

CHAPTER-4 | Climate

QUIZ
PART-07

1. The region with extreme temperature variations in India is:

- A. Coastal areas
- B. Northern Plains
- C. Western Ghats
- D. Deccan Plateau (B)

Explanation: Northern Plains have high temperature variation.

2. 'Monsoon' refers to:

- A. A dry season
- B. Seasonal winds bringing rainfall
- C. Permanent wind direction
- D. A type of storm (B)

Explanation: Monsoon winds bring seasonal rainfall.

3. The primary source of moisture for southwest monsoon is:

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

Explanation: The southwest monsoon winds get moisture from the Arabian Sea.

4. The summer season in India is from:

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

Explanation: Summer lasts from March to June.

5. Monsoon season is marked by:

- A. High temperatures
- B. Heavy rainfall
- C. Light rain
- D. None (B)

Explanation: Monsoon season brings heavy rainfall.

6. The 'Loo' is a hot wind that blows in:

- A. Northern India during winter
- B. Coastal regions
- C. Western Rajasthan during summer
- D. Eastern India (C)

Explanation: 'Loo' is a hot wind in northern and western India.

7. Highest temperatures in India are recorded in:

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Kerala
- C. Jammu & Kashmir
- D. West Bengal (A)

Explanation: Rajasthan records the highest temperatures in summer.

8. Southwest monsoon winds bring rainfall during:

- A. Winter
- B. Summer
- C. Autumn
- D. Monsoon season (D)

Explanation: Monsoon season brings rainfall from June to September.

9. Northeastern India gets heavy rainfall due to:

- A. The Himalayas
- B. Bay of Bengal
- C. Western Ghats
- D. Arabian Sea (B)

Explanation: Winds from the Bay of Bengal bring heavy rain.

10. Temperature in Drass can drop to:

- A. -10°C
- B. -25°C
- C. -30°C
- D. -45°C (D)

Explanation: Drass experiences temperatures as low as -45°C.