

# CLASS VII – SCIENCE – CHAPTER 13

## WASTE-WATER STORY

Name:

Date:

- Q01.** Liquid waste from houses is called  
(a). Sewage (b). Sludge (c). Smog (d). Effluent
- Q02.** Which one is not an organic waste?  
(a). Vegetable peels (b). Cotton cloths (c). Paper (d). DDT
- Q03.** The process of waste treatment is called  
(a). Sewage treatment (b). Water treatment (c). Pollutant separation (d). Chlorination
- Q04.** Bacteria that decompose organic wastes are called  
(a). Anaerobic bacteria (b). Anaerobic bacteria (c). Lactobacillus bacteria (d). All of these
- Q05.** Biodegradable wastes are generally  
(a). Inorganic (b). Organic (c). Synthetic (d). Blended
- Q06.** A non-biodegradable item  
(a). Can not be recycled (b). Can be recycled (c). Can be exhaustible (d). Can be reused
- Q07.** Example of municipal solid waste is  
(a). Paper (b). Batteries (c). Packing materials (d). All of these.
- Q08.** Which of the following is non-biodegradable?  
(a). Cardboard (b). Cotton cloth (c). Leather shoes (d). Glass bottle
- Q09.** An example of source reduction of waste is  
(a). Backward composting (b). Throwing things that are old  
(c). Making paper aero planes (d). Burning
- Q10.** Which of the following is non-biodegradable waste?  
(a). Vegetable and fruit peels. (b). Plants & animal's excreta  
(c). Plastic (d). Cotton cloths
- Q11.** Biodegradable waste  
(a). Decomposes in nature by microbes  
(b). Does not decompose  
(c). Enters the food chains then causes bio magnification  
(d). Accumulates in environment

**Q12.** Polythene and plastics

- (a). Degrade in the environment very easily
- (b). Are not harmful
- (c). Do not generate any bad odour
- (d). Are non-biodegradable and very harmful

**Q01.** Fill in the blanks with suitable words

- (a). After treatment the sewage is discharged into a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b). The \_\_\_\_\_ system transport the sewage from homes to treatment plant.
- (c). Last stage in treatment of sewage is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d). Open drains cause \_\_\_\_\_ conditions.
- (e). Solid parts of sewage can be used as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (f). We should not \_\_\_\_\_ the garbage.
- (g). \_\_\_\_\_ have become integral parts of life.
- (h). \_\_\_\_\_ removes the floatable solids like oil and grease.
- (i). Do not throw tea leaf in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (j). Solid organic wastes can be used as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q02.** Write T for true and F for false statements.

- (a). Open drainage cause unhygienic condition.
- (b). Sewage treatment plant removes only solid wastes.
- (c). Drainage system failure may cause water logging on the streets.
- (d). Sewer system is useful during rainy season only.
- (e). DDT is used as pesticide.

**Q03.** Match the following

**Column A**

- (a). Polythene
- (b). Fruits peel
- (c). Sewer system
- (d). Sewage
- (e). Disinfection

**Column B**

- i. Waste water from homes and industries
- ii. Chlorination
- iii. Biodegradable
- iv. Network of drainage pipe to carry sewage
- v. Non-biodegradable

## DCA CLASSES

### Column A

- (a). Bar screen
- (b). Sludge
- (c). Chlorination
- (d). Aeration
- (e). Sewage

### Column B

- i. Killing of germs
- ii. Removing floating wastes
- iii. Removing grit and stone
- iv. Waste containing water
- v. Adding air to water

### Column A

- (a). Biodegradable
- (b). Recycle
- (c). Vermiform compost
- (d). Use of plastics
- (e). Waste

### Column B

- i. Substance which has no use
- ii. Earthworm
- iii. Paper
- iv. Fruits peels
- v. Minimize

**Q04.** What is meant by sewage? What does it mainly consist of?

**Q05.** Mention some importance of drainage system.

**Q06.** Write difference between biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes.

**Q07.** What is Biomagnification? How it affect our lives?

**Q08.** What is sewage treatment?

**Q09.** Name the substances that cause chocking of drainage?

**Q10.** How human excreta are used as source of energy?

**Q11.** What is onsite sewage?

**Q12.** Differentiate between aerobic and anaerobic bacteria.

**Q13.** Rearrange the jumble letters to form meaningful words.

- (a). GESWEA      (b). INAGEDARA      (c). TWASES      (d). WESER      (e). LYTHEPONE

**Q14.** Classify the following as biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes.

DDT, Fruit peels, polythene, plastics, cotton, paper, tin cane, tea leaf glass, wood.