

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Physical Science Class: 8 Date: 15.02.21

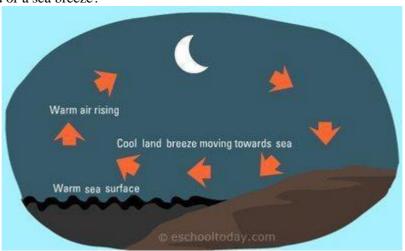
Duration: 40 min Worksheet Solution 10 Full Marks: 15

PHYSICAL QUANTITIES AND MEASUREMENT/ COMPARISON

OF DENSITIES, CONVECTION CURRENT, LAND AND SEA BREEZE

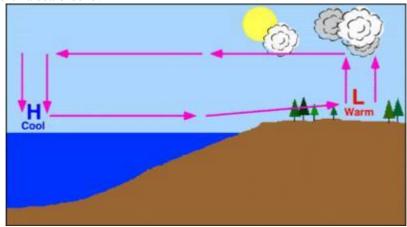
Choose the Correct options:

- 1. Cool air is .
 - a) less dense than warm air
 - b) more dense than warm air
 - c) equally dense
 - d) does not vary in density
- 2. What causes warm air to rise?
 - a) warm air is less dense than cold air
 - b) warm air weighs more than cold air
 - c) warm air has higher pressure than cold air
 - d) warm air is more dense than cold air
- 3. Cool air sinking creates areas of _____ pressure underneath the sinking air.
 - a) high
 - b) low
 - c) equal
 - d) none of these
- 4. Warm air rising creates areas of _____ pressure underneath the rising air.
 - a) high
 - b) low
 - c) equal
 - d) none of these
- 5. Is this a land or a sea breeze?



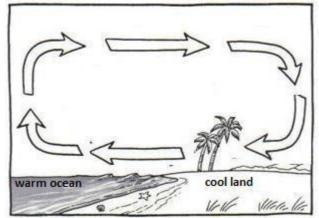
- a) land breeze
- b) sea breeze
- c) Both of these
- d) None of these

6. Is this a land or a sea breeze?

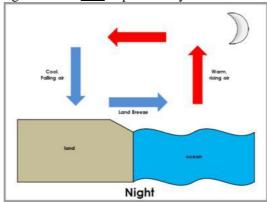


- a) land breeze
- b) sea breeze
- c) Both of these
- d) None of these
- 7. What causes cold air to sink?
 - a) it's less dense than warm air
 - b) it weighs more than warm air
 - c) it has higher pressure than warm air
 - d) it's more dense than warm air
- 8. Land heats and cools faster than water, causing wind and weather.
 - a) True
 - b) False
 - c) Depends on other factors
 - d) None of these
- 9. Wind travels from areas of _____ pressure to areas of ____ pressure.
 - a) low >> high
 - b) high >> low
 - c) does not depend on pressure
 - d) none of these
- 10. What causes wind?
 - a) differences in air pressure
 - b) differences in oxygen levels
 - c) differences in gravity
 - d) none of these
- 11. Which statement <u>correctly</u> describes the properties of cold air?
 - a) less dense and forms areas of low pressure as it rises
 - b) more dense and forms areas of high pressure as it sinks
 - c) more dense and forms areas of low pressure as it sinks
 - d) less dense and forms areas of high pressure as it rises

12. What kind of breeze is this and when would it form?



- a) Land breeze day time
- b) Land breeze night time
- c) Sea breeze day time
- d) Sea breeze night time
- 13. Land breezes form at night. Which best explains why?



- a) Land cools off slower than water, so the air above water is cooler.
- b) Water cools off faster than land, so the air above land is warmer.
- c) Land heats up slower than water, so the air stays cooler during the day.
- d) Water cools off slower than land, so the air above water is warmer.
- 14. What causes convection currents in the atmosphere?
 - a) the waves of the ocean
 - b) unequal heating of Earth's surface
 - c) tides rising and falling
 - d) the rotation of the Earth
- 15. When warm air rises, cools, sinks, and then repeats this cycle, this is known as a
 - a) radiation current
 - b) convection current
 - c) conduction current
 - d) ocean current