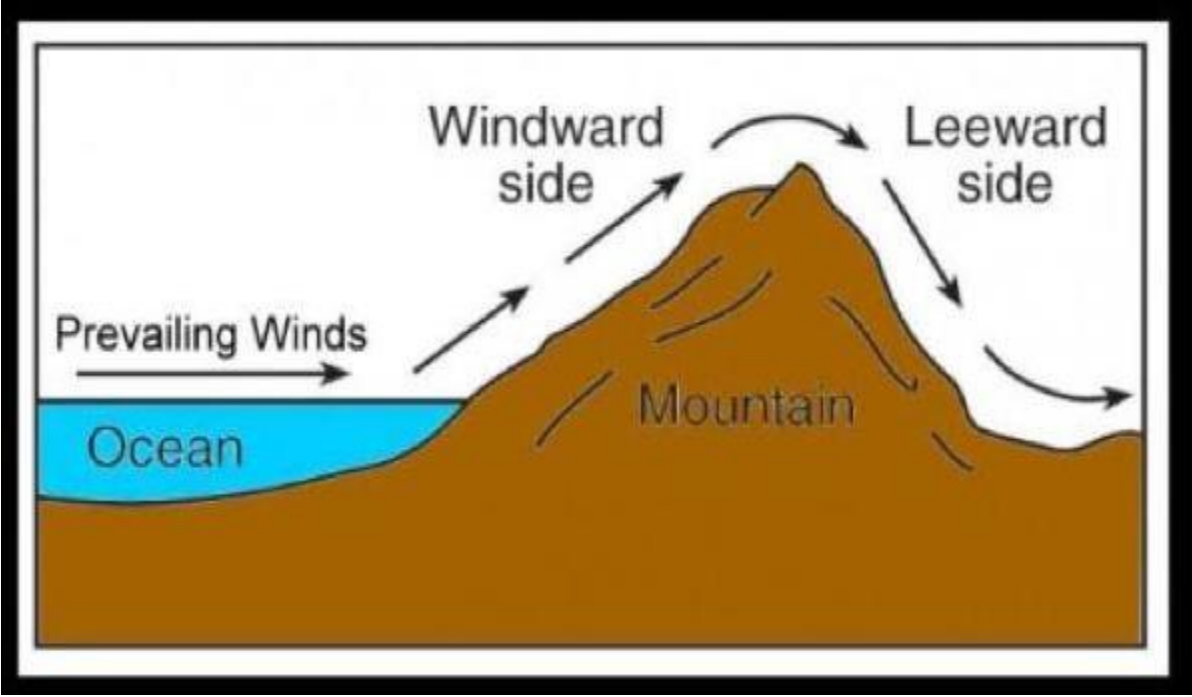




INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: IX	Department: Social Science	Subject: Geography
Chapter 4 Worksheet No: 4	Topic: Climate	Year :2024-25

A. Answer the following questions:

1. A	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 the rabi crops which are grown during the winter season.
2. A	'The coastal regions in Tamil Nadu receives winter rainfall' Give reasons 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.
3. A	Define leeward and windward side of mountain range . Windward side of the Mountain: 1. The side of the mountain which faces the moisture laden wind is called windward side mountain. 2. This side of the mountain gets heavy rainfall, (e.g) Mumbai on the west coast. Leeward side of the Mountain : 1. The other side of the mountain which does not face the moisture laden is called leeward mountain. 2. This side of the mountain may not get the rainfall, (e.g) Pune. 

