

Class- 6

Subject- Science

Chapter- 14

Water

Exercise Questions

1. Fill up the blanks in the following:

Solution:

(a) evaporation.

(b) condensation.

(c) drought.

(d) floods.

2. State for each of the following whether it is due to evaporation or condensation:

Solution:

Condensation

Evaporation

Condensation

Evaporation

Evaporation

3. Which of the following statements are "true" ?

Solution:

a) False

b) False

c) True



d) False

e) True

4. Suppose you want to dry your school uniform quickly. Would spreading it near an anghiti or heater help? If yes, how?

Ans" Spreading uniform near an anghiti or heater will help because it increases the rate of evaporation due to heat.

5. Take out a cooled bottle of water from refrigerator and keep it on a table. After some time you notice a droplets of water around it. Why?

Ans: Because the surface of the air around the bottle cool down and air condenses around the bottle.

6. To clean their spectacles, people often breathe out on glasses to make them wet. Explain why the glasses become wet.

Ans: Air coming out from mouth cool down on the surface of glass hence glass becomes wet.

7. How are clouds formed?

Ans: The process of condensation plays an important role in bringing water back to the surface of the earth. As we go higher from the surface of the earth, it gets cooler. When the air moves up, it gets cooler and cooler. At sufficient heights, the air becomes so cool that the water vapor present in it condenses to form tiny drops of water called droplets. It is these tiny droplets that remain floating in the air and appear to us like clouds.

8. When does a drought occur?

Ans: If it does not rain for two or more years, water is lost from the soil due to evaporation and transpiration. This dries the soil and the water in the ponds and lakes are dried up, leading to drought condition.

Additional Questions:-



Q.1 What is Glacier?

Ans: A glacier is a persistent body of dense ice that is constantly moving under its own weight. The rivers get their water from the melting of these glaciers.

Q.2 Name the term used for falling of water drops from sky.

Ans: Precipitation.

Q.3 Name the states where rooftop water harvesting is used to collect water.

Ans: Tamilnadu and Rajasthan.

Q.4 What is the process of changing water into water vapour called?

Ans: Vaporization.

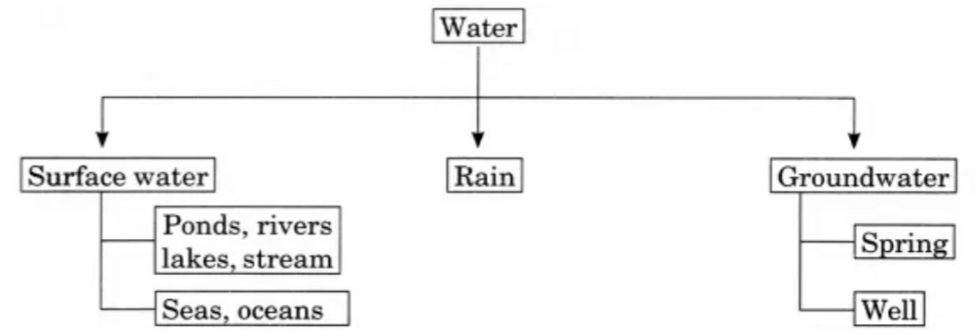
Q.5 Explain the rooftop rainwater harvesting.

Ans: In this technique, the water from the rooftop is collected in a storage tank with the help of pipes here it is filtered and then sent into a pit. The water in the pit seeps or percolate slowly into the ground to recharge the groundwater.

Q.6 Explain about the sources of water.

Ans: Sources of water can be classified as:-





Q.7 What is precipitation?

Ans: When water drops come together in the air it becomes heavy and begin to fall falling of water drops is called precipitation.

Q.8 What are the two main techniques of rainwater harvesting?

Ans: The two main techniques of rainwater harvesting are:-

- (i) Roof-top rainwater harvesting.
- (ii) Rainwater harvesting from open spaces around buildings.

Q.9 Can you name some activities where water is used for recreation?

Ans: River rafting, swimming, water games, water park etc.

Q.10 Name some sources of water.

Ans: Hand pump, tubewell, river, pond, lake, ocean etc.

Q.11 Name two main processes which transfer water present on the earth into water vapours.



Ans: Evaporation and transpiration.

Q.12 What name is given to the process in which rainwater is made to percolate into the ground efficiently?

Ans: Rainwater harvesting.

Q.13 What will happen if there is a continuous rain?

Ans: This results in to floods.

Q.14 Name the process which is involved in the formation of dew.

Ans: Condensation.

Q.15 Name the condition given to the extreme dryness in an area due to lack of rains for a long period.

Ans: Drought.

Q.16 What is the main source of groundwater?

Ans: Rainwater.

Q.17 Explain the process of water cycle in nature with the help of suitable diagram.

Ans: Water constantly moves from the earth to the air and back again, the constant circulation of water is known as the water cycle. The water in seas, rivers, lakes, ponds or streams evaporates because of the heat of the sun. Plants also give out large amounts of water from their leaves. The water rises up. The air higher up in the atmosphere is cooler.

This cools the water vapour and its condenses to form tiny drop of water. These drops of water together form clouds. As the clouds get cooled further, the water drops become bigger and heavier. When they become too heavy, they fall on the earth as rain and fill the sources of water like river, ponds, streams, etc.



