



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR



Class: VI	DEPARTMENT: SCIENCE 2023-2024	DATE: 04-10-23
WORKSHEET NO: 8 WITH ANSWERS	TOPIC: WATER	NOTE: A4 FILE FORMAT
NAME OF THE STUDENT:	CLASS & SEC:	ROLL NO.

I. OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Heavy rainfall leads to:

- a) Drought
- b) Earthquake
- c) Landslides
- d) Floods**

2. Water from the wet clothes disappears due to:

- a) Transpiration
- b) Evaporation**
- c) Moisture
- d) Moon

3. Which of the following will lead to a reduction in the availability of groundwater?

- a) Afforestation
- b) Rainwater harvesting
- c) Constructing dams and lakes
- d) Building concrete roads**

4. Water cycle is:

- a) The process of water passing out from the surface of the leaves of a plant.
- b) Movement of water from earth to atmosphere and back to earth.**
- c) Water falling from clouds in the form of rain, sleet, snow or hail.
- d) All of the above

5. The coming down of water in the form of rain, snow, hail, etc. is ____.

- a) Evaporation
- b) Condensation
- c) Precipitation**
- d) None of the above

For the questions that follow, two statements are given- one labelled Assertion (A) and the other labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) as given below:

- i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.**
- ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.**
- iii) A is true but R is false.**
- iv) A is false but R is true.**

6. **Assertion (A)** – The ocean water is not fit for drinking.

Reason (R) – The water in the ocean is salty.

i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.

7. **Assertion (A)** – Water vapour gets added to air by evaporation and transpiration.

Reason (R) – Water is essential for life.

ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.

8. **Assertion (A)** – Open wells are fed by groundwater.

Reason (R) – The groundwater is of no use to humans.

iv) A is true but R is false.

9. **Assertion (A)** – Water is known as a universal solvent.

Reason (R) – Water can dissolve more substances than any other liquid.

i) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.

II. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (2M):

1. When does a drought occur?

[Hint: When there is no rainfall for many years in a region, there will be scarcity of water which will lead to drought.]

2. What is a water cycle?

[Hint: The circulation of water from the ocean and land in vapour form to the atmosphere and back as water to earth is called the water cycle.]

3. What are the processes involved in the water cycle?

[Hint: Evaporation, Transpiration, Condensation, Precipitation and collection]

4. What is transpiration?

[Hint: The loss of water from the leaves of plants as water vapour through the stomata is called transpiration.]

5. What is groundwater?

[Hint: The water that seeps into the soil and is available for later use is called groundwater.]

6. Why do we need to conserve water?

[Hint: Because only a small fraction of water is available for plants, animals and humans it is decreasing drastically.]

7. Why is ocean water not suitable for domestic use?

[Hint: Sea and ocean water contains a large amount of salt dissolved in it. Thus, it is not suitable for domestic use.]

III. SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3M):

1. Write some simple steps to conserve water.

[Hint: 1. Turn off taps while brushing teeth. 2. Mop the floor instead of washing. 3. Take shorter showers say 5 minutes or less. 4. Leaking taps or water pipes should be repaired immediately.]

2. Mention the main functions of water for living organisms.

[Hint: The main functions of water for living organisms are: 1. Water is essential for the germination of seeds, growth of plants and photosynthesis. 2. Water is used for our basic requirements like bathing, washing, drinking, cooking etc.]

3. How does the heavy rain affect us?

[Hint: Heavy rains may lead to a rise in the level of water in rivers, lakes and ponds. It may cause floods. The crop fields, forests, villages and cities may get submerged by the water.]

4. How is animal life affected during the floods?

[Hint: During the floods animals living in the water also get carried away with the water get trapped on land areas and die when the flood water recedes. The animals living in the soil also get affected as their habitat gets destroyed.]

5. What happens to the soil and water bodies if it does not rain for a long period?

[Hint: The soil continues to lose water through the process of transpiration from plants and evaporation and becomes dry. The level of water in the lakes, ponds and wells goes down and some may even dry up.]