B. Multiple choice questions (1 mark)

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
2.	Which of the following is not an element of weather and climate? (a) Atmospheric pressure (b) Temperature (c) Humidity (d) Altitude
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.
4.	In which of the following places of India, precipitation is in form of snowfall? (a) Shillong (b) Drass (c) Chandigarh (d) Haridwar
5.	Which of the following places of India experiences the highest temperature during summer? (a) Pahalgam (b) Leh (c) Thiruvananthapuram (d) Jaisalmer
6.	Which of the following is the rainiest station? (a) Shillong (b) Mumbai (c) Chennai (d) Kolkata
7.	Most of the parts in 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
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/Reason Questions:-

In the following questions, a statement of assertion(A) is followed by a statement of reason(R). Mark the correct choice:

1.	Assertion (A): Bulk of the rainfall of the Coromandel 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
2.	Assertion (A): Indian sub-continent experiences comparatively milder winters as compared to central Asia. Reason (R): The Himalayas prevent the cold winds from Central Asia from entering the subcontinent. 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

D) Read the extract and answer the questions that follows:

	During the cold weather season, the northeast trade winds prevail over the country. They blow from land to sea. Some amount of rainfall occurs on the Tamil Nadu coast from these winds as, here they blow from sea to land. In the northern part of the country, a feeble high-pressure region develops, with light winds moving outwards from this area. Influenced by the relief, these winds blow through the Ganga valley from the west and the northwest. The weather is normally marked by clear sky, low temperatures and low humidity and feeble, variable winds.
1.	Why do winters in India experience dry conditions?
A	It is because during this season northeast trade winds prevail over the country. That is why India experiences dry conditions in winter. They blow from land to sea in most parts of the country.
2.	What is the importance of 'mahawat'?
A	'Mahawat' are of immense importance for the cultivation of 'rabi' crops.
3.	"The peninsular region does not have a well-defined cold season" Illustrate.
A	The peninsular region does not have a well-defined cold season because there is hardly any noticeable seasonal change in temperature pattern during winters due to the moderating influence of the sea.

E) The table given below summarizes the monthly rainfall data for each city.(Class Activity)

City	Latitude	Altitude (m)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Rainfall (cm)
Bengaluru	12°58'N	909	0.7	0.9	1.1	4.5	10.7	7.1	11.1	13.7	16.4	15.3	6.1	1.3	88.9
Mumbai	19° N	11	0.2	0.2	–	–	1.8	50.6	61.0	36.9	26.9	4.8	1.0	–	183.4
Kolkata	22°34'N	6	1.2	2.8	3.4	5.1	13.4	29.0	33.1	33.4	25.3	12.7	2.7	0.4	162.5
Delhi	29° N	219	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.8	7.4	19.3	17.8	11.9	1.3	0.2	1.0	67.0
Jodhpur	26°18'N	224	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.0	3.1	10.8	13.1	5.7	0.8	0.2	0.2	36.6
Chennai	13°4'N	7	4.6	1.3	1.3	1.8	3.8	4.5	8.7	11.3	11.9	30.6	35.0	13.9	128.6
Nagpur	21°9'N	312	1.1	2.3	1.7	1.6	2.1	22.2	37.6	28.6	18.5	5.5	2.0	1.0	124.2
Shillong	24°34'N	1461	1.4	2.9	5.6	14.6	29.5	47.6	35.9	34.3	30.2	18.8	3.8	0.6	225.3
Thiruvananthapuram	8°29'N	61	2.3	2.1	3.7	10.6	20.8	35.6	22.3	14.6	13.8	27.3	20.6	7.5	181.2
Leh	34°N	3506	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.5	–	0.5	8.5

Now find out -

- Why are Thiruvananthapuram and Shillong rainier in June than in July?
- Why is July rainier in Mumbai than in Thiruvananthapuram?
- Why are southwest monsoons less rainy in Chennai?
- Why is Shillong rainier than Kolkata?
- Why is Kolkata rainier in July than in June unlike Shillong which is rainier in June than in July?
- Why does Delhi receive more rain than Jodhpur?

Now think why -

- Thiruvananthapuram has equable climate?
- Jodhpur has a hot desert type of climate?
- While in Delhi and Jodhpur most of the rain is confined to nearly three months, in Thiruvananthapuram and Shillong it is almost nine months of the year?