

9th Social Science Lesson 14 Questions in English - Geography

3] Atmosphere

1. Assertion (A): The Air blanket that surrounds the earth is called the Atmosphere.

Reasoning (R): Air is essential for the survival of all forms of life.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is True but R is False
- d) Both A and R is False

2. What is the percentage of nitrogen in the atmosphere?

- a) 53%
- b) 1%
- c) 21%
- d) 78%

3. Which occupies the lowest percentage in the atmosphere?

- a) Argon
- b) Hydrogen
- c) Ozone
- d) Neon

4. What is the percentage of water vapor present in the atmosphere?

- a) 5%
- b) 10%
- c) 0.4%
- d) 2.5%

5. Which of the solid particles are not included in the atmosphere?

- a) Salt particles
- b) Smoke
- c) Volcanic ashes
- d) Soil

6. Who discovered Nitrogen in the atmosphere?

- a) Nikola Tesla
- b) Daniel Rutherford
- c) Galileo Galilee
- d) Ada Lovelace

7. When did Joseph priestly discover oxygen in the atmosphere?

- a) 1774
- b) 1872
- c) 1763
- d) 1823

8. By which of this process CO₂ warms the atmosphere?

- a) Convection and Insulation
- b) Absorption and Radiation
- c) Insulation and Radiation
- d) Conduction and Convection

9. Choose the Incorrect statements regarding the atmosphere.

- i) Nitrogen is chemically active and it acts as a diluent.
 - ii) Ozone protects the earth from radiation.
 - iii) The solid particles act as nuclei in the atmosphere.
- a) i only
 - b) ii only
 - c) iii only
 - d) None of the above

10. The atmosphere is thick near the _____ and _____ out until it merges with space.

- a) Troposphere, Thin
- b) Earth surface, Thin
- c) Sun, Thick
- d) Moon, Thins

11. How many atmospheric layers are classified?

- a) 7

- b) 6
c) 5
d) 3
12. What is the meaning of the word tropos?
- a) Radiate
b) Turns / Change
c) Reflect
d) Absorb
13. Choose the correct statements.
- i) The Troposphere layer extends up to 5 km at the equator.
ii) Temperature in troposphere decreases with increase in height.
- a) i only
b) ii only
c) Both i and ii
d) Neither i nor ii
14. What is the significance of the troposphere layer?
- a) Weather making layer
b) Radio Communication layer
c) Ionizing layer
d) Ozone layer
15. Name the upper limit of the troposphere layer.
- a) Mesopause
b) Stratopause
c) Tropopause
d) Ozonosphere
16. Which of this layer extends to height of 50km above earth surface?
- a) Troposphere
b) Homosphere
c) Ionosphere
d) Stratosphere
17. Which of these layers are also called as Ozonosphere?
- a) Stratosphere
b) Mesosphere
c) Homosphere
d) Troposphere
18. Choose the correct statements.
- i) The stratosphere is flying zone region for the large jet planes.
ii) The temperature decreases with increase in height in the stratosphere layer.
- a) i only
b) ii only
c) Both i and ii
d) Neither i nor ii
19. Which of this layer exists between 50km and 80 km?
- a) Mesosphere
b) Stratosphere
c) Ionosphere
d) Troposphere
20. What is the significance of the mesosphere layer?
- i) Radio waves transmitted from earth are reflected in this layer.
ii) The Meteors are burnt in this region.
iii) Mesopause is the upper most limit of this layer.
- a) i only
b) ii only
c) iii only
d) All the above
21. Which layer exists above the mesosphere region?
- a) Thermosphere
b) Ionosphere
c) Stratopause
d) Mesopause
22. Why the lower thermosphere is called as Homosphere?

