

Indian Climate

1. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

1. India's climatic type

- a) **Tropical Monsoon**
- b) Temperate monsoon
- c) Equatorial climate
- d) Tropical climate

2. Only 2% rainfall take place during this season

- a) **Winter**
- b) Summer
- c) Rainy
- d) Retreating Monsoon

3. Temperature is high in India during summer because

- a) Sun rays fall oblique over north hemisphere
- b) **Sun rays slant over north hemisphere**
- c) Sun rays fall vertically over the north hemisphere
- d) Sun rays fall vertically over south hemisphere

4. Summer season rainfall in West Bengal

- a) **Kalabaisakhis**
- b) Andhis
- c) Coffee blossom
- d) Mango shower

5. Summer rainfall in Karnataka

- a) Kalabaisakhis
- b) **Coffee blossom**
- c) Mango shower
- d) Andhis

6. Andhis summer rainfall takes place in

- a) Karnataka
- b) **Uttar Pradesh**
- c) Madhya Pradesh
- d) Goa

7. Coast of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha get rain due to

- a) Summer rainfall b) High temperature
- c) Tropical cyclone** d) Low pressure

8. Royli which gets lowest rainfall in India is in _____ District

- a) Jaisalmer** b) Ajmer c) Jaipur d) Anilwad

9. The highest rainfall in India takes place in

- a) Agumbe **b) Mawsynram** c) Sikkim d) Manipur

10. The factors that influence on climate of India

- a) Latitude **b) Monsoon wind** c) Fog d) Pressure

11. The highest temperature records in India

- a) Ahmadabad b) Ajmer c) Raichur **d) Ganganagar**

12. The coldest month

- a) February **b) January** c) December d) March

13. It is a season of unsettled weather condition

- a) Summer b) Winter **c) Retreating Monsoon** d) Monsoon season

14. Western Kutch, Thar Desert, Rajasthan, Punjab receive

- a) Low rainfall** b) Medium rainfall c) High rainfall d) Very high rainfall

15. Convectional rainfall takes place in some parts of India during

- a) Winter **b) Summer** c) Rainy season d) Retreating Monsoon

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers.

1. India has type of climate _____ (Tropical Monsoon)

2. In India is receives the highest rainfall _____ (Mawsynram)

3. In India has recorded the lowest temperature _____ (Dras)

4. The coldest month of India is _____ (January)

II. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

1. Which type of climate India has?

India has "Tropical Monsoon" type of climate

2. Why India has "Tropical Monsoon" type of climate?

This is because a greater part of India lies in the tropical zone and its climate is greater influenced by the monsoon winds.

3. What are the main factors which influence on the climate of India?

location

water bodies

relief features

monsoon winds

4. Mention the Climatic Seasons of India.

The Winter Season

The Summer Season

The Rainy Season

The Retreating Monsoon Season

5. During the Winter Season India gets oblique rays of the Sun. Why?

During this season the rays of the Sun fall vertically over the Southern Hemisphere, India gets oblique rays of the Sun.

6. Which has recorded the lowest temperature in India?

The Dras near Kargil has recorded the lowest temperature (-40°C)

7. During the Summer Season the temperature is high in India. Why?

During this season the Sun's rays fall vertically over the Northern Hemisphere. Hence the temperature is high in India.

8. Which is the highest recorded temperature in India?

The highest recorded temperature is 49.40C at Ganganagar

9. What is the name of Convectional rain in Uttar Pradesh?

Andhis

10. What is the name of Convectional rain in West Bengal?

Kalabaisakhis

11. What are Mango showers?

Convectional rain in Kerala help the mango crop. It is known as “Mango showers”

12. What are coffee blossoms?

Convectional rain in Karnataka is beneficial to the coffee crop. It is known as coffee blossom

13. Which is the another name of The Rainy Season?

The South West Monsoon

14. During the Rainy Season the moisture laden winds blow from the south-west towards India. Why?

Since the temperature rises by the end of summer season, a low pressure area is developed over central India. On the other hand there is high pressure over the Indian Ocean.

15. Mention the two branches of the South - West Monsoons.

The Arabian Sea branch and the Bay of Bengal branch.

16. How South - West Monsoons bring heavy rain fall?

The Arabian Sea branch strikes the Western Ghats and causes heavy rainfall to the western side of the Western Ghats.

17. The south west monsoon starts to retreating in early October. Why?

In early October due to decrease of temperature low pressure area is gradually replaced by high pressure over the land mass. A low pressure area is developed over the Bay of Bengal.

18. Why the Retreating Monsoon season is also known as “North-East Monsoon Season”?

In early October due to decrease of temperature low pressure area the south west monsoon starts to retreating and it blowing from North - East. Hence this season is also known as “North-East Monsoon Season”.

19. Which is the driest place in India?

Ruyly in Jaisalmar of Rajasthan is receives least amount of rainfall (8.3 cm) and is the driest place in India.

20. Which place gets the heaviest rainfall?

Mawsynram gets the heaviest rainfall