

NCERT solution for water

Question 1

Fill up the blanks in the following:

- (a) The process of changing of water into its vapour is called _____.
- (b) The process of changing water vapour into water is called _____.
- (c) No rainfall for a year or more may lead to _____ in that region.
- (d) Excessive rains may cause _____.
- (e) Water disappears from wet clothes by the process of _____.
- (f) In winter mornings , _____ is formed due to condensation of water vapour near the ground.
- (g) The major natural source of water is _____.
- (h) Many tiny water droplets high up in the air, come together and fall down as _____, _____ and _____.

Answer

- (a) evaporation
- (b) condensation
- (c) drought
- (d) flood
- (e) evaporation
- (f) fog
- (g) oceans and sea
- (h) rain, hail, snow

Question 2

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

- (a) Water drops appear on the outer surface of a glass containing cold water
- (b) Steam rising from wet clothes while they are ironed.
- (c) Fog appearing on a cold winter morning.
- (d) Blackboard dries up after wiping it.

(e) Steam rising from a hot girdle when water is sprinkled on it.

Answer

Water drops appear on the outer surface of a glass containing cold water.	condensation
Steam rising from wet clothes while they are ironed	evaporation
Fog appearing on a cold winter morning	condensation
Blackboard dries up after wiping it	evaporation
Steam rising from a hot girdle when water is sprinkled on it	Evaporation

Question 3

Which of the following statements are “true” ?

- (a) Water vapour is present in air only during the monsoon.
- (b) Water evaporates into air from oceans, rivers and lakes but not from the soil.
- (c) The process of water changing into its vapour, is called evaporation
- (d) The evaporation of water takes place only in sunlight.
- (e) Water vapour condenses to form tiny droplets of water in the upper layers of air where it is cooler
- (f) Life is possible on earth without water
- (g) When water is heated, it changes into ice.
- (h) Evaporation of water takes place at all times.
- (i) Saline water is fit for drinking and other domestic, agricultural and industrial needs.
- (j) About two-thirds of the earth is covered with water.

Answer

a) False

- b) False
- c) True
- d) False
- e) True
- f) false
- g) false
- h) True
- i) True
- j) True

Question 4

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

Answer:

Yes, spreading school uniform near anghiti or heater would help dry it quickly. Heater will warm up the surroundings and increase the rate of evaporation. This will lead to quick drying of the school uniform

Question 5

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

Answer

The phenomenon here is condensation. It is the process of converting water vapour into water. The cold surface of the bottle cools the air around it, and the water vapour of the air condenses on its surface.

Question 6

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

Answer

When we breathe out, moist air comes out which makes the glasses wet. Also when we breathe out, we release carbon-dioxide gas which cools the surroundings by absorbing heat from the air, thus condensing the water vapours.

Question 7

How are clouds formed?

Answer

Clouds are formed due to the process of evaporation, transpiration and condensation.

- 1) First water is evaporated from the ocean and water vapour goes up
- 2) When air moves up, it gets cooler and cooler. At sufficient height, the air becomes so cool that water vapours present in the air condense. They form tiny droplets and these tiny droplets float in air as clouds.

Question 8

When does a drought occur?

Answer

- 1) When there is insufficient or no rainfall occurs for more than a year in a region, the scarcity of water happens.
 - 2) Ponds and wells dry up.
 - 3) The soil continues to lose water due to evaporation and transpiration and eventually dries.
- This leads to drought in the region