

WATER & SANITATION (Class – 4)

Question 1: Underground water is often naturally filtered, but it must be accessed safely. Name two common structural sources used to draw groundwater to the surface for drinking.

Answer: _____ and _____

Question 2: Why is water collected directly from open surface sources, like rivers or lakes, generally unsafe to drink without treating it first?

Answer:

Question 3: True or False: Sea water can be easily used as a primary source of clean drinking water for households because it contains natural mineral salts.

Answer: _____

Question 4: Which of the following diseases is specifically caused by drinking water contaminated with harmful bacteria or viruses?

a) Malaria

b) Cholera

c) Dengue

d) Scurvy

Question 5: Stagnant water (water that sits still and does not flow) near a drinking water source is a major sanitation hazard. Explain how stagnant water can indirectly lead to health issues for a community.

Answer:

Question 6: Match the symptom or condition to its primary prevention method by drawing a line:

** Severe Diarrhoea and Dehydration * Keep water containers tightly covered*
** Breeding of Disease Vectors * Wash hands with soap and drink boiled water*

Question 7: Boiling is a traditional household water purification method. How does boiling make water safe to drink, and what is its main limitation regarding physical impurities?

Answer:

Question 8: Arrange the steps of large-scale water treatment in the correct logical order (from 1 to 3):

[] Chlorination (adding chemicals to kill invisible germs)

[] Sedimentation (allowing heavy dirt particles to settle at the bottom)

[] Filtration (passing water through sand and gravel layers to trap fine dirt)

Question 9: A student uses a clean piece of cloth to filter muddy water. The water looks clear after filtering. Can the student safely drink this water immediately? Explain why or why not.

Answer:

Question 10: Complete the statement about modern water purification using the correct terms from the options below.

"Many household water purifiers use a process called Reverse Osmosis (RO) and _____ rays to destroy microorganisms without using harmful chemicals."

(Options: Infrared / Ultraviolet)