- a) Same type of molecules
b) Composition of gases is more or less uniform.
c) Only oxygen exists in this layer
d) All the above
23. Which of the following is correct regarding Heterosphere?
a) Lower portion of thermosphere
b) Temperature decreases with increase in height
c) Uneven composition of gas exists
d) Mid-region of Homosphere
24. Which of this thermosphere region contains ions and free electrons?
a) Ionosphere
b) Heterosphere
c) Homosphere
d) Stratopause
25. Assertion (A): Mesosphere lies beyond exosphere and it extends to 64,000km above the earth's surface.
Reasoning (R): Magnetosphere is the earth's magnetic belt.
a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is True but R is False.
d) Both A and R is False.
26. What is the upper most layer of the atmosphere?
a) Heterosphere
b) Ionosphere
c) Troposphere
d) Exosphere
27. What is the term used for the multicolored fireworks in earths polar sky?
a) Cosmic Lights
b) Sparkles

- c) Auroras
d) None of the above
28. Assertion (A): Every day behavior of the atmosphere is called as weather.
Reasoning (R): Weather and Climate are the terms related to the condition of atmosphere.
a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is True but R is False
d) Both A and R is False
29. Which of this factor does not influence the weather and climate?
a) Cloud Cover
b) Cosmic glow
c) Natural vegetation
d) Ocean Currents
30. Choose the Incorrect statements.
i) Weather is the study of atmospheric conditions for short duration of small areas.
ii) Climate is more or less permanent and remains same always.
iii) Rainy area denotes the climate of a region.
a) i only
b) ii only
c) iii only
d) All the above
31. Assertion (A): The study of the weather is called as Meteorology.
Reasoning (R): Climatology is the study of the climate conditions.
a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is True but R is False
d) Both A and R is False
32. Choose the correct statements

i) The Sun rays fall vertically and heats up the earths equator.

ii) The regions near the equator are too hot because of the vertical sun rays.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) Both i and ii

d) Neither i nor ii

33. Which of these refers to the height above the sea level?

a) Base

b) Latitude

c) Altitude

d) Longitude

34. Which is called as the normal lapse rate?

a) 5°C increase for every 165 mt of height

b) 1°C decrease for every 165 mt of height

c) 10°C increase for every 150 mt of height

d) 1°C decrease for every 155 mt of height

35. Which of these influence the climate of a place?

a) Nearness to the sea

b) Depth of the sea

c) Winds from the sea

d) Both a and c

36. Which of these places have a continental type of climate?

a) Near to the sea.

b) Located in land.

c) Near to the Polar Regions.

d) All the above

37. Assertion (A): The Wind blowing from the ocean to land in afternoon is called as sea breeze.

Reasoning (R): The land masses get heated and dry more rapidly than the oceans.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is True but R is False

d) Both A and R is False

38. What is the significance of the sea breeze?

a) Increases the rainfall of the land masses in winter season.

b) Increase the temperature of the land masses in summer season.

c) Reduces the temperature of the coastal region in summer season.

d) Increases the rainfall of the coastal region in winter season.

39. Choose the Incorrect statements.

i) The land cools more rapidly than the ocean in night times.

ii) The cool air from the land ascends and forms low pressure.

iii) The wind flow from land to sea at night times is called as land breeze.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) iii only

d) All the above

40. Choose the correct statements.

i) The winds change the climate of a place based on the origin of blow.

ii) Wind blowing from a warm region makes the place warm.

iii) The on-shore winds cause rainfall and cool the place.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) iii only

d) All the above

41. Assertion (A): The Location of mountain influence the climate of a country or a region.

Reasoning (R): The Mountains prevents the entry of cold winds or escape of monsoon winds in a country.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is True but R is False

d) Both A and R is False

42. Which region of a mountain receives heavy rainfall?

a) Leeward side

b) Peak of mountain

c) Windward side

d) Foothills

43. The less rainfall region of a mountain is the _____ side as it has _____.

a) Leeward, sheltered from wind

b) Foothills, low wind

c) Windward, Low temperature

d) Mountain peak, low pressure

44. Assertion (A): Cloudy sky results in low temperature.

Reasoning (R): Heat radiated from sun is reflected by the clouds.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is True but R is False

d) Both A and R is False

45. Which factor increases the temperature of the coastal areas?

a) Climate condition

b) Direction of wind

c) Warm ocean current

d) None of the above

46. Which of these areas have lower range of temperature?

a) Forest

b) Coastal

c) Plateau

d) Plain surface

47. Which of these factors does not decide climate and weather condition?

a) Temperature

b) Clouds

c) Earth's rotation

d) Humidity

48. Choose the correct statements.

i) Sun is the chief source of energy for the earth.

ii) Temperature is the measure of warmth of an object.

