

Important Questions for Class 7 Science Chapter 13: Chapter 13 of CBSE Class 7 Science, Wastewater Story is an important topic that teaches students about keeping water clean and using it wisely.

Students also learn about the problems caused by dirty water and how we can save water by reducing, reusing, and recycling it. These questions help students understand how to take care of water and the environment. Preparing these questions will make it easier for students to do well in exams and use their knowledge in daily life.

Important Questions for Class 7 Science Chapter 13 Overview

This chapter introduces the concept of wastewater and its impact on the environment. It explains how wastewater is generated from various human activities like bathing, washing, and cooking. The chapter highlights the components of wastewater, which include dissolved and suspended impurities, known as pollutants. It also discusses the importance of a proper sewage system for the treatment and disposal of wastewater.

The chapter emphasizes the steps involved in wastewater treatment, such as sedimentation, aeration, and sludge treatment, to clean water before it is released into the environment. It educates students about the significance of sanitation in maintaining health and preventing waterborne diseases. The role of individual actions in reducing wastewater, such as using eco-friendly products, avoiding water wastage, and proper disposal of waste, is also stressed.

Overall, the chapter encourages sustainable practices to conserve water and protect the environment. Students learn the importance of a clean and hygienic lifestyle and are inspired to adopt habits that minimize water pollution and ensure a safe water supply for all.

Important Questions for Class 7 Science Chapter 13 PDF

For students preparing for their exams, the Important Questions for Class 7 Science Chapter 13 Waste Water Story are crucial. This PDF includes a compilation of key questions and answers that cover all the important topics from the chapter.

It helps in understanding the concepts of wastewater, the process of its generation, the methods of treatment, and the importance of proper management. Accessing this PDF will aid in revision and practice, ensuring a better grasp of the subject matter. Click the link below to download the PDF and enhance your exam preparation.

Important Questions for Class 7 Science Chapter 13 PDF

Important Questions for CBSE Class 7 Science Chapter 13 Waste Water Story

Here are the important questions beneficial for Important Questions for CBSE Class 7 Science Chapter 13 Waste Water Story-

Very Short Answer Questions: (1 Mark)

1. The United Nations declared the period from 2005-2015 as the International Decade for _____.

Ans: Action on the water for life.

2. The suspended impurities in sewage are called _____.

Ans: Contaminants.

3. The network of small and big pipes that is used for the transport of sewage from the point of production to the point of treatment is called _____.

Ans: Sewerage.

4. The sewage that originates from the kitchen is called as _____.

Ans: Sullage.

5. Foul waste originates from _____.

Ans: Toilets and bathrooms.

6. Wastewater generated by the industries is called as _____.

Ans: Trade water.

7. _____ are used to remove large objects from wastewater.

Ans: Bar screens.

8. Solid component of sewage is called as _____.

Ans: Sludge.

9. Aerobic bacteria that settle in the bottom of the tank after clarification are referred to as _____.

Ans: Activated sludge.

10. Septic tanks, chemical toilets, and composting pits are examples of _____.

Ans: On-site composting.

Short Answer Questions: (3 Marks)

1. What is the importance of sewage treatment?

Ans: Sewage treatment is crucial as it removes harmful contaminants from wastewater before it is discharged into natural water bodies. Untreated sewage contains pathogens and pollutants that can cause diseases and environmental degradation. Treatment processes help to cleanse the wastewater, making it safer for the environment and public health.

2. How is activated sludge formed?

Ans: Activated sludge forms during the secondary treatment phase of sewage treatment. After the sewage is clarified in the primary treatment stage, it is transferred to an aeration tank. In the aeration tank, aerobic bacteria decompose organic matter present in the sewage. These bacteria grow and form a biomass known as activated sludge, which settles to the bottom of the tank and is periodically removed for further processing.

3. What is the role of grit and sand removal tanks?

Ans: Grit and sand removal tanks are designed to remove heavy, inert particles like sand and grit from the wastewater. These particles settle out due to their weight and are collected at the bottom of the tank. This process prevents damage to equipment in downstream treatment processes and ensures that only fine, organic materials enter the subsequent stages of sewage treatment.

4. How is water clarified in a water clarifier?

Ans: In the water clarifier, sewage is allowed to settle for several hours. During this time, heavier solid particles, including organic matter and sludge, settle to the bottom of the tank. These solids are periodically removed as sludge. The clarified water, free from suspended solids, is then discharged to further treatment stages or directly to natural water bodies. This process reduces the turbidity and improves the quality of the water.

5. What are onsite composting methods?

Ans: Onsite composting methods treat sewage directly at the point of origin. Techniques like septic tanks, chemical toilets, and compost pits involve the biological decomposition of sewage by microorganisms. The composted material is rich in nutrients and can be used as manure, while the treated wastewater can be safely discharged into the environment. These methods are particularly useful in rural or dispersed communities where centralized sewage treatment is not feasible.

Long Answer Questions: (5 Marks)

1. Suggest better housekeeping practices that can be adopted to reduce waste generation.

Ans: To reduce waste generation, better housekeeping practices include not disposing of cooking fats and oils down the sink, which can solidify and clog drains. Avoiding the flushing of chemicals like cleaners or medicines into the toilet, as they can harm essential sewage-treatment bacteria. Solid wastes like food scraps should not be poured into the sink as they can obstruct drains and affect the treatment process. Lastly, proper disposal of garbage and avoiding littering can significantly reduce waste in our environment.

2. Poor sanitation leads to diseases. Justify.

Ans: Poor sanitation refers to inadequate disposal of human waste and lack of hygiene. When sanitation is poor, harmful pathogens can breed, leading to outbreaks of diseases like cholera, typhoid, and dysentery. The improper disposal of sewage allows these pathogens to enter water sources, contaminating them and posing a risk to public health. Safe sanitation practices, therefore, are essential for preventing the spread of such diseases and maintaining a healthy community.

Benefits of Solving Important Questions for Class 7 Science Chapter 13

Solving important questions for Class 7 Science Chapter 13 Waste Water Story provide several benefits to students especially in their preparation for exams and understanding of the subject matter:

Enhances Understanding: These questions cover key concepts such as sewage treatment, the roles of various tanks in the treatment process, and the importance of clean water. By solving them, students reinforce their knowledge and grasp complex topics more thoroughly.

Improves Problem-Solving Skills: The questions are designed to test students understanding and application of scientific concepts. Solving them helps develop critical thinking and analytical skills, as students must apply their knowledge to answer questions accurately.

Strengthens Memory and Retention: Repeatedly solving important questions strengthens memory retention. It helps in better recall of the information during exams, which is crucial for answering questions accurately and efficiently.

Builds Conceptual Clarity: These questions are structured to test both conceptual understanding and factual knowledge. They often require students to explain concepts in their own words, which aids in deeper understanding and internalization of the topic.

Facilitates Revision: For topics like "Waste Water Story," where multiple interconnected concepts are involved, solving important questions acts as a revision tool. It allows students to review the material comprehensively and link different aspects of the topic, thereby reinforcing their learning.

Identifies Knowledge Gaps: Working through important questions helps students identify areas where they may lack understanding. They can then revisit these concepts, seek clarification, and ensure complete understanding before the exam.