

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Winds, Storms and Cyclones

Q1. Explain why smoke always rises up?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Hold a strip of paper, 20 cm long and 3 cm wide, between your thumb and forefinger. Now blow over the paper. What do you think will happen to the paper? Give reason.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q3. List some effective safety measures for cyclone.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q4. Explain why holes are made in hanging banners and hoardings.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q5. Why is it difficult to force the paper ball into the bottle?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Winds, Storms and Cyclones

Q1. Explain why smoke always rises up?

Ans. On heating the air expands and occupies more space. When the same thing occupies more space, it becomes lighter. The warm air is, therefore, lighter than the cold air. That is the reason that the smoke goes up.

Q2. Hold a strip of paper, 20 cm long and 3 cm wide, between your thumb and forefinger. Now blow over the paper. What do you think will happen to the paper? Give reason.

Ans. When we blew over the paper strip, it went upwards. This could happen if blowing over the paper reduced the air pressure above the strip.

Q3. List some effective safety measures for cyclone.

Ans. Some effective safety measures are:

- i. A cyclone forecast and warning service.
- ii. Rapid communication of warnings to the Government agencies, the ports, fishermen, ships and to the general public.

Q4. Explain why holes are made in hanging banners and hoardings.

Ans. Air exerts pressure. It is due to this pressure that the banners or hoardings flutter and torn when the wind is blowing. Holes are made in hanging banners and hoardings so that air can pass through these holes, which reduces the air pressure on the banners and hoardings.

Q5. Why is it difficult to force the paper ball into the bottle?

Ans. When we blow into the mouth of the bottle the air near the mouth has higher speed. This decreases the pressure there. The air pressure inside the bottle is higher than near the mouth. The air inside the bottle pushes the ball out. Thus, it is difficult to force the paper ball into the bottle.