

Name: _____ Date: _____

Winds, Storms and Cyclones

Q1. State two experiences that made you think that air exerts pressure

Ans. _____

Q2. What planning is required in advance to deal with the situation created by a cyclone?

Ans. _____

Q3. What is a cyclone?

Ans. _____

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Q1. State two experiences that made you think that air exerts pressure

Ans. Two experiences that made us think that air exerts pressure are:

Experience 1: Fill up the tumbler with water up to the brim. Cover it with cardboard piece and turn the glass upside down. Slowly remove your hand. We will observe that cardboard does not fall and water stays in the glass. This happens as air pushes the cardboard up and prevents it from falling.

Experience 2: When we blow air into the balloon the pressure inside the balloon increases and the balloon inflates to increase its surface area.

Q2. What planning is required in advance to deal with the situation created by a cyclone?

Ans. The following planning is required in advance to deal with the situation created by a cyclone.

- 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.
- iii. Construction of cyclone shelters in the cyclone prone areas, and Administrative arrangements for moving people fast to safer places.

Q3. What is a cyclone?

Ans. Before cloud formation, water takes up heat from the atmosphere to change into vapour. When water vapour changes back to liquid form as raindrops, this heat is released to the atmosphere. The heat released to the atmosphere warms the air around. The air tends to rise and causes a drop in pressure. More air rushes to the centre of the storm. This cycle is repeated. The chain of events ends with the formation of a very low-pressure system with very high-speed winds revolving around it. It is this weather condition that we call a cyclone.