

# SHREE VASISHTHA VIDHYALAYA

## Subject-Science

### Chapter name- Wastewater Story (Worksheet)

#### A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Water that has been used in homes, industries, and agriculture is called:  
a) Sewage    b) Potable water    c) Groundwater    d) Distilled water
2. Which of the following is not a component of sewage?  
a) Food waste    b) Human excreta    c) Fertilizers    d) Pure water
3. The network of pipes that carries sewage from houses to treatment plants is called:  
a) Drainage system    b) Sewage system  
c) Transport system    d) Pipeline system
4. The full form of WWTP is:  
a) Water Waste Treatment Plant    b) Waste Water Treatment Plant  
c) World Water Treatment Process    d) Water and Waste Transport Plant
5. Which of the following disease is not water-borne?  
a) Typhoid    b) Cholera    c) Malaria    d) Dysentery
6. The process of removing contaminants from wastewater before releasing it into water bodies is called:  
a) Recycling    b) Sewage treatment    c) Purification    d) Sedimentation
7. Which gas is produced during sludge digestion in treatment plants?  
a) Oxygen    b) Methane    c) Carbon dioxide    d) Nitrogen
8. The use of kitchen wastewater for watering plants is an example of:  
a) Waste    b) Reuse    c) Treatment    d) Pollution

9. In WWTP, the step in which suspended solids settle at the bottom is called:  
a) Filtration      b) Sedimentation      c) Aeration      d) Digestion

10. Which of these should not be thrown into drains?  
a) Cooking oil      b) Soap water      c) Toilet waste      d) Detergents

### **B. Fill in the Blanks**

1. Water fit for drinking is called \_\_\_\_\_ water.
2. Sewage is mostly liquid, containing \_\_\_\_\_ and a small amount of solid waste.
3. In WWTP, the microbes decompose organic matter in the \_\_\_\_\_ tank.
4. The gas produced in biogas plants and sludge digestion is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Open drains are harmful as they are breeding places for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

### **C. One Word Answers**

1. Name one disease caused by drinking contaminated water.
2. What is the full form of WWTP?
3. Name one method of wastewater management at home.
4. Which process removes large objects like sticks and rags from sewage?
5. What is the end product of sludge digestion?

### **D. Short Answer Questions**

1. Define sewage. Why is it harmful?
2. What is sanitation? Why is it important?
3. How can we keep our environment clean by managing wastewater at home?
4. Differentiate between sewage and sullage with examples.
5. State two harmful effects of throwing cooking oil into drains.

### **E. Long Answer Questions**

1. Explain the steps involved in the treatment of wastewater at WWTP.
2. Write the importance of sanitation and hygiene in preventing diseases.
3. Suggest five ways in which you, as a student, can help in proper sanitation and wastewater management.

## **F. Assertion and Reasoning**

Direction: Choose the correct option –

- (a) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation.
- (b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation.
- (c) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
- (d) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

1. Assertion: Wastewater should be treated before releasing into water bodies.

Reason: Untreated sewage pollutes water and spreads diseases.

2. Assertion: We should not throw plastics in open drains.

Reason: Plastics block drains and cause waterlogging.

3. Assertion: Malaria spreads through contaminated water.

Reason: Malaria spreads by mosquitoes breeding in stagnant water.

4. Assertion: Sanitation is essential for a healthy life.

Reason: Poor sanitation leads to the spread of water-borne diseases.

5. Assertion: Kitchen wastewater can be reused for gardening.

Reason: It contains nutrients useful for plants.