

PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL
WORKSHEET 2 YEAR 13 GEOGRAPHY SUB STRANDS – Plate Tectonics Processes and
Landforms/Hydrology/Climate and Climate Change
Hydrology

Week 2 definition

1. boulder 2. Delta 3. Groundwater 4. Surface runoff 5. Valley 6. Water table 7. Lake 8. Waterfall

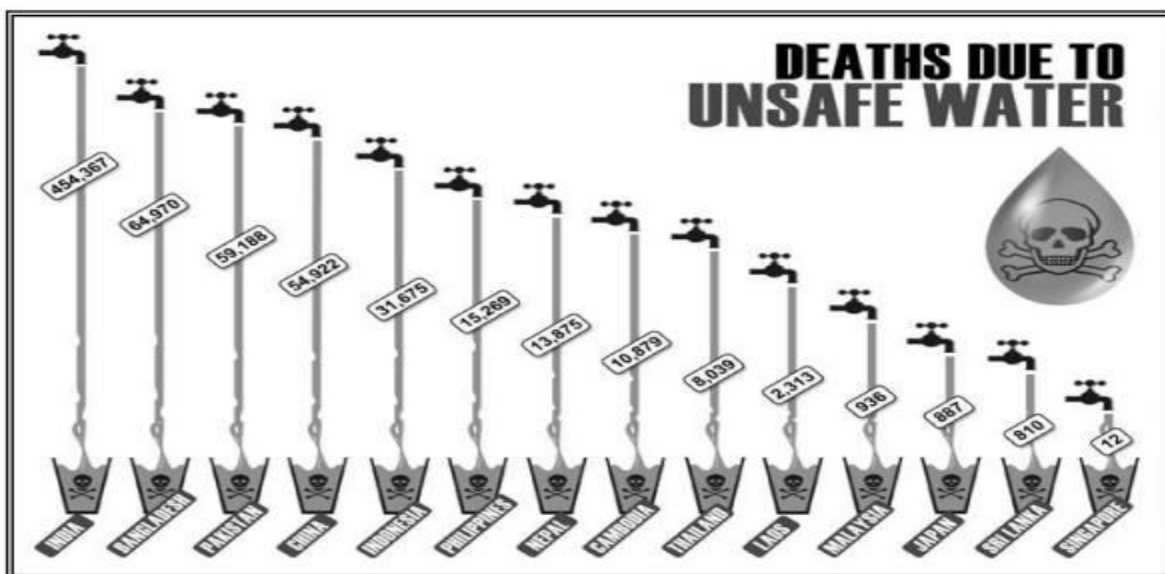
Water use in Jordan

Jordan is a particularly dry country in the Middle East. With very low rainfall and a rapidly growing population, Jordan has concentrated on using as much water for irrigation as possible. Only 6 per cent of the country is farmed. Irrigation is essential and 70 per cent of all water resources are already used for food production.

Treated waste is now used to provide extra irrigation water. Sixteen treatment plants put 60 million m³ of clean water directly into irrigation schemes or into the river systems of the River Jordan basin to be extracted for use further downstream. The World Bank financially supports the companies involved. Other countries might be able to learn from Jordan's experience.

Source: Canavan, J, Rae, A and Ross, S. *AQA Geography New Edition*, 2012.
Nelson Thornes Ltd., United Kingdom.

1. Explain how the people and economy of Jordan benefit from the expansion of irrigation.
2. Discuss in brief one way Jordan managed to find solution to extra irrigation water without exploiting the resources further.



Source: *World Health Organisation Report*, 2010

- (1) India recorded the highest number of deaths due to unsafe drinking water. State a possible reason for the unsafe drinking water in India.

(2) Suggest a solution to reduce the high number of deaths from unsafe drinking water.

Short Answer

(1) State two ways by which man has disrupted the water cycle.

(2) Describe how acid rain is formed.

(3) Explain an impact of acid rain.

(4) **The water crisis is a human-created crisis.** Explain what is meant by the statement.

(5) Describe two ways of minimizing well contamination.