iii) Thermometer measures the temperature in terms of Celsius and Fahrenheit.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) iii only

d) All the above

49. What is the significance of the atmosphere?

a) Acts as an insulator

b) Maintains the temperature of earth

c) Prevents extreme temperature during day and night

d) All the above

50. Which of these are not responsible for atmospheric heat?

a) Ionization

b) Conduction

c) Convection

d) Advection

51. Define Insolation.

a) Heat waves from atmosphere

b) Radiation from sun

c) Heat from sun of short waves

d) Temperature variation between earth and sun

52. What is the term used for the outgoing heat from earth to space?

- a) Re-radiation
- b) Terrestrial radiation
- c) Solar radiation
- d) Both a and b

53. What is Albedo?

- a) Fraction between radiation and incoming solar radiation
- b) Fraction between solar energy reflected from earth to space without heating earth surface
- c) Fraction between Heat and temperature
- d) None of the above

54. Heat budget of earth is the balance between ____ and ____.

- a) Total Radiation, Temperature of earth
- b) Radiation, Convection
- c) Re-radiation, Insolation
- d) Insolation, Radiation

55. Isotherms are ____ lines connecting points having equal ____.

- a) Real, pressure
- b) Imaginary, temperature
- c) Temporary, climate
- d) Permanent, radiation

56. What is the average global surface temperature?

- a) 273°F
- b) 35°C
- c) 213°F
- d) 13°C

57. Match

- A. Advection - i) Contact
- B. Convection - ii) Horizontal movement
- C. Conduction - iii) Air circulation

- a) iii, i, ii
- b) ii, i, iii

c) i, iii, ii

d) ii, iii, i

58. How many heat zones are classified based on insolation?

- a) 3
- b) 2
- c) 4
- d) 7

59. Choose the Incorrect statements regarding Torrid Zone.

- i) Located between tropic of cancer and tropic of Capricorn.
- ii) Have vertical sun rays and hot throughout the year.
- iii) About 75% of earth surface is Torrid Zone.

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) iii only
- d) None of the above

60. In which of this region the sun rays never fall vertically?

- a) Temperate Zone
- b) Torrid Zone
- c) Equator
- d) Frigid Zone

61. Choose the correct statements regarding Frigid zones.

- i) The sun ray's fall slantingly in these zones.
- ii) The arctic and Antarctic circles lie in frigid zones.
- iii) Frigid zones are the coldest regions in the world which is completely frozen.

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) iii only
- d) All the above

62. What is the unit of atmospheric pressure?

- a) Microbar

- b) Millibar
c) Pascal
d) Newton meter
63. Which of these denotes the equal atmospheric pressure to sea level?
a) Isobar
b) Isomers
c) Isotherm
d) None of the above
64. Assertion (A): The Atmospheric pressure varies vertically on the surface of earth.
Reasoning (R): The distribution of atmospheric pressure is not uniform on earth surface.
a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is False but R is True
d) Both A and R is False
65. With reference to _____ the air pressure varies.
a) Altitude
b) Temperature
c) Sun
d) Earth rotation
66. What are the factors influence the atmospheric pressure distribution in the world?
a) Air temperature
b) Earth's rotation
c) Water vapor
d) All the above
67. Which of these is not the pressure belt of Earth?
a) Sub tropical high
b) Equatorial low
c) Sub polar high
d) Polar high
68. State the significance of the Doldrums?
a) Absence of surface winds
b) High pressure belt
c) Heated waves
d) Planetary winds
69. In which of this region the converging winds and rising air encircling near the equator?
a) Horse Latitude
b) Doldrums
c) ITCZ
d) All the above
70. Which of these occur in the doldrums region?
a) Calm winds
b) Light unpredictable winds
c) Sudden cyclones
d) All the above
71. What is the location of the sub-tropical high pressure belts?
a) Tropics to about 35° latitudes in both the hemispheres
b) Equator to about 65° latitudes in southern hemisphere
c) About 55° latitudes in both the hemispheres
d) Tropics to about 85° latitudes in northern hemisphere
72. Which is called as the Horse latitude in olden days?
a) Tropical low pressure belts
b) Sub tropical high pressure belts
c) Polar High pressure belts
d) Sub polar low pressure belts
73. Choose the correct statements.
i) The Sub polar low pressure belt extends between 45°N and the Arctic circle in the northern hemisphere.
ii) The low pressure air moves to the sub-tropical and Polar Regions to free from air pressure.

iii) The rotation of the earth makes the air to flow through various pressure regions.

