

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is sunshine?

- A) Frozen water
- B) Moving air
- C) The sun shining brightly
- D) Heavy rain

Answer: C

Explanation: Sunshine is the light and warmth we get when the sun shines brightly.

2. How does weather affect clothing choices?

- A) You wear the same clothes every day
- B) You choose clothes based on the temperature and conditions
- C) You never change your clothes
- D) Clothing choices are based on the color of clouds

Answer: B

Explanation: Weather helps us decide clothes like sweaters in cold weather or light clothes in hot weather.

3. What does a sunny day help with?

- A) Making it colder
- B) Making the day bright and warm
- C) Making it rainy
- D) Making clouds disappear

Answer: B

Explanation: A sunny day gives light and warmth, making the day bright and warm.

4. How can weather influence outdoor activities?

- A) You can only play inside regardless of weather
- B) It decides if you can play outside or if you should stay inside
- C) It has no effect on outdoor activities
- D) It determines what color clothes to wear

Answer: B

Explanation: Rain, heat, or cold decide whether outdoor play is safe or not.

5. Why is understanding weather important?

- A) It helps us choose what food to eat
- B) It helps us plan our day and keep safe
- C) It decides what TV shows to watch
- D) It determines the color of the sky

Answer: B

Explanation: Knowing weather helps us plan activities and stay safe.

6. How do clouds affect weather?

- A) They always make it sunny

- B) They can block the sun, bring rain or snow
- C) They make the wind blow faster
- D) They decrease air pressure

Answer: B

Explanation: Clouds can block sunlight and cause rain or snow.

7. What is precipitation?

- A) The amount of moisture in the air
- B) Moving air
- C) Any form of water falling from the sky, like rain or snow
- D) The layout of the land

Answer: C

Explanation: Precipitation includes rain, snow, and hail falling from clouds.

8. How does geography affect weather?

- A) It has no effect on weather
- B) Mountains and bodies of water can influence weather patterns
- C) It only affects temperature
- D) It changes the type of clouds

Answer: B

Explanation: Mountains and seas change wind, rain, and temperature patterns.

9. What is an example of precipitation?

- A) Clouds forming
- B) Water vapor rising
- C) Rain, snow, or hail falling from the sky
- D) Wind blowing

Answer: C

Explanation: Precipitation means water falling from the sky.

10. What does low humidity usually mean for the weather?

- A) The air is very moist
- B) The air is dry and can be more comfortable on a hot day
- C) It will rain or fog
- D) It will be very windy

Answer: B

Explanation: Low humidity means less moisture in the air, making it feel dry.

11. How do seasons affect weather?

- A) They make weather patterns change throughout the year
- B) They have no effect on weather
- C) They only affect temperature
- D) They only affect precipitation

Answer: A

Explanation: Seasons cause changes in temperature, rainfall, and wind.

12. How does a sea breeze form?

- A) Land cools faster than sea
- B) Sea cools faster than land
- C) Warm air rises from sea
- D) Warm air rises from land and cool air blows from sea to land

Answer: D

Explanation: During the day, warm air rises over land and cool air moves from sea to land.

13. What is the main reason for a land breeze?

- A) Sea cools faster at night
- B) Land heats faster during day
- C) Land cools faster than sea at night
- D) Sea warms faster during day

Answer: C

Explanation: At night, land cools quickly and cool air moves toward the sea.

ADVANCED LEVEL

(PAGE NO:15)

14. Which influence outdoor activities?

Answer: A) a, b, c, d

Explanation: Temperature, wind, snow, and sunshine affect outdoor activities.

15. Why is understanding weather important?

Answer: C) a, b, c, d

Explanation: Weather helps with safety, clothing choices, and activity planning.

Fill in the Blanks

16. A cool breeze from the ocean is a _____ breeze.

Answer: sea

Explanation: A sea breeze blows from sea to land during the day.

17. A land breeze usually happens at _____.

Answer: night

Explanation: Land cools faster at night causing land breeze.

18. Matching Type

- a. Temperature
- b. Humidity
- c. Air Pressure
- d. Wind

- 1. Moving air that can change temperatures
- 2. Weight of the air above us
- 3. Amount of moisture in the air
- 4. How hot or cold the air is

Correct Match

- a – 4
- b – 3
- c – 2
- d – 1

Explanation: Each factor matches its correct weather effect.

Answer the Following

1. What is weather? Explain different parts of weather.

Answer: Weather is the condition of air around us.

Explanation: It includes temperature, wind, clouds, rainfall, and humidity.

2. How weather affects us and why weather is important?

Answer: Weather affects clothing, travel, and activities.

