departments, universities, NGOs and other educational institutions; act as a clearing house for ideas and information in matters related to school education; and act as a nodal agency for achieving the goals of Universalisation of Elementary Education. In addition to research, development, training, extension, publication and dissemination activities, NCERT is an implementation agency for bilateral cultural exchange programmes with other countries in the field of school education. Its headquarters are located at Sri Aurobindo Marg in New Delhi. Visit the Official NCERT website to learn more.