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) iii only
- d) All the above

74. Which of this earth region has the high pressure air belt?

- a) Sub-tropical
- b) Equator
- c) Tropical
- d) Polar

75. Assertion (A): The Horizontal movement of air along the earth surface is called as Wind.

Reasoning (R): The Air Current is the vertical movement of air.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False
- d) Both A and R is False

76. On what basis a wind is named?

- a) Pressure
- b) Humidity
- c) Direction
- d) Time period

77. The wind speed is recorded by _____ and wind vane measures the _____.

- a) Anemometer, Direction of the wind
- b) Barometer, Pressure of the wind
- c) Hygrometer, Humidity of the wind
- d) None of the above

78. How many major types of winds are classified?

- a) 5
- b) 3
- c) 4

d) 7

79. What are the other names for the planetary winds?

- a) Permanent winds
- b) Prevailing winds
- c) Seasonal winds
- d) Both a and b

80. Choose the correct statements regarding the Trade winds.

- i) These winds blow from the Subtropical high pressure belt to the equatorial low pressure belt in both hemispheres.
- ii) They have a constant direction and regularity force throughout the year.
- iii) These winds cause heavy rainfall to the East coast continents.

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) iii only
- d) All the above

81. Assertion (A): Westerlies are the temporary winds blowing from high pressure to low pressure belts.

Reasoning (R): They blow from South East in Southern hemisphere to North West in the Northern hemisphere.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False
- d) Both A and R is False

82. Choose the correct statements regarding Polar easterlies.

- i) These are cold and dry polar winds blowing from high pressure belt to low pressure belt.
- ii) It is a strong wind blowing from South East direction in the Southern Hemisphere.

- a) i only

- b) ii only
 c) Both i and ii
 d) Neither i nor ii
83. Which of these causes the periodic winds?
 a) Differential heating of land and ocean.
 b) Weak winds from North East direction
 c) Dry polar winds
 d) Pressure belts
84. Define the Monsoon
 a) Wind blowing from Polar Regions
 b) Deflection of winds by earth's rotation
 c) Seasonal winds change direction periodically
 d) Winds reverse with the change of seasons
85. Name the effect caused by the effect of earth's rotation causing wind deflection?
 a) Newton's Effect
 b) Ferrell's Force
 c) Coriolis Effect
 d) Centrifugal Force
86. Who propounded the Ferrel's law and use the term Coriolis force?
 a) C.G. Coriolis
 b) William Ferrel
 c) Isaac Newton
 d) Madam Curie
87. Name the disturbances in the local weather?
 a) Trade winds
 b) Planetary winds
 c) Variable winds
 d) Periodic winds
88. What is the origin of the word Cyclone?
 a) Greek
 b) Latin
 c) Persia
 d) Sanskrit
89. Assertion (A): The cyclonic winds in the northern hemisphere move in anticlockwise direction.
 Reasoning (R): The Earth's rotation influences the direction of the cyclonic winds.
 a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A
 b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A
 c) A is True but R is False
 d) Both A and R is False
90. How many types of cyclones are classified based on the region?
 a) 4
 b) 3
 c) 5
 d) 8
91. Which of these cyclones occur in the tropical convergence zone(ITCZ)?
 a) Extra Tropical cyclones
 b) Temperate cyclones
 c) Tropical cyclones
 d) All the above
92. Match the name of tropical cyclones and their regions.
 A. Atlantic - i) Willy Willy
 B. Philippines - ii) Hurricanes
 C. Australia - iii) Cyclones
 D. Indian Ocean - iv) Baguios
 a) ii, iv, i, iii
 b) iii, i, ii, iv
 c) iv, iii, i, ii
 d) iii, iv, ii, i
93. When did a worst devastating super cyclone hit Odisha?
 a) 2012
 b) 2007
 c) 1999

d) 1965

94. What is the latitude points region of the temperate cyclones?

a) 85°S and 65°NW

b) 35°S and 65°N

c) 55°S and 5°NE

d) 20°SE and 25°N

95. In which of these regions the temperate cyclones occur commonly?

a) North Atlantic ocean

b) North West Europe

c) Mediterranean Basin

d) All the above

96. Which of these are the Mediterranean temperate cyclones extends in India?

a) Eastern disturbances

b) Planetary winds

c) Western disturbances

d) Seasonal changes

97. What is the term used for the boundary separates the warm and cool air masses?

a) Pressure belts

b) Front

c) Boundary

d) Isomer

98. Which of these statements is true regarding the Extra tropical cyclones?

a) These occur in latitudes between 30° and 60° in the southern hemisphere only.

b) They collect energy from the pressure differences found in higher latitudes.

c) It is also termed as Mid-latitude cyclones.

d) These produce mild showers only.