Explanation: Understanding weather helps us stay safe and plan our day.

LEARNERS TASK

(PAGE NO:16,17)

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What does temperature tell us?

- A) How wet it is
- B) How hot or cold it is
- C) How windy it is
- D) How bright the sky is

Answer: B

Explanation: Temperature shows how hot or cold it is.

2. What happens when rain falls from the sky?

- A) Water droplets in the clouds get heavy
- B) Water turns into ice
- C) Clouds become clear
- D) Air moves faster

Answer: A

Explanation: Water droplets become heavy and fall as rain.

3. What is snow made of?

- A) Water droplets
- B) Ice crystals
- C) Warm air
- D) Sunshine

Answer: B

Explanation: Snow is made of ice crystals.

4. What does wind refer to?

- A) Moving air
- B) Rain droplets
- C) Sunlight
- D) Cloud shapes

Answer: A

Explanation: Wind is moving air.

5. What are clouds made of?

- A) Sunlight
- B) Water droplets or ice crystals
- C) Warm air
- D) Snowflakes

Answer: B

Explanation: Clouds contain tiny water droplets or ice crystals.

6. What does temperature tell us about the air?

- A) How much water is in the air
- B) How hot or cold the air is
- C) How heavy the air is
- D) How fast the wind is blowing

Answer: B

Explanation: It tells how hot or cold the air is.

7. What usually happens when air pressure is high?

- A) Clouds and storms form
- B) Rain and snow occur
- C) Skies are clear and weather is calm
- D) Humidity levels increase

Answer: C

Explanation: High pressure brings clear and calm weather.

8. How does high humidity affect weather?

- A) It leads to clear skies
- B) It can cause rain or fog
- C) It makes the air drier
- D) It makes the wind stronger

Answer: B

Explanation: High humidity can cause fog or rain.

9. What role does wind play in weather?

- A) It blocks the sun
- B) It changes temperature and weather by moving air masses
- C) It causes precipitation
- D) It affects cloud formation

Answer: B

Explanation: Wind moves air masses and changes weather.

10. What is a sea breeze?

- A) A warm wind blowing from the land to the sea

- B) A cool wind blowing from the sea to the land
- C) A cool wind blowing from the land to the sea
- D) A warm wind blowing from the sea to the land

Answer: B

Explanation: A sea breeze is a cool wind from sea to land.

11. When does a land breeze usually occur?

- A) During the day when the land heats up quickly
- B) At night when the land cools down quickly
- C) In the morning when the sea is warm
- D) In the afternoon when the sun is shining

Answer: B

Explanation: Land breeze happens at night when land cools faster.

Advanced Level

(PAGE NO:17,18)

12. Parts of weather

- a)Temperature
- b)Rain
- c)Plants
- d)Snow
- e)Sunshine

- A) a,b,c,d
- B) c,d,e
- C) a,b,d,e
- D)none

Answer: C) a, b, d, e

Explanation: Temperature, rain, snow, and sunshine are parts of weather.

13. What affects what you wear?

- a)Temperature
- b)Rain
- c)Wind
- d)Sunshine
- e)Clouds

- A) a,b,c,d
- B) c,d,e
- C) a,b,e
- D)none

Answer: A) a, b, c, d

Explanation: Temperature, rain, wind, and sunshine affect clothing choices.

Fill in the Blanks

14. Sea breeze blows from the ____.

Answer: sea

Explanation: Sea breeze moves from sea to land.

15. Land heats faster than the ____.

Answer: sea

Explanation: Land heats up quicker than water.

16. Matching Type

- a. High pressure leads to clear skies
- b. Low humidity can make hot days feel more comfortable
- c. Strong winds can bring changes in temperature
- d. Mountains can block wind and rain

- 1. Wind
- 2. Geography
- 3. Air Pressure
- 4. Humidity

Correct Match

- a – 3
- b – 4
- c – 1
- d – 2

Explanation: Each description matches its weather factor.

Answer the Following

1. Factors causing weather changes

Answer: Temperature, wind, humidity, air pressure, and clouds.

Explanation: These factors change daily weather conditions.

2. Explain sea breeze and land breeze

Answer: Sea breeze happens during the day; land breeze happens at night.

Explanation: They occur due to heating and cooling of land and sea.

TEACHING TASK

(PAGE NO:23,24)

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What causes water vapor to turn back into tiny water droplets?

- a) Heat
- b) Evaporation
- c) Cooling
- d) Freezing

Answer: c

Explanation: Cooling makes water vapor lose heat and change into tiny water droplets.

