

## EXERCISE

### GENERAL TERMS

1. **Solar radiation** : The heat and light energy radiated by the sun in all directions.
2. **Insolation** : The amount of incoming solar radiations received by the earth.
3. **Coriolis effect** : The deflection of the winds from their original path due to the rotation of the earth.
2. The amount of insolation received decreases from ..... towards the .....
3. The vertical or nearly vertical movement of air is called the .....
4. The strong, dry and hot wind in the Alps mountains is called.....
5. The ..... clouds have a cauliflower-like shape.

### Q.1 STATE TRUE OR FALSE

1. The weather of a place can change anytime, thus it cannot be generalized.
2. The amount of insolation received on the earth's surface is the same everywhere.
3. In the Fahrenheit scale, the boiling point of water is 212°C.
4. The low pressure area near the equator is known as doldrums
5. The horizontal and vertical movements of air are called wind.

### Q.2 FILL IN THE BALNKS

1. The air exerts pressure on the earth's surface due to its .....

### Q.3 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. Which scale is most commonly used in India for measuring temperature ?  
(A) Celsius  
(B) Fahrenheit  
(C) Kelvin
2. Which of the following is not associated with tropical cyclones ?  
(A) Typhoon  
(B) Tornadoes  
(C) Foehn
3. Which of the following types of clouds have a layered structure ?  
(A) Cirrus  
(B) Stratus  
(C) Nimbus

4. Which of the following is associated with the Westerlies in temperature regions ?  
 (A) Roaring forties  
 (B) Hurricanes  
 (C) Supercyclones
5. Which of the following is not a form of precipitation ?  
 (A) Drizzle  
 (B) Hailstones  
 (C) Fog
6. Which instrument can measure the humidity in the atmosphere ?  
 (A) Seismometer  
 (B) Hygrometer  
 (C) Barometer
7. Match the following :

**Column-I**

1. Thermometer
2. Rain Gauge
3. Barometer
4. Wind vane

**Column-II**

- i. Direction of wind
- ii. Amount of Rainfall
- iii. Temperature
- iv. Atmospheric Pressure

**Answer Code :**

- (A) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i  
 (B) 1-iii 2-ii, 3-iv, 4-i  
 (C) 1-i, 2-ii, 3-iii 4-iv  
 (D) 1-I, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-iii

8. The standard unit measuring temperature is degree celcius, is was invented by –  
 (A) Mcmillan celcius  
 (B) John celcius  
 (C) Anderson Celcius  
 (D) Anders Celcius

**Q.4 GIVE REASONS FOR THE FOLLOWING**

1. The hill stations are cooler than plains in the summer season.
2. The maximum insolation is received in the tropical zone.
3. Wet clothes take longer time to dry on a cloudy day.
4. Why don't we experience the atmospheric pressure ?

**Q.5 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**

1. What are the main elements of weather and climate ?
2. Name the factors on which the temperature of atmosphere depends.
3. Name the factors that affect the atmospheric pressure.
4. Name the pressure belts on the earth and give reasons for their development.
5. Explain the factors which control the speed and direction of winds.
6. Describe the different types of rainfall.

7. Why do we not feel the pressure of the air on our body.
8. Explain the composition of atmosphere with the help a diagram.
9. Discuss the types of winds with examples.
10. Explain the important factors that influence the temperature of a place.
11. Describe the heat zones of the earth with the help of a diagram.