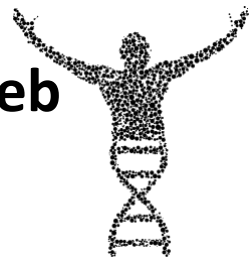


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February Revision
Questions & Answers

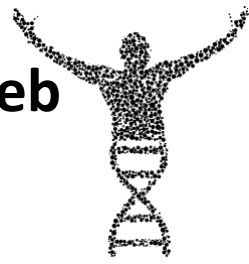
Science Grade 6

By

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Grade 6 - February Revision

Choose the correct answer:

1. The large salt lake in Turkey is dried up due to the increase in the rate of process.

- a) melting b) freezing c) evaporation d) condensation

2. Increasing and decreasing of water level in some lakes is due to the transfer of through the water cycle.

- a) rocks b) energy c) work d) wind

3. In winter, rain falls due to process.

- a) condensation. c) collection
b) evaporation. d) precipitation

4. When water runs through a river then into a sea, this step is called

- a) runoff c) precipitation
b) condensation d) evaporation

5. The distribution of energy on the Earth's surface plays an important role in evaporation process in the water cycle.

- a) electrical b) solar c) sound d) kinetic

6. All the following are considered as the main processes in transferring water through water reservoirs, except

- a) condensation c) evaporation
b) collection d) precipitation

7. Moderate regions are areas in which the evaporation process is

- a) the greatest b) the smallest c) moderate d) absent

8. Melting of snow at the two poles, is due to the thermal energy that comes from the

- a) Wind b) moon c) sun d) electricity

9. Leakage of water into groundwater reservoirs is due to the action of

- a) Condensation b) gravity c) precipitation d) evaporation

10. All of the following are examples of water reservoirs on the Earth, except

- a) Seas b) glaciers c) moon d) living organisms

11. Movement of air can change the state of water from state to state by evaporation process.

- a) Gas – liquid c) solid – gas
b) Liquid-gas d) solid- liquid





12. Both of and processes happen due to the decrease of thermal energy.

- a) melting – freezing
- b) melting – condensation
- c) freezing– condensation
- d) melting- evaporation

13. The sun heats the water of seas and oceans and this leads to occurrence of process.

- a) freezing
- b) melting
- c) evaporation
- d) condensation

14. The form of evaporation process that takes place from the leaves of plants is called

- a) transpiration
- b) collection
- c) melting
- d) freezing

15. About 10% of the water vapour in air comes from transpiration of

- a) humans
- b) rocks
- c) animals
- d) plants

16. Water vapour that is present in air changes into when it hits a cold water bottle.

- a) gas state
- b) liquid water
- c) steam
- d) juice

17. Clouds are formed due to process.

- a) melting
- b) collection
- c) condensation
- d) freezing

18. The form of water that is found in air and sometimes we can't see it is the

- a) liquid water
- b) water vapour
- c) ice
- d) snow

19. The condensed water vapour in clouds returns back to the Earth's surface in the form of all the following, except

- a) water vapour
- b) rain
- c) snow
- d) sleet

20. When water vapour rises into the atmosphere, it cools and changes into by condensation process.

- a) glaciers
- b) snow
- c) groundwater
- d) clouds

21. When the water in clouds becomes too heavy, it falls on the ground by a process called

- a) evaporation
- b) precipitation
- c) condensation
- d) collection

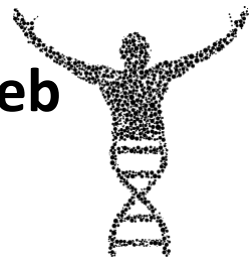
22. Gathering the water of rains to form streams, rivers or lakes, is called

- a) precipitation
- b) evaporation
- c) collection
- d) condensation

23. Due to convection, air moves upward above air.

- a) cold-hot
- b) hot - cold
- c) cold - warm
- d) warm – hot





24. The air which is found in the atmosphere heats up by the help of the

- a) Moon b) heater c) gravity d) sun

25. When a liquid is heated, it will and become less dense and

- a) expand- heavier c) expand – lighter
- b) contract- lighter d) contract – heavier

26. Water in oceans changes into when water gains thermal energy.

- a) Liquid water b) water vapour c) snow d) sleet

27. Fresh water stored underground in the form of groundwater by the effect of

- a) Condensation b) electricity c) gravity d) evaporation

28. The weather of the areas near the equator is

- a) hot and humid c) warm and humid
- b) hot and snowy d) warm and snowy

29. Due to the very little rains which precipitate in some areas on Earth, large areas of are formed.

- a) Forests b) seas c) oceans d) deserts

30. When the sun rays fall semi-inclined on Earth's surface, it is distributed on a large area giving effect of heat and the weather becomes

- a) High – warm b) low – warm c) high – cold d) low – cold

31. During washing your hands, water falls down from the water tap toward your hands by the effect of

- a) Condensation b) freezing c) gravity d) precipitation

32. All the following are examples of convection currents effect, except

- a) cold air moves above hot air
- b) very hot air moves above warm air
- c) hot water moves above cold water
- d) warm water moves above cold water

33. Wind is produced by the help of

- a) water turbine c) solar radiation
- b) electric generator d) electric motor

34. Wind is formed when rises and replaced by that flows from nearby areas.

- a) warm air – cold air c) cold water – warm water
- b) warm water – cold water d) cold air – warm air



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35. When warm air contains big amount of the warm air loses it in the form of rain.

