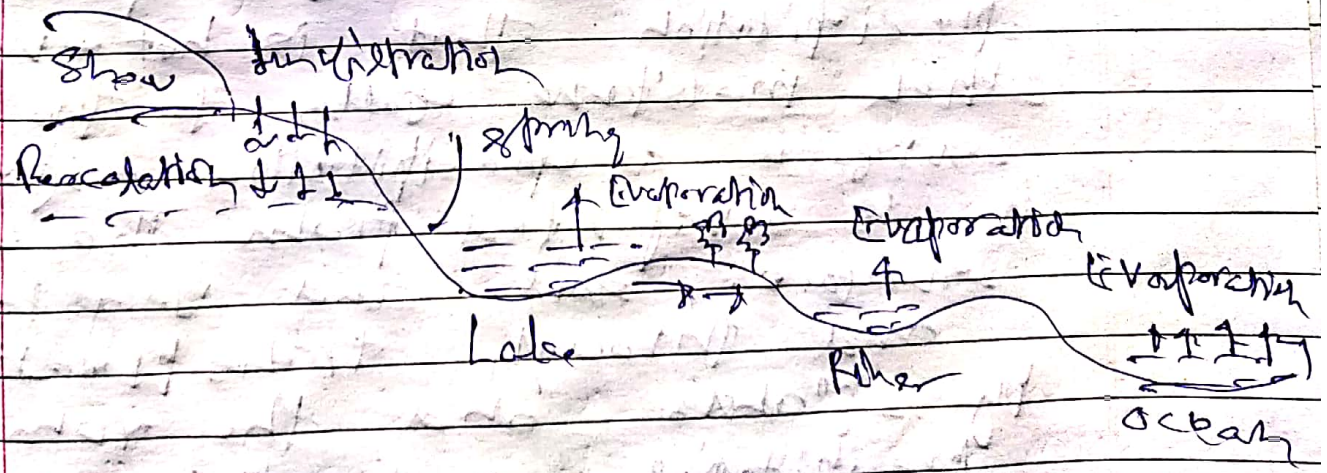
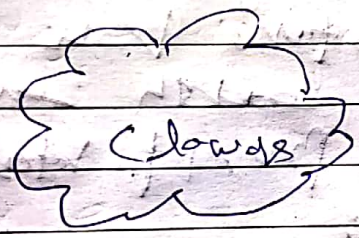


SECTION-3

Q. No. 1)
Ans:

Hydrological cycle: Hydrological cycle is the process of transfer of moisture from the atmosphere to the earth in the form of precipitation, conveyance of the precipitated water by streams and rivers to ocean and lakes and evaporation of water back to the atmosphere as shown in:



(2) **Evaporation and Transpiration (E):**

The water in form of the surfaces of ocean, rivers, lakes and also from the moist evaporates. The vapours are carried over the land by air in the form of clouds. Transpiration is the process of water being lost from the leaves of the plants from their pores. Thus the total evaporates (E) include the transpiration. Concept of

(2) Precipitation (P) :-

Precipitation may be defined as the fall of moisture from the atmosphere to the earth surface in any form. Precipitation may be of two forms.

(3) Run off :- Run off is that portion of precipitation that is not evaporated when moisture falls to the earth's surface as precipitation. A part of it is evaporated from the water surface, soil and vegetation and through transpiration by plants, and the remainder precipitates and through transpiration by plants and trees. Run off may be classified as follows.