99. When a formula was agreed for naming cyclones in the Indian Ocean region?

a) 2003

b) 2001

c) 2000

d) 2004

100. How many countries are involved in assigning name for the cyclonic storms in the Indian ocean region?

a) 7

b) 10

c) 8

d) 9

101. Choose the Incorrect statements regarding Anticyclones.

i) Anticyclones are the opposite of cyclones.

ii) A low pressure region is surrounded by high pressure on all sides.

iii) These are often accompanied by cold and heat waves.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) iii only

d) All the above

102. Assertion (A): Local winds names are created in a particular locality for the whole season.

Reasoning (R): The effects of the local winds can be experienced all over the world.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is True but R is False

d) Both A and R is False

103. Match the local names of the winds with places.

A. Loo - i) Italy

B. Bora - ii) Africa

C. Sirocco - iii) France

D. Mistral - iv) India

a) iv, iii, ii, i

b) i, iii, ii, iv

c) iv, i, ii, iii

d) ii, iv, i, iii

104. Which is the principal source of atmospheric moisture?

- a) Sea water evaporate
- b) Wind from the mountain slopes
- c) Coastal winds
- d) All the above

105. Which of these is true regarding the formation of clouds?

- a) Pure water vapor without any impurities
- b) Visible mass of water vapor above ground level
- c) Warm air circulation
- d) Cool air formation

106. In which of these layers clouds are not located?

- a) Troposphere
- b) Ionosphere
- c) Mesosphere
- d) Stratosphere

107. How many types of clouds are classified based on their height?

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 2

108. Which of these clouds are dry and does not provide rainfall?

- a) Cirrus
- b) Stratus
- c) Nimbostratus
- d) Cumulus

109. Assertion (A): The White patched layer like clouds composed of ice crystals are called as Cirro-cumulus.

Reasoning (R): Cirro-stratus denotes the milky whitish clouds of tiny ice crystals.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A

c) A is True but R is False

d) Both A and R is False

110. State the term used for the colorful cirrus clouds during the sunset?

- a) Mare's Tails
- b) Fire Rainbows
- c) Light pillars
- d) Sundog

111. Match the middle clouds with their characteristics.

- A. Frozen water droplets - i) Nimbo Stratus
- B. Dark Coloured - ii) Alto-Cumulus
- C. Parallel cloud bands - iii) Alto-Stratus

a) ii, iii, i

b) ii, i, iii

c) iii, i, ii

d) i, iii, ii

Alto-stratus: Thin sheets of grey or blue Coloured clouds in uniform appearance consisting of frozen water droplets

Alto-cumulus: clouds fitted closely together in parallel bands, called as 'Sheep clouds' or wool pack clouds.

Nimbo stratus: These are clouds of dark color very close to the ground surface associated with rain, snow or sleet.

112. Which of this sphere contains all clouds in the atmosphere?

- a) Stratosphere
- b) Ionosphere
- c) Homosphere
- d) Troposphere

113. Identify the Incorrect Match.

- A. Cumulus - i) Fair weather
- B. Strato-cumulus - ii) Dome shaped

C. Stratus - iii) Dense

D. Cumulo-nimbus - iv) Tornadoes

a) i only

b) ii only

c) iii only

d) iv only

Stratus:- Dense, low lying fog-like clouds associated with rain or snow

Cumulus:- Dome-shaped with a flat base often resembling a cauliflower, associated with fair weather

Cumulo-nimbus:- Fluffy thick towering thunderstorm cloud capable of producing heavy rain, snow, hailstorm or tornadoes

114. Define Precipitation

a) Fall of condensed water vapor in various forms.

b) Saturated water droplets

c) Occurs after the dew point

d) All the above

115. Which of these factors influence the forms of precipitation?

a) Temperature

b) Ocean current

c) Sunlight

d) Earth's rotation

116. Which of these is not a form of precipitation?

a) Sleet

b) Rain

c) Hail

d) Frost

117. Which of these statements are not correct regarding drizzle?

a) Un-uniform droplets of water.

b) Diameter is less than 0.5mm

c) Combination of fog reduces visibility.

d) Mostly occur from low clouds.

