



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: Social Science	Subject: Geography
Chapter 4 Worksheet No: 4	Topic: Climate	Year :2022-23

A. Answer the following questions:

1	What is meant by 'Mahawat'?
	Mahawat in terms of geography is a small amount of winter rainfall due to western and north western cyclonic disturbances. This is best for rabi crops which are grown during the winter season.
2	The bulk of rainfall in India is concentrated over a few months, why?
	The bulk of rainfall in India is received during the four months of the rainy season i.e. June, July, August and September. This is the period of South-West monsoons blowing from sea to land. These sea to land winds are the rain bearer, as these moisture-laden winds are on-shore winds.
3	What is Known as the 'burst' of the monsoon?
	Burst of the monsoon is the sudden increase in the normal rainfall which would last for several days constantly.
4	Why are the temperatures in peninsular India low during summer?
	In peninsular India, temperature remain lower due to the moderating influence of the oceans.
5	The Tamil Nadu coast receives winter rainfall, why?
	Due to the geographical location, the east coast receives rainfall as the north east trade winds blow from sea to land in this location. Hence the coast of Tamil Nadu receives winter rainfall.
6	Explain the terms: 'mango showers' and 'Kaal Baisakhi'
	Kalbaisakhi (Calamity in the month of harvest or Baisakh) is the name given to violent storms hitting the coast of West Bengal in April and May. These cause widespread destruction. Mango Showers: Pre-monsoon showers in Kerala that help in ripening of mangoes are known as mango showers.
7	Explain loo-a striking feature of the hot weather season.
	A striking feature of the hot weather season is the 'loo'. These are strong, gusty, hot, dry winds blowing during the day over the north and northwestern India. Sometimes they even continue until late in the evening. Direct exposure to these winds may even prove to be fatal.

B. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (1 MARK)

Q.1. Which of the following terms refers to the sum total of weather conditions and variations over a large area for a long period of time (more than thirty years)?

- (a) Atmosphere (b) Annual range of temperature
(c) Climate (d) Monsoons

Q.2. Which of the following is not an elements of weather and climate?

- (a) Atmospheric pressure (b) Temperature
(c) Humidity (d) Altitude

Q.3. Which of the following statements defines weather?

- (a) Envelope of air surrounding ear
- (b) State of the atmosphere over an area at any point of time**
- (c) Atmospheric conditions over a large area for a long period of time
- (d) Generalised monthly atmospheric conditions.

Q.4. In which of the following places of India precipitation is in form of snowfall?

- (a) Shillong
- (b) Drass**
- (c) Chandigarh
- (d) Haridwar

Q.5. Which of the following places of India experiences the highest summer temperature?

- (a) Pahalgam
- (b) Leh
- (c) Thiruvananthapuram
- (d) Jaisalmer**

Q.6. Which of the following is the rainiest station?

- (a) Shillong**
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) Chennai
- (d) Kolkata

Q.7. Most parts of India receive rainfall during which of the following months?

- (a) December to February
- (b) March to May
- (c) June to September**
- (d) October to November

Q.8. Which of the following places in India experiences a very high diurnal range of temperature?

- (a) Kolkata
- (b) Jodhpur**
- (c) Chennai
- (d) Delhi

C. Assertion Based Question:

Assertion (A): Bulk of the rainfall of the Coromandal coast is derived from depressions and cyclones.

Reason (R): The low pressure conditions which once prevailed over north-western India get transferred to the Bay of Bengal by early November.

- A). Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A**
- B). Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C). A is true but R is false
- D). A is false but R is true