

CHAPTER-4 | Climate

QUIZ-01

1. Which place receives the highest average rainfall in the world?

- A. Cherrapunji B. Silchar
C. Guwahati D. Mawsynram (D)

Explanation: Mawsynram, located in the Khasi Hills, receives the highest average rainfall globally.

2. What is the main cause of rainfall in Tamil Nadu during winter?

- A. Western disturbances
B. North-east trade winds
C. South-west monsoon
D. Cyclones from the Arabian Sea (B)

Explanation: Tamil Nadu receives winter rainfall from the north-east trade winds which blow from sea to land in that region.

3. What is 'loo'?

- A. Cold wind in winter
B. Humid breeze in coastal areas
C. Hot, dry wind in summer
D. Local thunderstorm (C)

Explanation: Loo is a hot, dry, and gusty wind that blows in northern India during summer afternoons.

4. What marks the retreating monsoon season?

- A. Beginning of rainfall
B. Sudden drop in temperature
C. Withdrawal of southwest monsoon
D. Rise in pressure over oceans (C)

Explanation: The retreating monsoon season begins with the gradual withdrawal of the southwest monsoon winds.

5. Which months are typically part of the hot weather season in India?

- A. November to January B. March to May
C. June to September
D. October to November (B)

Explanation: The hot weather season in India generally spans from March to May with high temperatures and dry conditions.

6. What is the cause of clear skies and dry conditions during winters in northern India?

- A. Ocean currents
B. Westerly disturbances
C. Northeastern trade winds
D. Polar winds (C)

Explanation: Northeastern trade winds blow from land to sea and bring dry, clear weather during winters.

7. Which rainfall phenomenon is known as 'mango showers'?

- A. Pre-monsoon showers in North India
B. Cyclonic rain in October
C. Pre-monsoon rain in Kerala and Karnataka
D. Post-monsoon showers in Tamil Nadu (C)

Explanation: Pre-monsoon rain in Kerala and Karnataka, which helps in mango ripening, is called mango showers.

8. What causes high rainfall on the windward side of the Western Ghats?

- A. Local convectional currents
B. Cyclonic disturbances
C. Orographic rainfall
D. Ocean currents (C)

Explanation: Orographic rainfall occurs when monsoon winds rise against the Western Ghats and cool to release heavy rain.

9. Which winds are responsible for rainfall along the Malabar coast?

- A. North-east trade winds
B. Western disturbances
C. South-west monsoon winds
D. Tropical cyclones (C)

Explanation: The Malabar coast receives heavy rainfall due to the southwest monsoon winds striking the windward side.

10. What is the term used for alternating dry and wet spells during the monsoon?

- A. Cyclonic break B. Monsoon shadow
C. Monsoon trough
D. Break in monsoon (D)

Explanation: "Break in monsoon" refers to periods when rain stops for a few days in between active rainy spells.