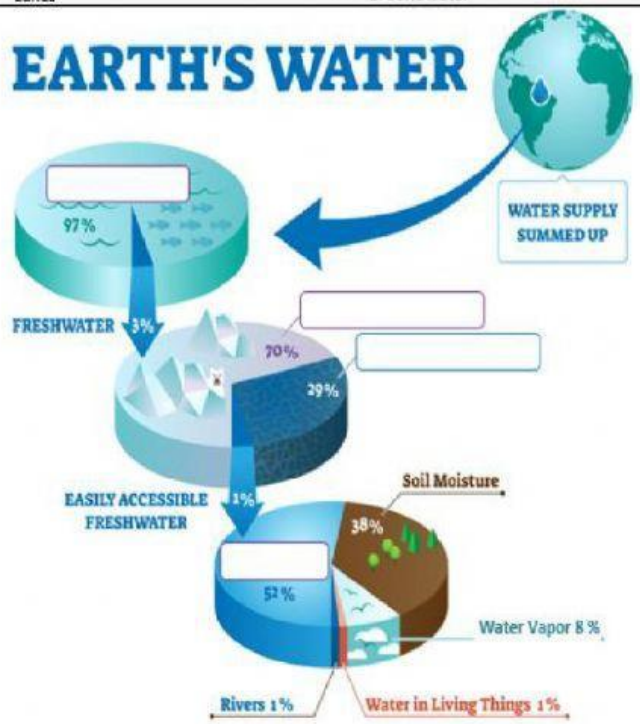
Q.2. Use the words in the box to label the missing parts of the graphs that shows the distribution of Earth's water.

• Ice Caps and Glaciers	• Oceans
• Lakes	• Groundwater



Q3. How can we use water?
a) To improve the industry
b) To make something beautiful
c) To cook, clean, drink, water plants, etc.

Q4. What is the most important and abundant resource on Earth?
a) Food
b) Water
c) Pollution

Q5. About _____% of the earth's water is salt water.
a) 50%
b) 70%
c) 97%

Q6. Where can we find salt water?
a) Rivers
b) Lakes
c) Oceans

Q7. Oceans are vast bodies of water covering ___% percent of the planet's surface.
a) 50%
b) 75%
c) 71%

Q8. Water that is drinkable, or without salt:
a) Saltwater
b) Freshwater
c) Mineral water

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Q.9. Which of the following is the largest ocean on Earth's surface?

a) Atlantic Ocean
b) Pacific Ocean
c) Indian Ocean
d) Southern Ocean

Q.10. Which of the following term is defined as large bodies of ice that moves slowly across land?

a) Glacier
b) Groundwater
c) Aquifer
d) Runoff

Q.11. What percentage of the human body is made up of water?

a) About 3 %
b) About 10 %
c) About 30 %
d) About 70 %

Q.12. _____ is the gaseous state of water, as in steam.

a) Aquifer
b) Water vapor
c) Deposition
d) Runoff

Q.13. Which of the following term is defined as the process of water particles falling from the atmosphere back to the surface of Earth?

a) Precipitation
b) Condensation
c) Evaporation
d) Collection

Q14. Large areas of slow-moving ide are called:

a) Mountains
b) Glaciers
c) Rivers

Q15. Water that is found in Earth's streams, rivers, and lakes:

a) Saltwater
b) Freshwater
c) Surface water

Q16. Hail, sleet, snow, and rain are types of:

a) Condensation
b) Precipitation
c) Evaporation

Q17. Water found below Earth's surface is called:

a) Running water
b) Freshwater
c) Surface water
d) Groundwater.

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