SHREE VASISHTHA VIDHYALAYA

Subject-Science

Chapter name- Journey through states of water(Worksheet)

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. The process of changing water into water vapour is called:
a) Condensation b) Evaporation c) Freezing d) Melting

2. The process of conversion of water vapour into liquid is:
a) Evaporation b) Condensation c) Sublimation d) Freezing

3. Ice melts to form water due to:
a) Heating b) Cooling c) Freezing d) Condensation

4. The process of changing solid directly into gas is called:
a) Condensation b) Sublimation c) Freezing d) Melting

5. The boiling point of water is:
a) 0 °C b) 50 °C c) 100 °C d) 37 °C

6. Which factor increases the rate of evaporation?
a) Low temperature b) High humidity
c) Increase in surface area d) Still air

7. Which of the following is not a state of water?
a) Solid b) Liquid c) Gas d) Plasma

8. The process of water cycle mainly depends on:
a) Evaporation and condensation b) Freezing and melting
c) Boiling and sublimation d) All of these

9. Dry ice changes into gas directly. This is an example of:
a) Evaporation b) Condensation c) Sublimation d) Freezing

10. Which process is responsible for the formation of dew drops?
a) Freezing b) Condensation c) Evaporation d) Melting

B. Fill in the Blanks

1. The process of changing liquid water into vapour is called _____.
2. Water vapour on cooling changes into _____.
3. Ice is the _____ form of water.
4. The temperature at which water boils is _____ °C.
5. _____ is the change of state from solid directly to gas.

C. One Word Answers

1. The solid form of water.
2. The gaseous form of water.
3. The process opposite to melting.
4. The process responsible for cloud formation.
5. The state of water at 25 °C.

D. Short Answer Questions

1. Define evaporation with an example.
2. What is condensation? Give two examples from daily life.
3. Why do we see water droplets on the outer surface of a glass containing ice cold water?
4. Explain why wet clothes dry faster on a windy day.
5. List three factors affecting evaporation.

E. Long Answer Questions

1. Explain the water cycle in detail with the help of a diagram.
2. Describe the interconversion of the three states of water with examples.
3. Differentiate between evaporation and boiling.
4. How does the sun play an important role in the water cycle? Explain.

F. Assertion and Reason Questions

(Choose: a) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation.
b) Both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation.
c) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
d) Assertion is false but Reason is true.)

1. Assertion: Ice melts at 0 °C.
Reason: Heat supplied increases the kinetic energy of water molecules.

2. Assertion: Evaporation takes place at all temperatures.
Reason: Some surface molecules of liquid have enough energy to escape as vapour.

3. Assertion: Boiling and evaporation are the same process.
Reason: Both occur only at 100 °C.

4. Assertion: Condensation is the reverse of evaporation.
Reason: In condensation, water vapour changes into liquid.

5. Assertion: The water cycle helps maintain the balance of water on Earth.
Reason: Water continuously circulates between atmosphere, land, and oceans.