118. What is the diameter of a rain drop?

a) Above 2cm

b) Below 10m

c) Above 5mm

d) Below 1mm

119. Which of this precipitation is a mixture of snow and rain?

a) Sleet

b) Hails

c) Drizzle

d) Dew

120. Choose the correct statements regarding Snow.

i) Snow is formed below the freezing point.

ii) The opaque and semi opaque precipitation of ice crystals are called as snow.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) Both i and ii

d) Neither i nor ii

121. Which of these fall from the sky in a rainstorm or thunderstorm?

a) Ice fleet

b) Snow

c) Hails

d) Drizzle

122. Assertion (A): Hailstones are destructive and dreaded form of solid precipitation.

Reasoning (R): Agricultural crops and human lives are destroyed by the hailstones.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is True but R is False

d) Both A and R is False

123. Which of this weather phenomenon destroy the plants and human life?

- a) Snow
b) Hailstorm
c) Rain
d) Drizzle
124. Which is the most predominant form of precipitation?
a) Snow
b) Cyclone
c) Rainfall
d) Ice pellets
125. How many types of rainfall are categorized based on the mechanism?
a) 5
b) 3
c) 4
d) 7
126. Which of this air currents results in the convectional rainfall?
a) Summer Monsoon current
b) Winter Monsoon current
c) Convectional air current
d) Ocean current
127. Assertion (A): The Convectional rainfall regularly occurs in the equatorial regions.
Reasoning (R): The tropical, sub-tropical and temperate regions experience convectional rainfall in summer months.
a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is True but R is False
d) Both A and R is False
128. Where will the cyclonic rainfall occur?
a) Equator
b) Polar region
c) Tropical region
d) Sub-tropical region
129. Which of this rainfall occurs on the boundary between warm and cold air masses?
a) Cyclonic rainfall
b) Frontal rainfall
c) Relief rainfall
d) Orographic rainfall
130. Which of these is not true regarding the Orographic rainfall?
a) It is also called as relief rainfall.
b) Mountain barriers force the moisture along the slope.
c) The cooling air form clouds and rain.
d) Air is forced to rise against coastal plains.
131. Assertion (A): The Windward region of the mountain receives heavy rainfall.
Reasoning (R): Rain shadow region is the leeward side of the mountain which receives less rainfall.
a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is True but R is False
d) Both A and R is False
132. Choose the Incorrect statements.
i) Humidity affects the weather condition of the atmosphere.
ii) Humidity of the air is high when it has large quantities of water vapor.
iii) The ratio between the amount of water vapor in the atmosphere and it can hold is called relative humidity.
a) i only
b) ii only
c) iii only
d) None of the above
133. Assertion (A): Relative humidity decreases when air gets heated and increases if the air gets cold.

Reasoning (R): Cool air can hold more water vapor than hot air.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is True but R is False

d) Both A and R is False

134. Which is known as the wettest place of India?

a) Patna

b) Jaisalmer

c) Mawsynram

d) Shillong

135. Assertion (A): Shillong, Mumbai and Pune are some of the places are the high rainfall areas in India.

Reasoning (R): The places situated in the leeward side receive less rainfall.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is False but R is True

d) Both A and R is False

136. Assertion (A): The Relative Humidity is expressed in percentage.

Reasoning (R): Absolute humidity is expressed in terms of grams of water vapor per cubic meter of air.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is True but R is False

d) Both A and R is False

137. Which of these conditions are related to the dew point?

a) Relative humidity of air is 100%

b) Saturated air

c) Temperature of saturated air

d) All the above

138. Which of this is used to measure the humidity of the atmosphere?

a) Manometer

b) Hygrometer

c) Altimeter

d) Barometer

139. Which of the cyclones had a relatively high atmospheric pressure in recent years?

a) Nilam

b) Nada

c) Thane

d) Madi

140. Name the recent cyclone formed in the Indian Ocean?

a) Fani

b) Bulbul

c) Vayu

d) Hikaa