

Question 1.

Which one of the following places receives the highest rainfall in the world?

- (a) Silchar
- (b) Mawsynram
- (c) Cherrapunji
- (d) Guwahati

[Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Mawsynram

Question 2.

The wind blowing in the northern plains in summers is known as:

- (a) Kaal Baisakhi
- (b) Loo
- (c) Trade winds
- (d) None of the above

[Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Loo

Question 3.

Which one of the following causes rainfall during winters in north-western part of India?

- (a) Cyclonic depression
- (b) Retreating monsoon
- (c) Western disturbances
- (d) Southwest monsoon

[Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Western disturbances

Question 4.

Monsoon arrives in India approximately in:

- (a) Early May
- (b) Early July
- (c) Early June
- (d) Early August

Answer

Answer: (c) Early June

Question 5.

Which one of the following characteristics the cold weather season in India?

- (a) Warm days and warm nights
- (b) Warm days and cold nights
- (c) Cool days and cold nights
- (d) Cold days and warm nights.

Answer

Question 6.

In which place in India are houses built on stilts?

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Assam
- (c) Goa
- (d) None of these

Answer

Answer: (b) Assam

Explanation:

Houses in Assam are built on stilts. These variations have given rise to variety in lives of people – in terms of the food they eat, the clothes they wear and also the kind of houses they live in.

Question 7.

In which places of India there is very little difference between day and night temperatures?

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Bangalore
- (c) Thiruvananthapuram
- (d) All of these

Answer

Answer: (c) Thiruvananthapuram

Explanation:

On the other hand, there is hardly any difference in day and night temperatures in Thiruvananthapuram, the Andaman and Nicobar islands or in Kerala.

Question 8.

Most parts of India receive rainfall during which of the following months?

- (a) June to September
- (b) May to July
- (c) September to March
- (d) None of these

Answer

Answer: (a) June to September

Explanation:

Most parts of the country receive rainfall from June to September but some parts like the Tamil Nadu coast get a large portion of its rain during October and November.

Question 9.

Kal Baisakhi is associated with:

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Odisha
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) West Bengal

Answer

Answer: (d) West Bengal

Explanation:

In West Bengal, these storms are known as the 'Kaal Baisakhi'.

Question 10.

What do you mean by weather?

- (a) State of the atmosphere over an area at any point of time
- (b) Envelope of air surrounding earth
- (c) Generalised monthly atmospheric conditions.
- (d) None of these

Answer

Answer: (a) State of the atmosphere over an area at any point of time

Explanation:

Weather refers to the state of the atmosphere over an area at any point of time. The elements of weather and climate are the temperature, atmospheric pressure, wind, humidity and precipitation.

Question 11.

Which one of the following is an element of weather and climate?

- (a) Atmospheric pressure
- (b) Temperature
- (c) Humidity
- (d) All of these

Answer

Answer: (d) All of these

Explanation:

The elements of weather and climate are the temperature, atmospheric pressure, wind, humidity and precipitation.

Question 12.

Around the time of its arrival, the normal rainfall increases suddenly and continues constantly for several days. This is called:

- (a) North-easterlies
- (b) Jet stream
- (c) South-west monsoon
- (d) Burst of the monsoon

Answer

Answer: (d) Burst of the monsoon

Explanation:

Around the time of its arrival, the normal rainfall increases suddenly and continues constantly for several days. This is known as the 'burst' of the monsoon, and can be distinguished from the pre-monsoon showers.

Question 13.

Which of the following is a component of westerly flow?

- (a) North-easterlies
- (b) Jet stream
- (c) South-west monsoon
- (d) Kal Baishakhi

Answer

Answer: (b) Jet stream

Explanation:

The upper air circulation in this region is dominated by a westerly flow. An important component of this flow is the jet stream.

Question 14.

Which prevents the southwest monsoon winds from escaping from India?

- (a) The Indian deserts
- (b) The Himalayas
- (c) Low pressure over Central Asia
- (d) None of these

Answer

Answer: (b) The Himalayas

Explanation:

The Himalayas protect the subcontinent from extremely cold winds from central Asia. This enables northern India to have uniformly higher temperatures.

Question 15.

Which winds brings widespread rainfall over the mainland of India?

- (a) Sea breeze
- (b) North easterly
- (c) Southwest monsoon winds
- (d) None of these

Answer

Answer: (c) Southwest monsoon winds

Explanation:

The Southwest Monsoon winds blow over the warm oceans, gather moisture and bring widespread rainfall over the mainland of India.

Question 16.

Which one of the following places in India have cooler climate even during summers?

- (a) Jaisalmer
- (b) Surat
- (c) Mussoorie
- (d) All of these

Answer

Answer: (c) Mussoorie

Explanation:

The hills are cooler during summers. Mussoorie in India have cooler climate even during summers.

Question 17.

What does the word monsoon literally means?

- (a) Wind pattern
- (b) Change
- (c) Seasons
- (d) All of these

Answer

Answer: (c) Seasons

Explanation:

The word monsoon is derived from a word which literally means Season. These monsoon winds bind the whole country.

Question 18.

Which is the coldest place in India?

- (a) Shillong
- (b) Srinagar
- (c) Drass
- (d) None of these

Answer

Answer: (c) Drass

Explanation:

On a winter night, temperature at Drass in Jammu and Kashmir may be as low as minus 45°C.

Question 19.

Which one of the following states in India suffers from loo?

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Bihar
- (c) Gujarat
- (d) All of these

Answer

Answer: (c) Gujarat

Explanation:

A striking feature of the hot weather season is the 'loo'. These are strong, gusty, hot, dry winds blowing during the day mainly in Gujarat.

Question 20.

What causes rainfall in West Bengal during the hot weather season?

- (a) Kal Baishakhi
- (b) Southwest monsoon
- (c) Retreating Monsoon
- (d) None of these

Answer

Answer: (a) Kal Baishakhi

Explanation:

The season for localised thunderstorms, associated with violent winds, torrential downpours, often accompanied by hail. In West Bengal, these storms are known as the 'Kaal Baisakhi'.

Question 21.

Which area is not an area of low precipitation in India?

- (a) Assam
- (b) Deccan plateau
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

Answer

Answer: (a) Assam

Explanation:

Assam is the area of low precipitation. The rest of the country receives moderate rainfall. Snowfall is restricted to the Himalayan region.