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

[Hint: Our breath contains water vapour. The water vapour condenses on the spectacles so the glass becomes wet and with the help of a small amount of water, it is easy to clean the spectacles.]

7. Suppose you want to dry your school uniform quickly. Would spreading it near a heater help you? If yes, how?

[Hint: Yes, to dry the school uniform quickly, the uniform is spread near a heater because the evaporation rate is high at higher temperatures. So the uniform dried up quickly.]

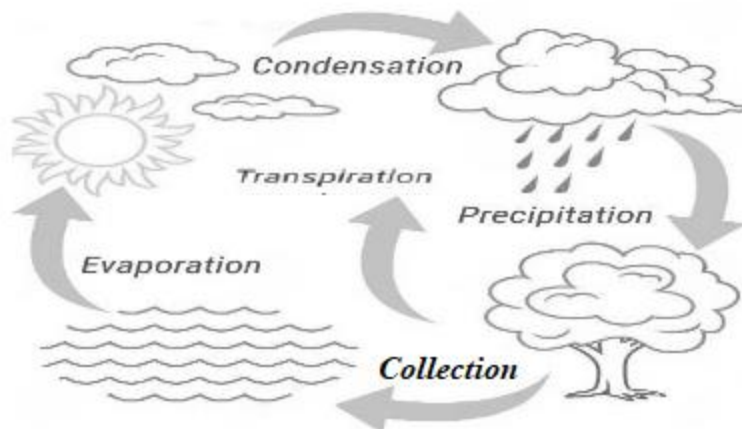
8. Take out a cooled bottle of water from the refrigerator and keep it on a table. After some time you notice droplets of water around it. Why?

[Hint: The cooled water bottle has a very cold exposed surface. Due to this, there is condensation of water vapour from the atmosphere on the surface of the water bottle. The condensed water molecules spread around the bottle. Thus, we notice droplets of water after some time.]

IV. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (5M):

1. Explain the water cycle with a diagram.

[Hint: It is a continuous cycle where water from the earth's surface and water released by the parts of the plants evaporates due to the heat of the sun. This evaporated water condenses and forms the clouds. This water comes down to the earth as rainwater or snow or hail due to precipitation and then evaporates again. The process repeats and is called the water cycle.]



V. PASSAGE-BASED QUESTIONS / CASE STUDY-BASED QUESTIONS-

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Heating is essential to convert water into vapour. Water changes into its vapour also from the fields, roads, rooftops and other land areas. During the daytime, sunlight falls on the water in oceans, rivers, lakes and ponds. The fields and other land areas also receive sunlight. As a result, water from all these places continuously changes into vapour. However, the salts dissolved in the water are left behind.

During the daytime, all the air surrounding us gets heated. This warm air provides heat for the evaporation of water in the shade. Thus, evaporation takes place from all open surfaces of water. As a result, water vapour gets continuously added to the air. However, the evaporation of water is a slow process. That is why we rarely notice its loss from a bucket full of water. In sunlight, evaporation takes place faster. On heating water on a burner, its evaporation takes place even faster.

a) Why do we rarely notice the loss of water from a bucket full of water?

[Hint: Because Evaporation of water is a slow process.]

b) What is evaporation?

[Hint: The process of changing of water into its vapour is called evaporation.]

2. 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 vapour 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 as clouds. It so happens that many droplets of water come together to form larger-sized drops of water. Some drops of water become so heavy that they begin to fall. These falling water drops are what we call rain. In special conditions, it may also fall as hail or snow. Thus, water in the form of vapour goes into the air by evaporation and transpiration, forms clouds, and then comes back to the ground as rain, hail or snow. The process by which water vapour present in the atmosphere condenses and falls as rain, hail and snow is known as precipitation.

a) Name the processes responsible for the formation of clouds.

[Hint: Evaporation, Transpiration, Condensation.]

b) Define precipitation.

[Hint: The process by which water vapour present in the atmosphere condenses and falls as rain, hail and snow is known as precipitation.]

PREPARED BY Ms PREETI NAMBIAR	CHECKED BY HOD SCIENCE
--	---