2. What happens to the water cycle when water collects in rivers, lakes, or oceans?

- a) It evaporates and starts the cycle again
- b) It becomes solid
- c) It forms ice caps
- d) It disappears

Answer: a

Explanation: Collected water evaporates again and continues the water cycle.

3. What happens during condensation in the water cycle?

- a) Water vapor turns into water droplets
- b) Water droplets turn into water vapor
- c) Water collects in rivers
- d) Water evaporates into the atmosphere

Answer: a

Explanation: Condensation changes water vapor into tiny liquid droplets.

4. What does evaporation involve in the water cycle?

- a) Water turning into ice
- b) Water turning into vapor
- c) Water falling from clouds
- d) Water forming clouds

Answer: b

Explanation: Evaporation changes liquid water into water vapor.

5. Why does the water cycle keep repeating?

- a) Because the water evaporates and condenses continuously
- b) Because clouds get too heavy
- c) Because rain falls every day
- d) Because the sun is always shining

Answer: a

Explanation: Continuous evaporation and condensation keep the cycle going.

6. What do cirrus clouds look like?

- a) Fluffy and puffy
- b) Thin and wispy
- c) Dark and heavy
- d) Like a blanket

Answer: b

Explanation: Cirrus clouds are thin, light, and wispy in appearance.

7. What kind of clouds are known for bringing rain or snow?

- a) Cumulus clouds
- b) Cirrus clouds
- c) Stratus clouds
- d) Nimbus clouds

Answer: d

Explanation: Nimbus clouds are rain-bearing clouds.

8. What occurs during the cooling down process of water vapor?

- a) It turns into water vapor
- b) It forms large rain droplets
- c) It turns into tiny water droplets or ice crystals
- d) It evaporates into the air

Answer: c

Explanation: Cooling changes water vapor into droplets or ice crystals.

9. How does the tilt of the Earth's axis affect the seasons?

- a) It causes the Sun's rays to hit the Earth at different angles
- b) It changes the Earth's distance from the Sun
- c) It makes the Earth spin faster
- d) It affects the Moon's phases

Answer: a

Explanation: The tilt changes the angle of sunlight, creating seasons.

10. When is fall (autumn) in the Northern Hemisphere?

- a) March 21st
- b) June 21st
- c) September 23rd
- d) December 21st

Answer: c

Explanation: September 23rd marks the autumn equinox.

11. What happens during winter in the Northern Hemisphere?

- a) The Sun's rays hit the Earth more directly
- b) Days become shorter and nights are longer
- c) Plants begin to grow
- d) The weather gets warmer

Answer: b

Explanation: The North Pole tilts away from the Sun, shortening daylight.

ADVANCED LEVEL

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12. What happens during condensation in the water cycle?

- a) Water vapor rises into the sky
- b) Water vapor turns into tiny water droplets
- c) Clouds form from tiny droplets
- d) Water collects in rivers and lakes

A) b,c B) c,d C) a,b D)none

Answer: A) b, c

Explanation: Water vapor turns into droplets and forms clouds.

13. What happens to water after it falls as precipitation?

- a) It collects in rivers, lakes, and oceans
- b) It evaporates back into the sky
- c) It freezes into ice
- d) It starts the water cycle over again

A) b,c,d B) c,d,e C) a,b,d D)none

Answer: C) a, b, d

Explanation: Water collects, evaporates, and restarts the cycle.

14. What processes occur during cloud formation?

- a) Water vapor rises into the sky
- b) Water vapor turns into rain directly
- c) Water vapor cools and turns into tiny droplets or ice crystals
- d) Tiny droplets or crystals gather to form clouds

A) b,c,d B) a,c,d C) a,b,d D)none

Answer: B) a, c, d

Explanation: Vapor rises, cools, and gathers to form clouds.

Fill in the Blanks

15. The Earth travels around the Sun in a path called an _____.

Answer: orbit

Explanation: Orbit is the path followed by the Earth around the Sun.

16. The Earth's journey around the Sun takes about _____ days.

Answer: 365

Explanation: One complete revolution takes about 365 days.

Matching Type

17. Match the season with its description

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| a) Spring | 1. The North Pole is tilted closest to the Sun, making days longer and weather warmer. |
| b) Summer | 2. The Sun crosses the equator, and day and night are about equal; weather gets warmer. |
| c) Fall (Autumn) | 3. The North Pole is tilted furthest from the Sun, making days shorter and weather colder. |
| d) Winter | 4. The Sun crosses back over the equator, and day and night are about equal; weather starts to cool down. |

Answer:

- a – 2
- b – 1
- c – 4
- d – 3

Explanation: Each season matches its correct Sun-Earth position.

