14 Water

i vv acci	
1. Most of the rain water goes into	
a. Lakes and ponds	c. The ground water
b. Transpiration and evaporation	d. Rivers and sea
2. The circulation of water between ocean	n and land is a continuous process
known as	
a. Transpiration	c. Raining
b. Evaporation	d. Water cycle
3. Rise in water level of rivers leads to	
a. Flood	c. Water scarcity
b. Drought	d. Dry lands
4. One way of increasing the availability o store it for later use. This is called	
a. Rain water catching	c. Catching water
b. Rain water harvesting	d. Water collection in catchment areas
5. Fog appearing on a cold winter morning wiping it is due to:	g and Blackboard dries up after
a. Evaporation and condensation re	espectively
b. Condensation and evaporation r	espectively
c. Neither Evaporation nor condens	sation
d. both Evaporation and condensat	ion
6. Water vapour condenses to form tiny d	roplets of water in the upper layers
of air where it is cooler. These droplets	fall down as:
a. Rain	c. Cyclone
b. Storm	d. Drought

7. Which of the following is not a sour ponds, wells and soil is replenished:a. Rainb. Hail	•
8. Water from the wet clothes disappe	ears due to
a. Condensation	c. Moisture
b. Evaporation	d. Sun
9. Which of the following is not a sour	ce of potable water:
a. Well	c. Lake
b. River	d. Sea
drawn from this	oplets around it. What conclusion can be
a. The water from the ice has settled outside the glass	
b. There is water in the air which has got condensed around the glass	
c. The glass is sweating	
 d. The glass of ice is not so strong hence water goes through the glass and settles outside. 	
11.	