

CHAPTER-4 | Climate

QUIZ
PART-05

1. Which region gets the highest rainfall in India?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Western coast & northeastern India
- C. Punjab
- D. Gujarat (B)

Explanation: Western coast and northeastern India get over 400 cm of rainfall.

2. Snowfall occurs mainly in:

- A. Deccan Plateau
- B. Indo-Gangetic Plains
- C. Himalayas
- D. Rajasthan (C)

Explanation: Snowfall is found in the Himalayas.

3. The Peninsular Plateau has moderate temperatures due to:

- A. Its high altitude
- B. Sea influence
- C. Closeness to the equator
- D. None (B)

Explanation: The sea moderates the temperatures.

4. The monsoon is important for:

- A. Agriculture and rivers
- B. Tourism
- C. Forests
- D. None (A)

Explanation: The monsoon is crucial for India's agriculture and rivers.

5. Where is rainfall highly variable?

- A. Rajasthan
- B. Gujarat
- C. Leeward side of Western Ghats
- D. All (D)

Explanation: These areas have highly variable rainfall.

6. High rainfall areas are often:

- A. Flooded
- B. Drought-prone
- C. Desert
- D. Humid (A)

Explanation: High rainfall areas are prone to floods.

7. Low rainfall areas are usually:

- A. Drought-prone
- B. Flooded
- C. Wet
- D. Humid (A)

Explanation: Low rainfall areas face droughts.

8. The western coast & northeast receive:

- A. Less than 60 cm rainfall
- B. More than 400 cm rainfall
- C. Moderate rainfall
- D. Snowfall (B)

Explanation: These regions receive over 400 cm of rainfall.

9. Which area has equally low precipitation as Rajasthan?

- A. Western Ghats
- B. Deccan Plateau
- C. Himalayas
- D. Indo-Gangetic Plains (B)

Explanation: The Deccan Plateau and east of Sahyadris receive low rainfall.

10. The river valleys in India act as a:

- A. Coastal region
- B. Single river unit
- C. Drought area
- D. Wetland (B)

Explanation: River valleys unite to form a single unit across India.