- a) Ice b) liquid water c) sleet d) water vapour

36. When warm air is cooled, it will move

- a) upward b) downward c) forward d) backward

37. The air causes the formation of many desert areas around the Earth's surface.

- a) Cold b) moist c) dry d) dusty

38. Wind helps in transporting water through the water cycle by carrying

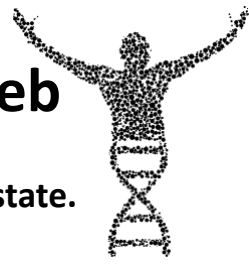
- a) Sand grains b) small rocks c) plant leaves d) water vapour

Put (V) or (X):

- 1) Drying up of water in the large salt lake in Turkey is due to Condensation process.
- 2) Transferring of energy in the water cycle causes increasing and decreasing of water level in some lakes. (...)
- 3) Flamingos migrate to the large salt lake in Turkey when the weather is very cold there. (...)
- 4) States of water change when water gains or loses energy. (...)
- 5) In the water cycle, the step that follows condensation process is runoff. (...)
- 6) Hottest regions are regions in which the evaporation process is the greatest. (...)
- 7) Falling of hail in coolest regions is an example of evaporation process. (...)
- 8) The water cycle is a movement of water through different water reservoirs on the Earth. (...)
- 9) Water reservoirs on the Earth include oceans and seas only. (...)
- 10) The two factors which control the movement of water in the water cycle are gravity force and solar energy. (...)
- 11) Glaciers move from the top of mountains to the bottom of mountains due to the effect of gravity. (...)
- 12) The motion of air from one place to another leads to changing of water vapour into water in the air. (...)
- 13) Melting and transpiration processes only occur by cooling. (...)

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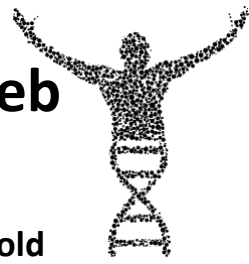




- 14) When the sun heats the water in a river, the water changes into gas state. (...)
- 15) Water comes out from stomata to the air in the form of water vapour. (...)
- 16) You can see transpiration process when you set a plant its leaves covered with a plastic bag in the sunlight. (...)
- 17) AS a result of low temperature, water returns back into water vapour. (...)
- 18) Clouds consist of tiny water droplets that have condensed out of the air. (...)
- 19) There is no water found in the air around us. (...)
- 20) Evaporation of water means that liquid water changes into ice. (...)
- 21) When water vapor cools in the sky, it forms clouds. (...)
- 22) Clouds are made up of millions of tiny water droplets. (...)
- 23) All living organisms on the Earth depend on water to survive. (...)
- 24) Falling of sleet in an area is an example of precipitation process. (...)
- 25) Convection causes the movement of low density air above the high density air. (...)
- 26) Convection currents in Earth's atmosphere help in determining the regional climate. (...)
- 27) The heat of the sun transfers through space to Earth's atmosphere by convection. (...)
- 28) When freshwater changes into snow and ice, this means that fresh water gains thermal energy. (...)
- 29) Rains fall and collect in oceans by the effect of gravity force. (...)
- 30) There is a very little rains in desert areas. (...)
- 31) The weather in the area near the equator is very cold due to falling of sun rays' perpendicular on Earth's surface. (...)
- 32) When the sun rays fall semi-inclined on Earth's surface, they will distribute on a large area giving low effect of heat. (...)
- 33) Solar energy is the main energy which the causes the movement of convection currents in atmosphere and oceans. (...)
- 34) Due to radiation currents, warm water moves above cold water. (...)
- 35) The direction of wind is determined by the amount of solar radiation received by the Earth. (...)

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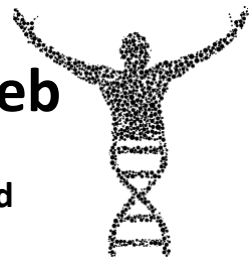


- 36) As air is warmed by the sun, the air will fall down. (....)
- 37) Wind is caused by the continuous exchange between warm air and cold air. (....)
- 38) When the warm air flows away from its place to another one, it will cool and move downward. (....)
- 39) Deserts are formed by the effect of moist air. (....)
- 40) Unequal heating of the Earth between the poles and the equator generates wind. (....)

