

# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

# A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

Sub: Physical Science Class: 8 Date: 15.02.21

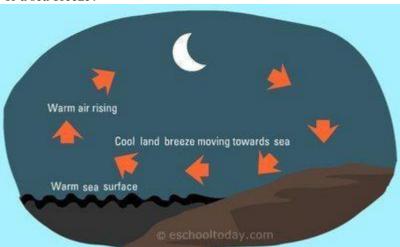
Duration: 40 min Worksheet 10 Full Marks: 15

PHYSICAL QUANTITIES AND MEASUREMENT/ COMPARISON

### PHYSICAL QUANTITIES AND MEASUREMENT/ COMPARISON OF DENSITIES, CONVECTION CURRENT, LAND AND SEA BREEZE

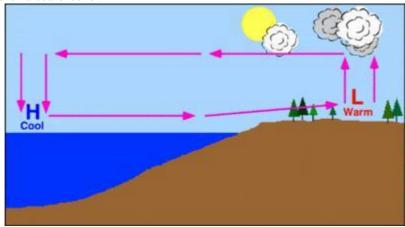
# **Choose the Correct options:**

- 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?



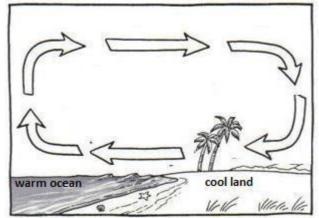
- a) land breeze
- b) sea breeze
- c) Both of these
- d) None of these

#### 6. Is this a land or a sea breeze?

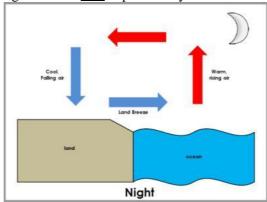


- a) land breeze
- b) sea breeze
- c) Both of these
- d) None of these
- 7. What causes cold air to sink?
  - a) it's less dense than warm air
  - b) it weighs more than warm air
  - c) it has higher pressure than warm air
  - d) it's more dense than warm air
- 8. Land heats and cools faster than water, 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