



Engineer
Meligy

1st

Secondary

Integrated Science

2026

Workbook

— 1st Term —

01





Hydrosphere

1. The hydrosphere refers to:

- a) Only oceans and seas
- b) All water found on Earth
- c) Only rivers and lakes
- d) Only groundwater

2. "Environment" best means:

- a) The solid part of Earth only
- b) Everything that surrounds living organisms
- c) Weather conditions only
- d) Living things only

3. Which of the following doesn't represent an ecosystem?

- a) The great desert
- b) Amazon rainforest
- c) Atmosphere
- d) Salty lakes

4. Which of the following is NOT listed among the four natural spheres?

- a) Hydrosphere
- b) Atmosphere
- c) Lithosphere
- d) Magnetosphere

5. Which one is a biological element of the environment?

- a) Sunlight
- b) Air
- c) Plants
- d) Rocks

6. Approximately how much of Earth's surface is covered by water?

- a) 1%
- b) 3%
- c) 30%
- d) 70%

7. Roughly what percentage of Earth's water is salt water?

- a) 1%
- b) 30%
- c) 70%
- d) 97%

8. The ratio of frozen water to liquid fresh water on the planet Earth is:

- a) 1/2
- b) 2/1
- c) 3/1
- d) 1/1

9. Which of the following represents the largest source of water on the Earth's surface?

- a) Oceans
- b) Fresh lakes
- c) Groundwater
- d) Glaciated rivers

10. What is the direct source of fresh water on the Earth's surface?

- a) Oceans
- b) Seas
- c) Salty lakes
- d) Rivers

11. The water cycle in nature is known as cycle.

- a) Hydrogen
- b) Geological
- c) Biological
- d) Hydrologic

12. The water cycle is called a "nearly closed system" mainly because:

- a) Water is newly created in the atmosphere
- b) No energy enters or leaves Earth
- c) Water continuously circulates among three states and is largely conserved on Earth
- d) It has only one pathway

13. The process that changes water vapor into tiny droplets forming clouds is:

- a) Condensation
- b) Precipitation
- c) Transpiration
- d) Excretion

14. Water returning from clouds to Earth as rain or snow is:

- a) Condensation
- b) Precipitation
- c) Transpiration
- d) Excretion

15. Seepage of water through soil pores into rocks to form groundwater is called:

- a) Runoff
- b) Infiltration
- c) Evaporation
- d) Respiration

16. How does water return directly from land to oceans?

- a) By evaporation
- b) By flowing
- c) By condensation
- d) By volatility



17. Which set lists biological contributions to the water cycle?

- a) Condensation and infiltration
- b) Evaporation and runoff
- c) Transpiration, respiration, and excretion
- d) Precipitation and erosion

18. What is the direct role of transpiration process in the hydrologic cycle?

- a) Percolation through sedimentary rocks
- b) Condensation of water vapor forming clouds
- c) Increasing CO₂ gas percentage in the atmosphere
- d) Increasing the water vapor percentage in the atmosphere

19. What is the process that occurs to the output of transpiration during the hydrologic cycle?

- a) Evaporation
- b) Percolation
- c) Falling
- d) Condensation

20. Most transpiration exits a plant through:

- a) Roots
- b) Stomata on leaves and green stems
- c) Phloem in the stem
- d) Bark

21. Transpiration in leaves helps pull water upward mainly through the:

- a) Phloem
- b) Xylem
- c) Cuticle
- d) Cortex

22. Choose the correct sequence of water movement in a plant:

- a) Stem pulls via xylem → roots absorb → leaves transpire
- b) Leaves transpire → roots absorb → stem pulls via xylem
- c) Roots absorb → stem pulls via xylem → leaves transpire
- d) Roots absorb → leaves transpire → stem pulls via xylem

23. Stomata are present in:

- a) Roots
- b) Leaves
- c) Flowers
- d) Fruits

24. In which of the following periods of time, the rate of transpiration increases during the day?

- a) At early morning
- b) At noon
- c) At sunset
- d) At evening

- 25. Which of the following factors doesn't affect the transpiration process?**
- a) Number of plant leaves
 - b) Number of flowers and fruits
 - c) Soil humidity
 - d) Atmospheric temperature
- 26. Organisms eliminate which of the following as wastes contributing to the cycle?**
- a) Oxygen only
 - b) Carbon dioxide, water vapor, and nitrogenous wastes
 - c) Nitrogen gas only
 - d) Minerals only
- 27. Which of the following isn't from the nitrogenous wastes?**
- a) Ammonia
 - b) Nitrogen gas
 - c) Urea
 - d) Uric acid
- 28. The water cycle changes Earth's surface physically by:**
- a) Fixing nitrogen
 - b) Erosion and deposition that shape landforms
 - c) Producing wind energy
 - d) Generating Earth's magnetic field
- 29. A chemical role of water in the cycle is:**
- a) Dissolving and transporting minerals
 - b) Reflecting sunlight into space
 - c) Forming igneous rocks
 - d) Making ozone
- 30. A biological role of the water cycle is:**
- a) Supporting life and ecosystems
 - b) Forming sedimentary rocks directly
 - c) Generating tectonic plates
 - d) Producing volcanic ash
- 31. Which two spheres interact most directly during plant transpiration?**
- a) Lithosphere and magnetosphere
 - b) Hydrosphere and biosphere
 - c) Biosphere and atmosphere
 - d) Atmosphere and exosphere



Today's Reminder

"If it was easy, everyone would've done it; it's the challenge what makes it interesting."





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