BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI LUDHIANA Science assignment Class 7 Case study

In a home or a public building generally one set of pipes brings clean water and another set of pipes takes away wastewater. Imagine that we could see through the ground. We would see a network of big and small pipes, called sewers, forming the sewerage. It is like a transport system that carries sewage from the point of being produced to the point of disposal, i.e. treatment plant.

Manholes are located at every 50 m to 60 m in the sewerage, at the junction of two or more sewers and at points where there is a change in direction.

Que. 1) Manholes are located at how much distance in the sewerage?

- (a) 50 to 60m
- (b) 60 to 50m
- (c) 50m
- (d) 100m

Que. 2) Sewage is waste water released by which of the following?

- (a) Homes
- (b) Industries
- (c) Offices
- (d) All

Que. 3) Where does the sewers transports the sewage after collecting all the wastewater from various sources?

- (a) Treatment plant
- (b) Plant
- (c) Reservoir
- (d) None

Que. 4) Define sewers.

Que. 5) Rain water that runs down in the streets during heavy rainfall is also waste water is it true or false.

Assertion reason

Q1. Assertion (A): Formation of rust is a chemical change.

Reason (R): For formation of rust, iron must be exposed to air and water.

Q2. Assertion (A): Burning of paper is a physical change.

Reason (R): The products formed on burning of paper can not be converted back to paper.

Subjective

Q1. What happen

- a) When baking soda react with vinegar.
- b) Quick lime react with water.
- Q2. Write the steps by which we clean the waste water.
- Q3. Write the symbols of following electrical components

Cell, wire, open circuit

Q3. Draw the well labelled diagram of electric bell, respiratory system