INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE
WORKSHEET

Subject : SCIENCE **Chapter : Wind, Storms And Cyclones** **Date : 14-02-2018**

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Name of the Student :_____ **Class & Division : VII--- Roll Number : -----**

1.	**Fill in the blanks:** (a) Moving air is called _____ (b) Increased wind speed is accompanied by reduced_____ (c) Warm air is _____ than the cold air. (d) _____ is a device for measuring wind speed. (e) Cyclone is called _____in the American continent _____ in Japan, China and Philippines. (f) The centre of a cyclone is a calm area called the _____of the storm.	1
2.	Leaves of trees, banner of flags flutter when wind is blowing. Why? (a) Air occupies space (b) Air is a mixture of gases (c) Air exerts pressure (d) Air is colourless	1
3.	Air moves from (a) The region of high pressure to low pressure (b) The region of low pressure to high pressure (c) Does not depend upon the pressure (d) Air does not move	1
4.	The winds from oceans carry water and bring rain. These winds are called (a) typhoon (b) monsoon (c) cyclone (d) none of these	1
5.	What happens when you blow up hard between two balloons attached to a piece of string in such a way that they are at your nose level and 6 inches apart as shown in the figure? Explain your observations.	2

		
6.	Explain why smoke always rises up?	2
7.	Explain why holes are made in hanging banners and hoardings?	2
8.	What are the different reasons for wind current?	2
9.	When strong wind blows, an umbrella held upright gets unturned. Explain why?	2
10.	To expel hot air from the kitchen "A" has an exhaust fan fitted on the window of her kitchen while "B" has fitted it on the wall near the ceiling of her kitchen. Which of the exhaust fan will expel the hot air more effectively and why?	2
11.	What action should the public take when a cyclone occurs? [Any two points]	2
12.	With a help of flow chart show how the cyclone develops. Difference of temperature between two regions ↓ Sets convection in air ↓ Warm air rises, creating a low-pressure area ↓ Cool air converges to the low-pressure area ↓ Warm air rises, cools and the water vapour condenses to form clouds ↓ The bigger water drops in the cloud fall to the ground as rain, hail or snow ↓ Falling water droplets and rising air move vigorously to produce thunderstorm ↓ Under certain weather condition storms may develop into cyclones	3