

CHAPTER-3 | Climate of India

QUIZ PART-06

1. How is the climate connected to local cultures in India?

- A. It affects the food habits only
- B. It influences festivals and agricultural activities
- C. It has no connection with local cultures
- D. It only affects the temperature (B)

Explanation : The climate influences many festivals and agricultural activities in India, making it deeply connected to local cultures.

2. What is an example of how the climate affects India's economy?

- A. Climate changes the fashion industry
- B. Climate affects the availability of water and agricultural productivity
- C. Climate determines the political landscape
- D. Climate influences the stock market (B)

Explanation : Climate impacts the economy through its effect on agriculture and water availability, influencing food prices and migration.

3. What happens during a 'monsoon failure'?

- A. The rainfall is higher than expected
- B. Poor rainfall leads to agricultural losses
- C. There is too much rain, causing floods
- D. There is no change in agricultural output (B)

Explanation : Monsoon failure refers to poor rainfall during the monsoon season, which negatively affects agriculture and leads to other socioeconomic problems.

4. What is the social impact of a monsoon failure?

- A. People receive excess food supplies
- B. Agricultural workers migrate to cities, and water scarcity forces women to walk long distances
- C. The economy becomes more stable
- D. People travel less due to good weather (B)

Explanation : A monsoon failure leads to agricultural losses, and workers, especially women, often migrate to cities in search of water and work.

5. What does 'climate disaster' often lead to?

- A. Increase in food prices and social strain
- B. Growth in agricultural production
- C. Decrease in industrial activity
- D. Improved weather conditions (A)

Explanation : Climate disasters, such as poor rainfall or storms, lead to food price increases and social strain due to disruptions in agriculture and livelihoods.

6. Why are agricultural workers likely to migrate during a monsoon failure?

- A. To seek better work conditions
- B. Because of higher salaries in rural areas
- C. Due to the unavailability of water for farming
- D. Because of the cold weather (C)

Explanation : Agricultural workers migrate to cities during monsoon failure due to the lack of water for farming, which affects their livelihood.

7. How does climate directly impact industrial activity?

- A. It determines the location of factories
- B. It influences the availability of water and predictable weather conditions
- C. It has no effect on industries
- D. It regulates government policies (B)

Explanation : Industrial activity depends on a predictable climate and the availability of water for production processes.

8. What role do traditional festivals play in response to climate in India?

- A. They help regulate agricultural prices
- B. They are closely linked to the seasons and agricultural activities
- C. They occur randomly with no connection to seasons
- D. They only celebrate the weather changes (B)

Explanation : Traditional festivals in India are often linked to the seasons and agricultural activities, marking important times for sowing, harvesting, or praying for rain.

9. What is a direct consequence of a 'monsoon failure' on food prices?

- A. Food prices decrease significantly
- B. Grains, vegetables, and fruits become more expensive
- C. Food becomes cheaper due to abundance
- D. There is no impact on food prices (B)

Explanation : Monsoon failure leads to poor crop yields, causing an increase in food prices, especially grains, vegetables, and fruits.

10. How can traditional knowledge about the weather be preserved?

- A. By using modern technology only
- B. Through cultural festivals and rituals related to agriculture and rain
- C. By ignoring past practices and focusing on new methods
- D. By removing local customs from society (B)

Explanation : Traditional knowledge about the weather can be preserved through cultural festivals, rituals, and community practices linked to agriculture and rain.