

## CHAPTER-3 | Climate of India

### QUIZ PART-09

1. What is climate change?

- A. Short-term changes in weather
- B. Long-term changes in climate patterns
- C. Changes in ocean currents
- D. Variations in local weather (B)

**Explanation:** Climate change refers to significant, long-term changes in the climate, including shifts in temperature, precipitation, and weather events.

2. What human activities are primarily driving climate change?

- A. Planting trees
- B. Burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, and harmful industrial practices
- C. Recycling and waste management
- D. Reducing water usage (B)

**Explanation:** Human activities such as burning fossil fuels, deforestation, and environmentally harmful industrial practices are largely responsible for climate change.

3. What is the "greenhouse effect"?

- A. A natural process where gases trap heat in the atmosphere
- B. A phenomenon where heat escapes into space
- C. A sudden cooling effect caused by volcanoes
- D. A man-made process to warm the Earth (A)

**Explanation:** The greenhouse effect is a natural process where gases like carbon dioxide trap heat from the Sun in the Earth's atmosphere, warming the planet enough to support life.

4. How do human activities impact the greenhouse effect?

- A. By increasing the natural release of gases into the atmosphere
- B. By suddenly increasing the release of greenhouse gases, causing rapid global warming
- C. By preventing the release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere
- D. By cooling the Earth's atmosphere (B)

**Explanation:** Human activities have significantly increased the release of greenhouse gases, disrupting the natural greenhouse effect and causing rapid global warming.

5. How much higher was India's average temperature in early 2025 compared to normal?

- A. 0.5 to 1°C
- B. 1 to 3°C
- C. 3 to 5°C
- D. 5 to 7°C (B)

**Explanation:** In early 2025, India's average temperature was 1 to 3°C above normal, resulting in a shorter and milder winter.

6. What is one consequence of rising temperatures in India?

- A. Longer winters
- B. Increased rainfall
- C. Shorter and milder winters
- D. Increased snowfall (C)

**Explanation:** Rising temperatures have led to shorter and milder winters in many regions of India.

7. How does global warming affect agricultural production?

- A. It improves crop yields
- B. It has no impact on crops
- C. It negatively affects agricultural production
- D. It makes farming easier (C)

**Explanation:** Rising temperatures and climate change negatively affect agricultural production by altering growing conditions, crop cycles, and water availability.

8. What is one method of climate mitigation being promoted globally?

- A. Reducing economic growth
- B. Planting trees and boosting renewable energy
- C. Increasing the use of fossil fuels
- D. Limiting agricultural production (B)

**Explanation:** Climate mitigation efforts include planting trees, boosting renewable energy, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and improving energy efficiency.

9. What challenge arises from promoting climate mitigation?

- A. It leads to rapid technological advancements
- B. It clashes with desires for economic growth and increased consumption
- C. It has no impact on economic growth
- D. It reduces the cost of renewable energy (B)

**Explanation:** Promoting climate mitigation often clashes with desires for economic growth and increased consumption, making it challenging to balance both.

10. What is the relationship between climate change and disasters?

- A. Climate change causes no disasters
- B. Climate change helps prevent disasters
- C. Climate change increases the frequency and severity of disasters
- D. Climate change is irrelevant to disasters (C)

**Explanation:** Climate change contributes to more frequent and severe disasters, such as droughts, floods, and cyclones, affecting people and the environment.