

CHAPTER-3 | Climate of India

QUIZ PART-03

1. What happens to the climate as you move away from the Equator?
- It becomes colder
 - It becomes warmer
 - It remains the same
 - It becomes temperate and then cold or frigid

(D)

Explanation: As you move away from the Equator, the climate becomes cooler due to the angle of the sun's rays.

2. Why are places near the Equator warmer?
- They receive more direct sunlight
 - The sun's rays are dispersed over a wide area
 - The atmosphere is thinner
 - They are closer to the sun

(A)

Explanation: Near the Equator, the sun's rays hit directly, concentrating more energy on a smaller area.

3. How does the angle of the sun's rays affect the temperature at the poles?
- The rays are concentrated, making the poles warmer
 - The rays are inclined and spread over a large area, making the poles cooler
 - The rays are focused on the poles directly
 - The rays pass through less of the atmosphere

(B)

Explanation: At the poles, the rays are less direct and spread over a larger area, making the region cooler.

4. Why are hill stations like Shimla and Ooty cooler than the plains below?
- They are at higher altitudes
 - They are near the sea
 - They receive more rainfall
 - They are closer to the Equator

(A)

Explanation: Higher altitudes have cooler temperatures due to lower air density.

5. What causes the cooler temperatures in hill stations?
- Higher air density at higher altitudes
 - Farther distance from the Earth's surface
 - Higher atmospheric pressure
 - Proximity to the sun

(B)

Explanation: Higher altitudes are farther from the heated surface, resulting in cooler temperatures.

6. Why do temperatures in coastal areas not vary much?
- The sea acts as a temperature moderator
 - Coastal regions are close to the Equator
 - Coastal areas are always windy
 - The air is denser near the coast

(A)

Explanation: The sea moderates temperatures by absorbing and releasing heat slowly.

7. How does proximity to the sea affect the temperature in inland areas?
- Temperatures become more moderate
 - Summer temperatures become cooler, and winter temperatures become milder
 - Temperatures get more extreme with higher summer and lower winter temperatures
 - There is no effect on temperature

(C)

Explanation: Inland areas experience more extreme temperatures due to the lack of the sea's moderating effect.

8. Why does Mumbai have cooler summers and milder winters compared to Nagpur, despite being at a similar latitude?
- Mumbai is closer to the Equator
 - Nagpur is closer to the sea
 - Mumbai is near the sea, which moderates its temperature
 - Nagpur has more rainfall

(C)

Explanation: Mumbai's proximity to the sea keeps temperatures cooler in summer and milder in winter.

9. What is the temperature range in Mumbai compared to Nagpur?
- Mumbai has a larger range
 - Mumbai and Nagpur have similar ranges
 - Nagpur has a larger range
 - Nagpur has no temperature variation

(C)

Explanation: Nagpur experiences a wider temperature range (34°C) due to its inland location compared to Mumbai (14°C).

10. What is the main reason for the temperature differences between coastal cities like Mumbai and inland cities like Nagpur?
- Latitude
 - Altitude
 - Proximity to the sea
 - Wind direction

(C)

Explanation: The sea moderates temperatures in coastal cities, making them cooler in summer and milder in winter compared to inland cities.