Write the scientific term of each of the following:

- 1- The main source of energy which affects the water cycle.
- 2- It is the process in which water falls on Earth in the form of rain, sleet, snow or hail.
- 3- It is the process in which matter changes from liquid state to gas state.
- 4- It is the process in which matter changes from gas state to liquid state.
- 5- It is the step in which water flows along the Earth's surface into the river and then into the ocean or sea.
- 6- It is the step in which rainwater falling on the Earth's surface is collected in different water bodies.
- 7- They are the places of storing water on the Earth.
- 8- The force which causes moving down of water from higher places to lower places on the Earth.
- 9- It is a form of evaporation that takes place through the stomata which are found in plant leaves.
- 10- It is the process which helps in formation of clouds in the sky.
- 11- The cycle that involves the continuous movement of water from different water bodies to the atmosphere then falling back to the Earth in the form of rain, sleet or snow.
- 12- It is the method by which heat transfers within liquids and gases where hot molecules rise upward, while colder molecules fall down.
- 13- It is the method by which heat of the sun transfers from the space to Earth's atmosphere.
- 14- It is caused when air warmed by the solar radiation rises and then replaced by cooler air that flows from nearby areas.





- 15- It is the main source which is responsible for warming of air and forming wind. (
- 16- Large areas of land which are formed due to the effect of dry air.

Complete the following sentences:

- 1. Flamingos migrate to the large salt lake in Turkey when the weather becomes and they are feed on which are found in this lake.
- 2. Formation of fog is due to the of water vapor on a field in early morning.
- 3. The three main processes which are responsible for movement of water through the water reservoirs are evaporation, and
- 4. Energy of the sun causes the changing of liquid water into by evaporation process.
- 5. The amount of energy that reaches the Earth affects the rate of evaporation process in the water cycle.
- 6. The movement of water through different water reservoirs on the Earth is called the
- 7. The water starts to move or change its way of movement when a affects it.
- 8. The force that moves down water from top of mountains called
- 9. Transpiration is a form of process, while condensation takes place by the decrease in the energy.
- 10. Evaporation causes changing of the water in rivers and seas into
- 11. Water vapor comes out from plant leaves through the
- 12. When in air hits a cold glass of juice, it will condense.
- 13. Water vapor condenses in the sky to form
- 14. Drying up of a shallow pond in summer is an example of process.
- 15. Clouds are made up of millions of tiny droplets.
- 16. When the water droplets in the clouds become too heavy, it causes process
- 17. The difference in the and in water of oceans and atmosphere occurs due to the unequal heating of land and oceans.
- 18. Fresh water changes into water vapor when it thermal energy, while fresh water changes into when it loses thermal energy.

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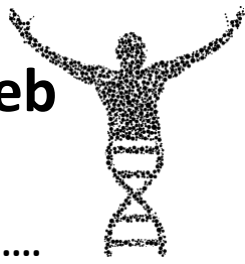
- 19. Rainwater is collected in oceans by the effect of force.
- 20. The weather of the area faraway from the equator is because the sun rays fall on the Earth's surface at this area.
- 21. Cold water has more than warm water, so it moves under the warm water.
- 22. The Sun produces the energy which causes the movement of currents that produce ocean currents and
- 23. Due to convection currents, hot air moves cold air.
- 24. The global wind system of the Earth consists of that blow in a constant over long periods of time.
- 25. The direction of wind is determined by the amount of received by the Earth and of the Earth.
- 26. When warm air contains enough water vapor, it loses this water in the form of
- 27. When warm air is cooled, it will move , while cold air moves when it is warmed.
- 28. Dry air causes the formation of large areas of around the Earth's surface.

Give reasons for:

- 1. Drying up of the large salt lake in Turkey in summer season.
.....
- 2. Formation of fog in the early morning.
.....
- 3. Changing of water from one state to another.
.....
- 4. Moving down of glaciers from the top of a mountain to its foot.
.....
- 5. Changing of some amount of water in water bodies into water vapor.
.....
- 6. About 10% of water vapor in air comes from plants.
.....
- 7. Formation of clouds in the sky.
.....
- 8. Hot air moves upward above cold air.
.....

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- 9. The weather in the area near the equator is hot.
.....
- 10. The effect of heat is low in the area at the north and south of the equator.
.....
- 11. On adding warm water to cold water without shaking, the warm water stays above cold water without mixing.
.....
- 12. The formation of wind is determined by the amount of solar radiation received by the Earth.
.....

What happens to ...?

