

CHAPTER-4 | Climate

QUIZ
PART-07

1. The word "monsoon" is derived from which language?
A. Greek B. Arabic
C. Sanskrit D. Latin (B)

Explanation: The term "monsoon" comes from the Arabic word 'mausim', meaning season, reflecting the seasonal reversal of winds in India.

2. In which part of India does the temperature occasionally reach 50°C in summer?
A. Western Ghats
B. Deccan Plateau
C. Thar Desert
D. Northern Plains (C)

Explanation: The Thar Desert in Rajasthan records extremely high summer temperatures, sometimes exceeding 50°C due to its dry and arid conditions.

3. What is the main source of rainfall for most of India during June to September?
A. Western Disturbances
B. Northeast Monsoon
C. Southwest Monsoon
D. Trade Winds (C)

Explanation: The southwest monsoon is responsible for the majority of rainfall in India from June to September, bringing moisture from the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal.

4. The term "October Heat" is associated with which season?
A. Cold weather season
B. Hot weather season
C. Advancing monsoon
D. Retreating monsoon (D)

Explanation: "October Heat" refers to the hot and humid conditions that prevail after the retreat of the southwest monsoon during October and November.

5. What causes the Tamil Nadu coast to receive rainfall during winter?
A. Western Disturbances
B. Cyclonic Storms
C. Northeast Monsoon Winds
D. Tropical Depressions (C)

Explanation: The Tamil Nadu coast receives winter rainfall due to the northeast monsoon winds that blow from land to sea but pick up moisture over the Bay of Bengal.

6. What is the average annual rainfall in Rajasthan and Ladakh?
A. Over 200 cm
B. Less than 10 cm
C. 50–100 cm
D. 100–200 cm (B)

Explanation: Both Rajasthan and Ladakh receive very little rainfall, often less than 10 cm annually, due to their location in arid and high-altitude regions.

7. Which phenomenon deflects winds to the right in the northern hemisphere?
A. Tropical Cyclones
B. Coriolis Force
C. Ocean Currents
D. Trade Winds (B)

Explanation: The Coriolis Force, caused by the Earth's rotation, deflects winds to the right in the northern hemisphere, influencing global and monsoon wind patterns.

8. What type of precipitation occurs in the upper parts of the Himalayas?
A. Rainfall B. Snowfall
C. Hailstorms D. Drizzle (B)

Explanation: Due to the low temperatures at high altitudes, the upper parts of the Himalayas experience snowfall rather than rainfall.

9. Which side of the mountains remains dry due to relief features?
A. Windward side
B. Leeward side
C. Coastal side
D. Northern side (B)

Explanation: The leeward side of the mountains receives very little rainfall because moisture-laden winds lose most of their moisture on the windward side.

10. What is the Indian term for winter rains beneficial for Rabi crops?
A. Mango Showers
B. October Heat
C. Mahawat
D. Kaal Baisakhi (C)

Explanation: The winter rains caused by western disturbances are called "Mahawat," and they are crucial for Rabi crops like wheat and barley in northern India.