

CHAPTER-4 | Climate

QUIZ PART-04

1. The monsoon climate is characterized by:

- A. No seasonal change
- B. A distinct seasonal pattern
- C. Only one season
- D. Extreme heat throughout the year (B)

Explanation: Monsoon climate has distinct seasons.

2. The four main seasons in India are:

- A. Winter, Spring, Summer, Autumn
- B. Cold, Hot, Monsoon, Retreating Monsoon
- C. Winter, Summer, Rainy, Harvest
- D. Cold, Dry, Wet, Warm (B)

Explanation: India has Cold, Hot, Monsoon, and Retreating Monsoon seasons.

3. The advancing monsoon is also called:

- A. Wet season
- B. Dry season
- C. Post-monsoon
- D. Pre-monsoon (A)

Explanation: The advancing monsoon brings the wet season.

4. The winds bringing moisture during the monsoon are:

- A. Northeast
- B. Southwest
- C. Northwest
- D. Southeast (B)

Explanation: Southwest winds bring moisture during the monsoon.

5. The heaviest rainfall in India occurs in:

- A. Western Ghats (Windward side)
- B. Deccan Plateau
- C. Rajasthan
- D. Himalayas (A)

Explanation: Western Ghats (windward) receive the highest rainfall.

6. Mawsynram, with the highest rainfall in the world, is in:

- A. Meghalaya
- B. Gujarat
- C. Tamil Nadu
- D. Kerala (A)

Explanation: Mawsynram is in Meghalaya.

7. The monsoon in India starts in:

- A. April
- B. June
- C. August
- D. December (B)

Explanation: The monsoon begins in June.

8. The retreat of the monsoon is marked by:

- A. Rising temperatures
- B. Clear skies and dropping temperatures
- C. Heavy rains
- D. Drought (B)

Explanation: The retreating monsoon brings clear skies and cooler temperatures.

9. Cyclonic depressions in post-monsoon form over:

- A. Arabian Sea
- B. Bay of Bengal
- C. Indian Ocean
- D. Arabian Desert (B)

Explanation: Cyclones form over the Bay of Bengal.

10. "October heat" refers to:

- A. Extreme cold
- B. Hot and humid after the monsoon
- C. Cyclones
- D. Summer heat (B)

Explanation: "October heat" is post-monsoon warmth.