- 1. The level of water in a lake when the rate of evaporation increases.
.....
- 2. The snow when sunlight falls on it.
.....
- 3. Water of seas and oceans gains big amount of thermal energy.
.....
- 4. You cover some leaves in a plant with a plastic bag then put this plant in the direct sunlight for awhile.
.....
- 5. Moist air touches a cold bottle of water.
.....
- 6. Water vapour in air condenses in the sky.
.....
- 7. The water droplets in the clouds become very heavy.
.....
- 8. The weather if the sun rays fall very inclined on an area.
.....
- 9. The density of air if the cold air is warmed by the effect of solar energy.
.....
- 10. The air temperature if there is no wind on Earth.
.....
- 11. The movement of air when solar radiation heats up the air in an area.
.....

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Model Answer

Choose:

- 1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. C 9. B 10. C
- 11. B 12. C 13. C 14. A 15. D 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. A 10. D
- 21. B 22. C 23. B 24. D 25. C 26. B 27. C 28. A 29. D 30. B
- 31. C 32. A 33. C 34. A 35. D 36. B 37. C 38. D

Put (✓) or (x)

- 1) X 2) ✓ 3) X 4) ✓ 5) X 6) ✓ 7) X 8) ✓ 9) X 10) ✓
- 11) ✓ 12) ✓ 13) X 14) ✓ 15) ✓ 16) ✓ 17) X 18) ✓ 19) ✓ 20) X
- 21) ✓ 22) ✓ 23) ✓ 24) ✓ 25) ✓ 26) ✓ 27) X 28) X 29) ✓ 30) ✓
- 31) X 32) ✓ 33) ✓ 34) X 35) ✓ 36) X 37) ✓ 38) ✓ 39) X 40) ✓

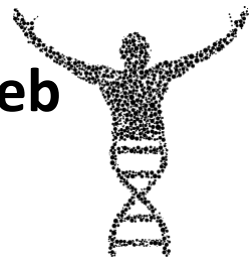
Write the scientific term:

- 1-The sun 2- Precipitation process 3- Evaporation process
- 4- Condensation process. 5- Runoff. 6- Collection. 7- Water reservoirs
- 8- Gravity. 9- transpiration process. 10- condensation process.
- 11- The water cycle 12- convection. 13- radiation. 14- Wind
- 15- the sun 16- deserts

Complete:

- 1. Warm- algae
- 2. Condensation
- 3. Condensation – precipitation
- 4. Water vapor
- 5. Solar
- 6. Water cycle
- 7. Force
- 8. Gravity
- 9. Evaporation -thermal
- 10. Water vapor
- 11. Stomata
- 12. Water vapor



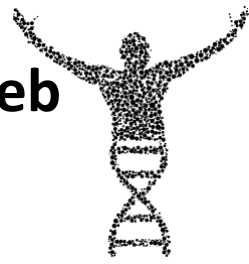


- 13. Clouds
- 14. Evaporation
- 15. Water
- 16. Precipitation
- 17. Temperature – densities
- 18. Gains – ice
- 19. Gravity
- 20. Very cold – very inclined
- 21. Density
- 22. Convection – winds
- 23. Above
- 24. Winds- direction
- 25. Solar radiation -rotation
- 26. Rain
- 27. Downward – upward
- 28. Deserts

Give Reason

- 1. Due to the increase in the evaporation of the lake water.
- 2. Due to condensation of water vapor that is found in the air.
- 3. Due to gaining and losing of Thermal energy.
- 4. Due to the effect of gravity on glaciers.
- 5. Due to evaporation process, as a result of gaining of thermal energy.
- 6. Due to transpiration process which happens by plants.
- 7. Due to condensation of water vapor into water droplets that adhere to particles of dust or smoke in the air.
- 8. Due to the effect of convection, where hot air has less density, so it rises upward, while cold air has more density, so it falls down.
- 9. Because the sun rays fall perpendicular on Earth's surface giving high effect of heat.
- 10. Because the sun rays fall semi- inclined on Earth's surface of this area these areas, becomes warm.
- 11. Due to the effect of convection, as warm water has less density than cold water, so warm water will stay above cold water.
- 12. Because warm air rises upward when it is heated by solar radiation, and it is replaced by cooler air that flows from nearby areas.





What Happens:

- 1- The level of water will decrease.
- 2- The snow will melt and change into liquid water.
- 3- Water of seas and oceans changes into water vapor in air.
- 4- Water droplets will be formed inside the bag.
- 5- Water vapor which is found in air condenses on the surface of the bottle.
- 6- Clouds are formed in the sky.
- 7- Water droplets fall in the form of rain.
- 8- The weather of these areas, becomes very cold.
- 9- The density of the air will decrease (becomes low).
- 10- The regions around the equator become extremely hot and the poles will completely freeze.
- 11- The air will move upward in this area.

