

# Answer Key - Grades 6

Subject: General | Grade: 6 | Generated: 7/23/2025

Ø=Ý Answer Key Grade Levels: 6 Total Questions: 2 Answer 1 Correct  
decreasing water in the 'baoli' is due to **Evaporation**. This is the process where the sun's heat turns liquid water into invisible water vapor, which then rises into the air. The formation of clouds high in the sky happens because this water vapor cools down as it rises and changes back into tiny liquid water droplets or ice crystals, a process called **Condensation**. So, both evaporation (water disappearing) and condensation (clouds forming) are key parts of these observations. Precipitation is when water falls back as rain, and collection is where it gathers. Runoff is water flowing over land, and transpiration is water released by plants. Answer 2 Correct Answer: Not specified  
Explanation: a) The water cycle is a continuous process that replenishes our freshwater. When the sun heats water in oceans, rivers, and lakes, it turns into water vapor (evaporation) and rises into the atmosphere. Plants also release water vapor (transpiration). This water vapor cools down as it rises and forms clouds (condensation). Eventually, the water falls back to Earth as rain (precipitation). This rainwater then flows into rivers and lakes (runoff) or seeps into the ground to become groundwater (infiltration), ensuring our water resources are naturally refilled. b) One common method used in India to collect or save rainwater is **Rainwater Harvesting**. This involves collecting rainwater from rooftops or other surfaces and storing it in tanks for direct use or diverting it to recharge groundwater. Other traditional methods include building 'Talabs' (village ponds) or 'Baolis' (stepwells) to collect monsoon water, and constructing check dams to slow down water flow and encourage groundwater recharge.