

# Wind, Storm and Cyclones

## ORAL QUESTIONS

### A. Answer these questions orally.

1. Can we see, taste or smell air?
2. What is moving air called?
3. Can you feel the weight of air?
4. On what factors does the direction of wind depend?
5. When air becomes warm, does it rise up or settles down?

### B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The weight of air acting on a surface causes \_\_\_\_\_
2. Warm air is \_\_\_\_\_ than cold air.
3. Cyclones are known as \_\_\_\_\_ in the American continent.
4. The centre of a cyclone is a cloudless, calm area called the \_\_\_\_\_
5. Winds that carry a lot of moisture are called \_\_\_\_\_ winds.
6. The direction of wind depends on the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_
7. Moving air \_\_\_\_\_ the pressure of the area it occupies.
8. The cooler air is \_\_\_\_\_ than warmer air.
9. High speed winds are accompanied by \_\_\_\_\_ air pressure.
10. Cyclones are caused by \_\_\_\_\_ blowing around a central area having low atmospheric pressure.

## PUZZLE/QUIZ

### C. Solve the crossword given below with the help of the clues.

- ACROSS:
4. Wind flows from a region of high pressure to a region of \_\_\_\_\_ pressure.
  5. A violent, dark, funnel-shaped cloud of hot air caused by spinning.
  8. Pressure exerted by air.
  9. Cyclones are known as \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan and Philippines.
  10. These winds carry a lot of moisture.

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					<sup>2</sup> W					
		<sup>3</sup> A						<sup>4</sup> L		
		<sup>5</sup> T	O		N		D			
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		O		H						
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									T	
<sup>8</sup> A		R		R		S			R	
		E								
				<sup>9</sup> T		H				
			<sup>10</sup> M						N	

- DOWN:
1. Violent storm with an intense spiral.
  2. Moving air.
  3. The envelope of air surrounding our earth.
  6. A storm accompanied with lightning and thunder.
  7. This is required to form clouds.

### **CLASS TEST**

**D. Very short answer questions.**

1. What do you understand by air pressure?

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2. What is a thunderstorm?

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3. What is the direction of movement of wind?

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4. Does air expand or contract on heating?

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5. Is warm air lighter or heavier than cold air?

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6. What are cyclones accompanied with?

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**E. Short answer questions.**

1. Give atleast two examples from your own daily experience to confirm that air exerts pressure.

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2. 'We can feel the air when it is moving'. Justify this statement with examples.

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3. What are the factors responsible for the formation of a thunderstorm?

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4. Are thunderstorms dangerous?

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**F. Long answer questions.**

1. Explain how wind is caused due to uneven heating of the earth.

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2. Explain how wind is caused due to uneven heating of land and water.

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3. What precautions must be taken during a thunderstorm?

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4. There are many dangers associated with cyclone. Do you agree with this statement?

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5. What effective measures can be taken to prevent cyclone disaster?

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### **HOME ASSIGNMENT**

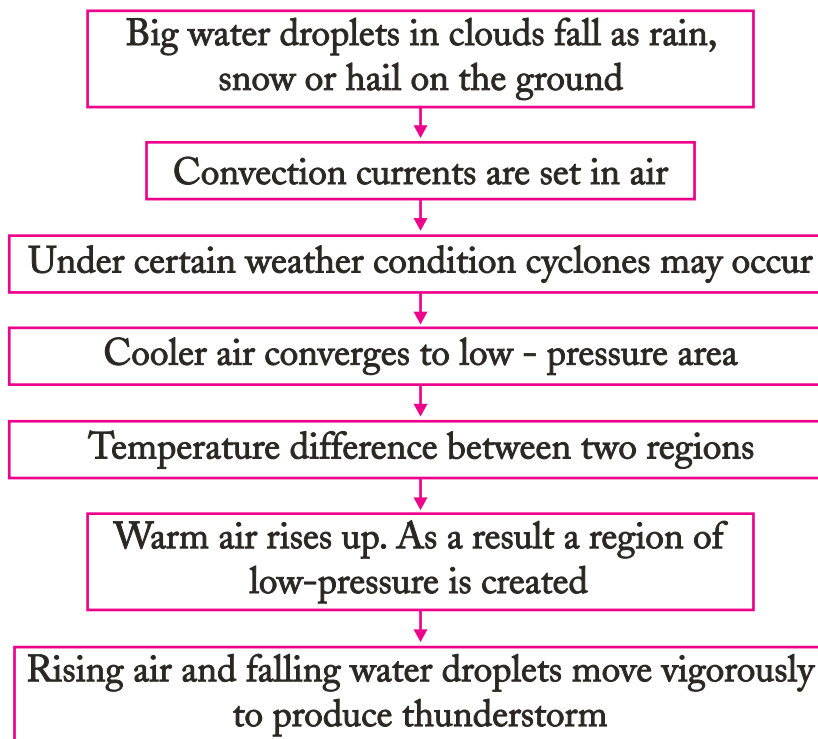
#### **G. Think and answer.**

1. Varun was swimming in a swimming pool. Suddenly there was a thunderstorm. His friends advised him to come out of the swimming pool immediately. Why?

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2. Here is a flow chart showing the phenomena that lead to the formation of clouds, falling of rain and eventually creating a storm and cyclone. It has been jumbled up. Put it in correct sequence.



### WORKSHEET

**H. Give reasons for the following.**

1. On blowing between the ping-pong balls, the balls are pushed towards each other.

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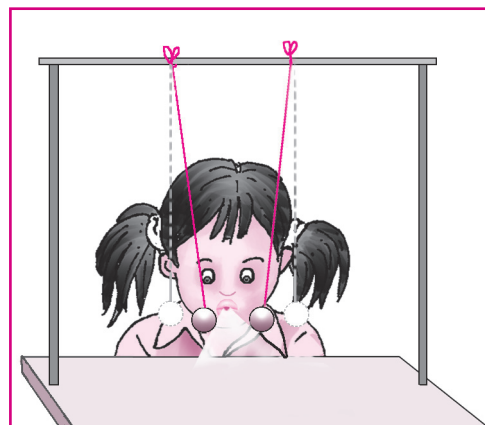
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2. Look at the picture shown here. Why is the bag above the candle pushed upwards?



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