

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## The Sun's Sparkling Role: How It Powers the Water Cycle

### Multiple Choice Questions

1. What role does the Sun play in the water cycle?
  - a) It cools the Earth's surface.
  - b) It provides energy for evaporation and heating the atmosphere.
  - c) It creates clouds directly.
  - d) It causes precipitation to fall from the ground.
  
2. What is evaporation, and how does the Sun influence it?
  - a) Evaporation is the formation of clouds, influenced by the Sun's heat.
  - b) Evaporation is the process of water turning into ice, driven by the Sun's energy.
  - c) Evaporation is the transformation of water into water vapor, powered by the Sun's heat.
  - d) Evaporation is the movement of water from rivers to the ocean, influenced by the Sun's gravity.
  
3. How does the Sun's energy contribute to the process of condensation in the water cycle?
  - a) It cools the upper atmosphere, turning water vapor into liquid droplets.
  - b) It directly forms clouds in the sky.
  - c) It heats the Earth's surface, causing water to condense into clouds.
  - d) It has no influence on condensation.
  
4. What does the Sun have to do with transpiration in the water cycle?
  - a) The Sun provides light, while transpiration happens at night.
  - b) Transpiration occurs only during cloudy days.
  - c) The Sun's energy is essential for plants to carry out transpiration.
  - d) Transpiration is a human-made process not related to the Sun.
  
5. Why is the Sun's consistent energy output crucial for the water cycle?
  - a) Without the Sun's energy, there would be too much water vapor in the atmosphere.
  - b) The Sun's energy is needed only for evaporation.
  - c) The Sun's energy is not significant in the water cycle.
  - d) Without the Sun's energy, the water cycle would slow down or cease.

