

8th Social Science Lesson 18 Questions in English - Geography

3. Hydrological Cycle

1. What is the percentage of water available in earth's surface?
 - a) 72%
 - b) 71%
 - c) 70%
 - d) 73%
2. Choose the incorrect sentences below.
 - A] Most of the water on the earth is fresh water.
 - B] The salt water constitutes about 97.2% of available water.
 - a) A only
 - b) B only
 - c) A and B
 - d) None of the above
3. In What form most of the fresh water is available on earth?
 - a) Ground water
 - b) Surface water
 - c) Lakes and streams
 - d) Glaciers
4. By Which technology water is extracted from the ground?
 - a) Drilling
 - b) Evaporation
 - c) Purification
 - d) Reverse osmosis
5. 2.8 % of the earth's total available water is _____.
 - a) Ground water
 - b) Fresh water
 - c) Salt water
 - d) Glaciers and ice caps
6. Match the available 2.8% fresh water into various categories.
 - A. 2.15% - 1. Lakes
 - B. 0.6% - 2. Glaciers and Ice caps
 - C. 0.25% - 3. Ground water
 - a) 231
 - b) 321
 - c) 123
 - d) 213
7. Which is not the available form of water sources in India?
 - a) Precipitation
 - b) Surface water
 - c) Drizzle
 - d) Ground water
8. What are the various aspects of water is considered on earth?
 - a) Occurrence
 - b) Distribution
 - c) Movement
 - d) All the above
9. Assertion (A): The water cycle is considered as an open system.
Reasoning (R): The quantity of water involve in cycle is invariable.
 - a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is False but R is True
 - d) Both A and R are False
10. From Which water form evaporation process takes place?
 - a) Surface water
 - b) Fresh water
 - c) Ground water
 - d) Glaciers
11. How many phases of hydrological cycle are available naturally?
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 5
12. Hydrological cycle is a _____ of water.
 - a) Circulation

- b) Accumulation
c) Precipitation
d) Evolution
13. Which is not the key component in hydrological cycle?
a) Condensation
b) Infiltration
c) Runoff
d) Reversing
14. What is the main factor Which affects the rate of evaporation?
a) Temperature
b) Climate
c) Rainfall
d) Evaporation
15. What is the contribution of Evaporation and Transpiration process in the atmosphere?
a) 90% and 10%
b) 10% and 90%
c) 40% and 60%
d) 60% and 40%
16. The Depending of evaporation increases with
a) Decrease in wind speed
b) Increase in temperature
c) Increase in Humidity
d) Decrease in areal extent of water bodies.
17. What is the actual boiling temperature of water?
a) 212deg F
b) 32 deg F
c) 0deg F
d) 100deg F
18. Which does not affect the transpiration process?
a) Nature of the plant
b) Agriculture Environment
c) Soil ability
d) Rainfall
19. Which process converts the liquid form of water to gaseous state?
a) Condensation
b) Evaporation
c) Transpiration
d) Runoff
20. Which process is the reason for formation of clouds?
a) Condensation
b) Transpiration
c) Infiltration
d) Percolation
21. Which is not a form of condensation?
a) Dew
b) Ice
c) Clouds
d) Fog
22. In What range the size of droplets are measured?
a) Nano
b) Microns
c) Meter
d) Millis
23. What is the cause of precipitation in earth's surface?
a) Cloud droplets
b) Ice crystals
c) Small droplets
d) All of the above
24. What is the fog criterion for aviation purposes?
a) Less than 10km
b) More than 10 km
c) Not more than 10 km
d) 10 km
25. At What temperature frost is formed?
a) Below freezing temperature
b) Above freezing temperature
c) Above boiling temperature
d) Below boiling temperature
26. What is the most common kind of precipitation?
a) Rain