Answer the Following

1. Explain the water cycle.

Answer: The water cycle includes evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and collection.

Explanation: These steps repeat continuously to recycle water.

2. Explain the Earth's revolution and tilt.

Answer: The Earth revolves around the Sun and is tilted on its axis.

Explanation: Revolution and tilt cause seasons and changes in day length.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What process turns water into water vapor?

- a) Condensation
- b) Precipitation
- c) Evaporation
- d) Collection

Answer: c

Explanation: Evaporation changes liquid water into vapor.

2. What happens to water vapor as it rises?

- a) It turns into ice
- b) It forms clouds
- c) It falls as rain
- d) It becomes part of the ocean

Answer: b

Explanation: Cooling causes water vapor to form clouds.

3. How do clouds form?

- a) When water droplets combine and cool
- b) When water vapor heats up
- c) When rain falls to the ground
- d) When ice melts

Answer: a

Explanation: Cooling droplets combine to form clouds.

4. What is water falling as rain or snow called?

- a) Evaporation
- b) Condensation
- c) Precipitation
- d) Collection

Answer: c

Explanation: Precipitation includes rain, snow, sleet, and hail.

5. After precipitation, where does water collect?

- a) In the clouds
- b) In the ocean
- c) In the atmosphere
- d) In the mountains

Answer: b

Explanation: Water usually flows into oceans, rivers, and lakes.

6. What are clouds made of?

- a) Sand
- b) Water droplets or ice crystals
- c) Dirt
- d) Air

Answer: b

Explanation: Clouds contain water droplets or ice crystals.

7. What happens to water vapor as it rises?

- a) It turns into ice
- b) It cools down and forms droplets or crystals
- c) It turns into rain
- d) It stays the same

Answer: b

Explanation: It cools and forms droplets or ice crystals.

8. What are cumulus clouds known for?

- a) Being thin and wispy
- b) Looking like cotton balls
- c) Covering the entire sky
- d) Bringing thunderstorms

Answer: b

Explanation: Cumulus clouds look like fluffy cotton balls.

9. What causes seasons on Earth?

- a) The Moon's phases
- b) Earth's revolution around the Sun and its tilted axis
- c) Earth's distance from the Sun
- d) The rotation of the Earth

Answer: b

Explanation: Earth's tilt and revolution cause seasons.

10. When does summer begin in the Northern Hemisphere?

- a) March 21st
- b) June 21st
- c) September 23rd
- d) December 21st

Answer: b

Explanation: June 21st is the summer solstice.

11. What happens during spring?

- a) The North Pole is tilted furthest from the Sun
- b) The Earth starts tilting towards the Sun, days get longer

- c) The Sun's rays hit the Earth at a slanted angle
- d) Leaves change color and fall

Answer: b

Explanation: Days get longer as Earth tilts toward the Sun.

Advanced Level

(PAGE NO:28,29)

12. Processes in the water cycle

- a) Evaporation
- b) Condensation
- c) Freezing
- d) Precipitation

A) b,c B) c,d C) a,b,d D)none

Answer: C) a, b, d

Explanation: Evaporation, condensation, and precipitation form the cycle.

13. What can precipitation include?

- a) Rain
- b) Snow
- c) Water vapor
- d) Sleet

A) a,b,d B) b,c,d C) a,b,c D)none

Answer: A) a, b, d

Explanation: Precipitation includes rain, snow, and sleet.

14. What happens to water vapor during cloud formation?

- a) It turns into ice crystals or tiny water droplets
- b) It rises into the sky
- c) It evaporates directly into the air
- d) It gathers together to form clouds

A) b,c B) a,b,d C) a,b D)none

Answer: B) a, b, d

Explanation: Vapor rises, cools, and gathers into clouds.

Fill in the Blanks

15. The Earth is tilted on its _____.

Answer: axis

Explanation: The axis is an imaginary line through Earth.

16. The Earth's tilt is about _____ degrees.

Answer: 23.5

Explanation: This tilt affects sunlight and seasons.

Matching Type

17. Match the date with the season

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| a. March 21st | 1)Summer |
| b. June 21st | 2)Fall (Autumn) |
| c. September 23rd | 3)Spring |
| d. December 21st | 4)Winter |

Answer:

- a - 3
- b - 1
- c - 2
- d - 4

Explanation: Each date marks the start of a season.

Answer the Following

1. Explain cloud formation.

Answer: Clouds form when water vapor cools and condenses.

Explanation: Tiny droplets gather to make clouds.

2. What are seasons? Explain them.

Answer: Seasons are changes in weather during the year.

Explanation: They occur due to Earth's tilt and revolution.