

## EXERCISE

## OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. Despite being near to the Equator, Ooty experiences pleasant climate throughout the year due to its:  
(A) altitude (B) latitude  
(C) longitude (D) proximity to sea
2. The northern part of India experiences local storms accompanied by rain during summer season. This is due to:  
(A) high pressure zone  
(B) high rainfall  
(C) low pressure zone  
(D) low temperature
3. States of Punjab and Haryana experience rainfall twice a year. Once in the months of August-September and then in the months of:  
(A) March-April  
(B) October-November  
(C) December-January  
(D) January-February
4. The climate found in areas far from the oceans and seas, characterised by hot summers and cold winters is called:  
(A) maritime climate  
(B) continental type of climate  
(C) equatorial climate  
(D) monsoonal climate
5. The term 'Monsoon' is derived from the word mausim which is derived from:  
(A) Persian language  
(B) Italian language  
(C) German language  
(D) Arabic language
6. The rainfall in South western India is unevenly distributed. The major factor responsible for this is the:  
(A) Western Ghats (B) Eastern Ghats  
(C) Deccan plateau (D) Satpura range
7. State of India receiving winter rainfall is:  
(A) Karnataka  
(B) Tamil Nadu  
(C) Assam  
(D) Bihar
8. The hot and dry winds are called:  
(A) hawa (B) jet stream  
(C) loo (D) hurricane

9. The temperature is low in northern India during the winter season:  
(A) because the sun rays fall on the region directly  
(B) because the sun rays do not fall on the region directly  
(C) because the sun rays do not focus and are scattered  
(D) because the sun rays are directly overhead
10. In the rainy season, rainfall occurs when the winds blow  
(A) from the Arabian Sea across the plateau  
(B) from the Bay of Bengal passes over the Gangetic plain  
(C) from the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal towards the land hit the mountains  
(D) are the hot and dry winds over land

## SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. Name the major seasons experienced in India.
2. Which are the factors that affect the climate?
3. Define loo.
4. Which winds bring rainfall in India?
5. Name the area where highest percentage of rainfall occurs.
6. What is retreating monsoon?
7. Distinguish between advancing monsoon and retreating monsoon.
8. Give example to show that India experiences regional differences in climate.
9. Indian economy is based on monsoon. Discuss?

**EXERCISE****OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS**

- Some of the birds like Pelican, Siberian Cranes, Flamingo, Pintail Duck are frequent guests of India in the months of:  
(A) October-November  
(B) December-January  
(C) May-June  
(D) September-October
- the forest of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand etc. generally have neem, sal, teak and shistam as the main trees. These forests are:  
(A) rainforests  
(B) tidal forests  
(C) coniferous forests  
(D) deciduous forests
- One of the project initiated by the government for the protection of animals is Project:  
(A) Lion (B) Tiger  
(C) Cheetah (D) Leopand
- Mahagony, ebony, cinchonas are all part of:  
(A) tropical deciduous forests  
(B) tropical rainforests  
(C) tidal forests  
(D) coniferous forests
- Growing of crops, festivals and the clothes we wear are determined by:  
(A) temperature (B) rainfall  
(C) weather (D) climate
- The vegetation of Andaman and Nicobar islands can only survive in saline water. It is commonly known as:  
(A) tidal vegetation (B) alpine vegetation  
(C) desert vegetation (D) mountain vegetation
- During a particular season the tropical deciduous forest gives a barren look because all the trees  
(A) have same growth cycle.  
(B) grow their flowers together  
(C) shed their leaves together  
(D) grow their leaves together
- Many birds from various countries migrate to India due to suitable climatic conditions. The migration is usually associated with  
(A) winter (B) summer  
(C) spring (D) autumn

- Boats in West Bengal are particularly made from the wood of  
(A) Sundari tree (B) Teak tree  
(C) acacia tree (D) pine tree
- A news in the dally newspaper had a heading "Largescale poaching alleged in Simlipal Reserve." The Simlipal Reserve is famous for  
(A) leopard (B) tiger  
(C) crocodile (D) rhino

**SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS**

- Name the four types of vegetation found in India.
- What do you understand by the natural vegetation?
- What is the difference between Evergreen Forest and Deciduous Forest?
- Evergreen forests are located in which part of the India?
- What are national parks?
- Where are the mangrove forests found? Why?
- What types of vegetation are found in Himalayas?
- Give the characteristics of thorn forest in India.
- What are the steps taken by the government to protect wildlife?
- What is the difference between Tropical rain forest and Tropical deciduous forest?