- b) Sleet
c) Freezing rain
d) Hail
27. Where does the drizzle start from?
a) Stratus clouds
b) Cumulonimbus clouds
c) Cirrus clouds
d) Altocumulus clouds
28. If the size of water droplet is $>0.5\text{mm}$ in diameter it is called as?
a) Drizzle
b) Rain
c) Hail
d) Freezing rain
29. Name the precipitation Which is in the mixed form of water droplets and ice?
a) Freezing rain
b) Frost
c) Sleet
d) Hail
30. Match
A. Hail – 1] $>0.5\text{mm}$
B. Sleet – 2] $<0.5\text{mm}$
C. Rain – 3] $>5\text{mm}$
D. Drizzle – 4] 5mm
a) 3412
b) 2341
c) 1234
d) 4231
31. Where does the water droplets of freezing rain start to freeze?
a) Near ground
b) Near cold surface
c) In the air
d) Below 0deg C
32. Hailstones are ____ pellets of ice.
a) Thick
b) Round
c) Small
d) Dark
33. From Which of these clouds hailstones are formed?
a) Cumulonimbus clouds
b) Nimbostratus clouds
c) Stratus clouds
d) Cirrus clouds
34. Which form of precipitation is found in polar and mountainous region?
a) Hail
b) Freezing rain
c) Ice
d) Snow
35. What is the general form of Snow?
a) Thin cover of Ice
b) Glaciers
c) Powdery mass of ice
d) None of the above
36. On Which condition does the water vapors is converted directly to snow?
a) Low temperature
b) Freezing point
c) Normal temperature
d) Near the atmosphere
37. Which form of precipitation is used for plants and organisms?
a) Ice
b) Hailstones
c) Drizzle
d) Infiltration
38. Which does not affect the rate of infiltration?
a) Vegetative cover
b) Sunlight
c) Moisture of soil
d) Rainfall intensity
39. Assertion (A): Cloud droplets grow large in size.
Reasoning(R): Cloud droplets collect small water droplets to fall as raindrops.
a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.

- c) A is False but R is True
 d) Both A and R are False
40. Choose the correct statements
 A. Some of the infiltration water returns to surface through springs.
 B. Percolation is upward movement of infiltrated water.
 a) A only
 b) B only
 c) A and B
 d) None of the above
41. Which form of precipitation is the real ground water?
 a) Rain
 b) Drizzle
 c) Infiltration
 d) Percolation
42. Percolation represents the water flow from ____ to ____ zone.
 a) Cloud, surface
 b) Atmosphere, Cloud
 c) Unsaturated, saturated
 d) Saturated, unsaturated
43. Which pulls the water to earth's surface?
 a) Soil
 b) Gravity
 c) Temperature
 d) Moisture
44. Percolation process makes the water to become a part of _____ run-off process.
 a) Surface
 b) Subsurface
 c) Soil
 d) Rocks
45. Which form majorly contributes to the erosion in landforms?
 a) Runoff
 b) Percolation
 c) Infiltration
 d) Sleet
46. Which are the dependent factors for the amount of run off?
 a) Porosity of soil
 b) Vegetation
 c) Slope
 d) All the above
47. What is the ratio percentage of precipitation Which ends in sea and absorbed into soil?
 a) 50%, 50%
 b) 35%, 65%
 c) 65%, 35%
 d) 701%, 30%
48. By Which characteristics the runoffs are classified?
 a) Instance of rainfall
 b) Generation of run off
 c) A and B
 d) Only A
49. On What conditions surface run off occurs?
 a) Long rainfall
 b) Heavy rainfall
 c) Exceeded rate of infiltration
 d) All the above
50. State the other name of sub-surface runoff?
 a) Interflow
 b) Intra flow
 c) Sub flow
 d) Surface flow
51. To Which place does the Base flow ends?
 a) Un Saturated water zone
 b) Water channel
 c) Saturated water zone
 d) Sub surface
52. Match
 A. Evaporation - 1. Cm/hour
 B. Infiltration - 2. Cubic feet
 C. Runoff rate - 3. Inches
 D. Storage - 4. Cubic feet per second
 a) 3142
 b) 2341
 c) 4231

d) 1324

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