

I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Our atmosphere is divided into _____ layers.
(a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 8
2. _____ measures the temperature.
(a) Barometre (b) Thermometer (c) Rain Gauge
3. In _____ temperature rises, very rapidly with increasing height.
(a) Thermosphere (b) Troposphere (c) Stratosphere
4. Green plants produce _____ during photosynthesis.
(a) Nitrogen (b) Carbondioxide (c) Oxygen
5. The uppermost layer of the atmosphere is known as _____.
(a) Stratosphere (b) Exosphere (c) Troposphere
6. _____ is the second most plentiful gas in the air.
(a) Nitrogen (b) Oxygen (c) Carbondioxide
7. Almost all the weather phenomena like rainfall, fog and hailstorm occur in _____.
(a) Stratosphere (b) Troposphere (c) Exosphere
8. _____ helps in radio transmission.
(a) Troposphere (b) Exosphere (c) Thermosphere
9. Mesosphere the third layer of the atmosphere extends up to the height of _____ km
(a) 80 (b) 50 (c) 100

II. Fill in the blanks

1. Cold air is denser and _____. That is why it tends to sink down.
2. _____, _____, _____, _____, _____
_____ are the five layers of atmosphere.
3. On the Celsius scale the water freezes at _____ and boils at _____.
4. _____ need nitrogen for their survival.
5. Radio waves transmitted from the earth are reflected back to the earth by _____.

6. _____ measures atmospheric pressure.
7. Plants use _____ to make their food and release _____.
8. Low pressure is associated with cloudy skies and _____ weather.
9. A wind is named after the direction from which it blows, example the wind blowing from the west is called _____.
10. In areas where temperature is high the air gets heated and rises. This creates a _____ area.
11. The rise in temperature causes the snow in coldest part of the world to melt. As a result the sea level _____, causing _____ in the coastal areas.
12. Stratosphere extends up to a height of _____ km.
13. The increased volume of carbondioxide is affecting the earth's _____ and climate.
14. _____ and _____ are two gases which make up the bulk of the atmosphere.
15. The standard unit of measuring temperature is degree Celsius. It was invented by _____.

III. True or false

1. Plants take Nitrogen directly from the air. ()
2. Meteorites burn up in mesosphere on entering from space. ()
3. Humans or animals take carbondioxide and release oxygen. ()
4. Above the troposphere lies the mesosphere. ()
5. Insolation is the incoming solar energy intercepted by the earth. ()
6. Light gases like helium and hydrogen float into the space from troposphere. ()
7. Ionosphere is the part of thermosphere. ()
8. When carbodioxide increases due to factory smoke or car fumes, the heat retained increases the temperature of the earth. This is called global warming. ()
9. The average height of troposphere is 50 km. ()
10. When air is heated, it expands, becomes light and goes up. ()