

**Grade 4
Science****Weather, Air and Water****A Choose the correct option.**

- The burning of fire needs
 - Oxygen
 - Carbon dioxide
 - Nitrogen
 - Water vapour
- Fast and strong winds can cause a _____.
 - Rotation
 - Breeze
 - Storm
 - All of these
- When the sun shines overhead, the rays of the sun are _____.
 - Slanting
 - Direct
 - Both (a) & (b)
 - None of these
- Which of the following method kills germs present in water?
 - Boiling
 - Chlorination
 - Decantation
 - Both (a) and (b)
- Which of the following gas present in air in the maximum quantity?
 - Oxygen
 - Carbon dioxide
 - Nitrogen
 - Water vapour
- Only about _____ of water is fit for drinking.
 - 1%
 - 5%
 - 3%
 - 9%
- What is the process of changing water vapour into liquid on cooling called?
 - Evaporation
 - Condensation
 - Precipitation
 - Rainfall
- _____ is one of the most vital substance for a human body.
 - Water
 - Food
 - Cloth
 - Shelter
- When nights become very cold, dew drops freeze to form ice. This natural phenomenon is called
 - Hail
 - Fog
 - Frost
 - Snow
- Air is a mixture but _____ is NOT part of air.
 - Dust
 - Water vapour
 - Smoke
 - Rock pieces

B Answer in one word.

1. Tiny droplets of water on leaves in morning _____
2. Tiny droplets of water that remains suspended in the air _____
3. Impurities that can be seen with unaided eyes. _____
4. Purifying water by passing it through a filter paper. _____
5. Storm with lightning and thunder. _____
6. Falling of water in any form on the Earth is called _____
7. Wind that blows from the sea to the land during the day time _____
8. The gas that plants need from the air to make food. _____

C Define.

1. Water cycle:- _____

2. Chlorination:- _____

3. Hail:- _____

4. Sedimentation:- _____

D Find odd one out.

1. Boiling, Filtration, Evaporation, Chlorination.
2. Hail, Storm, Fog, Frost.
3. Sea breeze, Land breeze, Breeze, Snow.
4. Rain, Hail, Dew, Humidity.

Answers

A.

1. Oxygen
2. Storm
3. Direct
4. Boiling
5. Nitrogen
6. 3%
7. Condensation
8. Water
9. Rock pieces
10. Frost

B.

1. Dew
2. Fog
3. Insoluble
4. Filtration
5. Thunderstorm
6. Precipitation
7. Sea breeze
8. Carbon-dioxide

C.

1. The continuous cycle of evaporation, condensation and precipitation of water in nature is called water cycle.
2. The process of adding chlorine in water to kill germs is called chlorination.
3. When raindrops pass through very cold air in the atmosphere, they freeze into balls of ice. These balls of ice fall to the ground as hail.
4. The process by which insoluble settle down at the bottom is called sedimentation.

D.

1. Evaporation
2. Storm
3. Snow
4. Humidity