

CHAPTER-4 | Climate

QUIZ PART-03

1. The monsoon type of climate is characterized by:
- No seasonal change
 - A distinct seasonal pattern
 - Extreme heat throughout the year
 - Only one season (B)

Explanation: The monsoon climate features a distinct seasonal change pattern.

2. Which season is most noticeable in the interior parts of India?
- Winter
 - Summer
 - Monsoon
 - All seasons (D)

Explanation: Weather conditions change drastically between seasons, especially in interior regions.

3. The temperature variation in coastal areas is:
- Very high
 - Low
 - Moderate
 - Extreme (B)

Explanation: Coastal areas experience less variation in temperature due to the moderating effect of the sea.

4. The cold weather season in India starts in:
- October
 - November
 - December
 - January (B)

Explanation: The cold weather season begins in mid-November and lasts till February.

5. The coldest months in northern India are:
- December and January
 - November and December
 - January and February
 - February and March (A)

Explanation: December and January are the coldest months in northern India.

6. In winter, temperatures in Chennai are around:
- 10°C
 - 24°C-25°C
 - 30°C
 - 35°C (B)

Explanation: In Chennai, winter temperatures are around 24°C-25°C.

7. Frost occurs mostly in which part of India?
- South India
 - Northern India
 - Coastal regions
 - Central India (B)

Explanation: Frost is common in northern parts of India during winter.

8. The prevailing winds during the cold weather season are the:
- Southwest winds
 - Northeast trade winds
 - Monsoon winds
 - Westerlies (B)

Explanation: Northeast trade winds prevail during the cold weather season.

9. Cyclonic disturbances in the cold weather season are a feature over the:
- Northern plains
 - Western Ghats
 - Himalayan region
 - Deccan Plateau (A)

Explanation: Cyclonic disturbances from the northwest affect the northern plains, causing winter rains.

10. The 'Loo' is a type of:
- Cold breeze during winter
 - Thunderstorm in the Himalayas
 - Strong, dry, hot winds in northern India
 - Sea breeze in coastal regions (C)

Explanation: 'Loo' refers to the strong, dry, hot winds that blow during the summer months in northern India.