

## CHAPTER-2 | Understanding the Weather

QUIZ  
PART-01

1. What is weather?

- A. The long-term atmospheric conditions in a region
  - B. The state of the Earth's atmosphere at a particular time and place
  - C. The Earth's temperature throughout the year
  - D. The prediction of future atmospheric conditions
- (B)

**Explanation :** Weather refers to the state of the Earth's atmosphere at a specific time and location.

2. Which layer of the atmosphere is closest to the Earth's surface?

- A. Stratosphere
  - B. Troposphere
  - C. Mesosphere
  - D. Thermosphere
- (B)

**Explanation :** The troposphere is the layer closest to Earth's surface, where weather phenomena occur.

3. Which element of weather describes the movement of air?

- A. Temperature
  - B. Wind
  - C. Humidity
  - D. Atmospheric pressure
- (B)

**Explanation :** Wind refers to the movement of air, including its speed and direction.

4. What does atmospheric pressure refer to?

- A. The amount of water vapor in the air
  - B. The weight of the air above us, felt on the Earth's surface
  - C. The amount of rainfall in a region
  - D. The speed of wind
- (B)

**Explanation :** Atmospheric pressure is the weight of the air above us, which is felt on the Earth's surface.

5. What is precipitation?

- A. The movement of air
  - B. The weight of the air
  - C. Any form of water falling from the sky, such as rain or snow
  - D. The temperature of the atmosphere
- (C)

**Explanation :** Precipitation is any form of water, like rain, snow, sleet, or hail, that falls from the sky.

6. What is the term for water in its gaseous form?

- A. Water vapor
  - B. Water droplets
  - C. Condensation
  - D. Dew
- (A)

**Explanation :** Water vapor is water in its gaseous form, present in the atmosphere.

7. What is the process used by scientists to predict the weather?

- A. Observing clouds
  - B. Using gadgets and meteorological instruments
  - C. Watching the sunset
  - D. Guessing based on experience
- (B)

**Explanation :** Meteorologists use instruments and scientific methods to measure and predict weather accurately.

8. What is the name for small, hard balls of ice that fall like rain?

- A. Sleet
  - B. Hail
  - C. Snowflakes
  - D. Dew
- (B)

**Explanation :** Hail refers to small, hard balls of ice that fall from the sky, often during storms.

9. Why is it difficult for Krishnan in Chennai to explain how cold it is to Amir in Kashmir?

- A. They live in different countries
  - B. They experience different levels of temperature sensitivity
  - C. Their climates are the same
  - D. There is no common way to describe temperature without measurement
- (D)

**Explanation :** People may feel temperature differently, so a common measurement such as degrees Celsius helps describe how hot or cold it actually is.

10. What do traditional weather prediction methods involve?

- A. Using scientific gadgets to monitor temperature
  - B. Watching the sky and observing animal behavior
  - C. Predicting using satellite images
  - D. Only relying on weather apps
- (B)

**Explanation :** Traditional weather prediction methods involve observing nature, such as bird behavior and changes in the sky.