



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1 Based on this graphic, which water usage represents the most **manageable waste** of groundwater resources?

**A** toilet use  
**B** clothes washers  
**C** showers  
**D** leaks

| Category        | Percentage |
|-----------------|------------|
| sinks           | 18%        |
| showers         | 15%        |
| toilets         | 35%        |
| clothes washers | 20%        |
| leaks           | 12%        |

2 The standard amount of water used to flush a toilet used to be **19 liters per flush (Lpf)**. Today, **low-flow** toilets use **6 Lpf**. If you used the toilet **10 times a day for 5 years**, how much water would you **save** using a low-flow toilet?

**A** 130 liters  
**B** 650 liters  
**C** 150,000 liters  
**D** 237,250 liters

3 Waste water goes through a series of steps to purify it from physical, biological, and chemical waste. The part of the treatment process where **wastewater is aerated** (mixed with air) and **treated with chlorine** is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** septic system  
**B** primary treatment

4 Because it is so abundant, water is usually considered to be a renewable resource. Water can be **overused** to the point that it is a **nonrenewable resource**.

**A** true  
**B** false

5

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7

**C** filtered of large particles  
**D** sits to allow particles to settle

**A** point-source pollution  
**B** nonpoint-source pollution  
**C** petrochemical pollution  
**D** septic pollution

9 Name two examples of **nonpoint-source** pollution.

**A** drainage from farms and factory waste pumped into a stream  
**B** a leaking gas tank and water runoff from paved streets  
**C** used motor oil poured into the woods and an oil tanker accident  
**D** fertilizers washed off of farmers' fields and salt washed off of roads after winter

10 It is possible to **overuse** a **water resource** to the point that it can actually **disappear**.

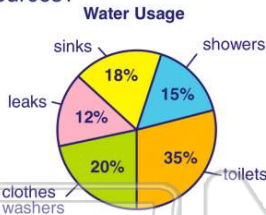
**A** true  
**B** false



## ANSWER KEY

Based on this graphic, which water usage represents the most **manageable waste** of groundwater resources?

- A toilet use
- B clothes washers
- C showers
- D leaks



(d)

The standard amount of water used to flush a toilet used to be **19** liters per flush (Lpf). Today, **low-flow** toilets use **6 Lpf**.

If you used the toilet 10 times a day for 5 years, how much water would you **save** using a low-flow toilet?

- A 130 liters
- B 650 liters
- C 150,000 liters
- D 237,250 liters



(d)

Waste water goes through a series of steps to purify it from physical, biological, and chemical waste. The part of the treatment process where **wastewater is aerated** (mixed with air) and **treated with chlorine** is called

- A septic system
- B primary treatment
- C secondary treatment
- D tertiary treatment



(c)

Because it is so abundant, water is usually considered to be a renewable resource. Water can be **overused** to the point that it is a **nonrenewable** resource.

- A true
- B false



(a)



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- D sits to allow particles to settle



- A point-source pollution
- B nonpoint-source pollution
- C petrochemical pollution
- D septic pollution



Name two examples of **nonpoint-source** pollution.

- A drainage from farms and factory waste pumped into a stream
- B a leaking gas tank and water runoff from paved streets
- C used motor oil poured into the woods and an oil tanker accident
- D fertilizers washed off of farmers' fields and salt washed off of roads after winter



(d)

It is possible to **overuse** a **water resource** to the point that it can actually **disappear**.

- A true
- B false



(a)