THE WATER CYCLE · PART 8 OF 8 · AGES 11–16

# Water Cycle Quiz

Ten questions on the whole series. Answer them all, then turn the page round to check.

**1** Which process turns liquid water into invisible water vapour?

- A Condensation
- B Evaporation
- C Precipitation
- D Infiltration

**2** Plants release water vapour through tiny pores in their leaves. What is this process called?

- A Transpiration
- B Percolation
- C Runoff
- D Deposition

**3** Roughly what share of all Earth's water is in the oceans?

- A About 2.5%
- B About 30%
- C About 71%
- D About 96.5%

**4** On average, how long does a water molecule stay in the atmosphere?

- A About 9 hours
- B About 9 days
- C About 9 years
- D About 3,000 years

**5** Rising air cools. What does its water vapour need to condense on to form cloud droplets?

- A Lightning
- B Tiny particles such as dust, salt or smoke
- C Strong wind
- D Direct sunlight

**6** Which type of precipitation grows bigger as rising air keeps it inside a thunderstorm cloud?

- A Drizzle
- B Snow
- C Hail
- D Dew

**7** Frost forms when water vapour turns straight into ice. What is this change called?

- A Sublimation
- B Deposition
- C Condensation
- D Melting

**8** The white cloud above a boiling kettle is often called steam. What is it really made of?

**9** Rain falls on a sandy field and on a car park. Where does more water soak into the ground, and what is that process called?

**10** True or false: raindrops are shaped like teardrops. Explain your answer.

**ANSWERS**

**1.** B: Evaporation
**2.** A: Transpiration (the pores are called stomata)
**3.** D: About 96.5% (71% is how much of Earth's surface is covered by water)
**4.** B: About 9 days
**5.** B: Tiny particles such as dust, salt or smoke (cloud condensation nuclei)
**6.** C: Hail
**7.** B: Deposition (sublimation is the reverse: ice to vapour)
**8.** Tiny liquid water droplets. Water vapour is invisible; it condenses into droplets when it meets cooler air.
**9.** The sandy field. Soaking in is infiltration; on the car park most rain becomes surface runoff.
**10.** False. Small drops are nearly round; bigger ones are flattened underneath like a burger bun, and the largest break up.

SERIES COMPLETE

*All 8 parts free at infographhub.com/series/water-cycle/*