ICSE Geography

Class 10

Multiple-Choice Questions

CHAPTER 6: INDIA - THE CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

1.	Which of the following factors affect the climate ofi. Altitude of a placeii. Longitudinal extentiii. Jet streamsiv. Relief features	ndia?					
	a. (i) and (iii) b. (ii) and (iv) Answer: (c) (i), (iii), and (iv)	c. (i), (iii), and (iv) d. All of the above	5				
2.	Which of the following defines El-Nino?						
	a. Narrow warm current	b. Narrow cold current					
	 c. Strong stream of wind blowing from west to east d. Mild stream of wind blowing from west to e Answer: (a) Narrow warm current 						
3.	What can be a possible reason for a place to experience continental climate?						
	a. Lying on the foothills of a snowy mountain	b. Being situated far away from a water body	b. Being situated far away from a water body				
	c. Being situated on a sea coast	d. Lying closer to the Equator	. Lying closer to the Equator				
	Answer: (b) Being situated far away from a water body						
4.	What are the two languages anticipated to have be	n the origin of the word 'monsoon'?					
	a. Tamil or Sanskrit b. Persian or Urdu Answer: (c) Arabic or Malayalam	c. Arabic or Malayalam d. Hindi or French	I				
5. Which of the following is/are the correct definition of monsoon?							
i. They are seasonal winds that change their direction of flow with the change of season.							
	ii. The winds that blow between January and July						
	iii. The winds that blow mostly from sea to land du season	ing the winter and from land to sea during the su	mmer				
	iv. The winds that blow mostly from sea to land du season	ing the summer and from land to sea during the	winter				
	a. (i), (ii), and (iii) b. (ii) and (iii) Answer: (d) (i) and (iv)	c. (ii) and (iv) d. (i) and (iv)					
6.	Which of the following statements is/are true about altitude of a place?						
	ncrease of about 6 °C in temperature.						
ii. The cities in the plains experience warmer climate than hill stations. iii. For every 1000 metres of ascent, there is a drop of about 6 °C in temperature.							
						iv. The temperature decreases with increase in height.	
	a. (i), (ii), and (iv) b. (ii), (iii), and (iv)	c. Only (ii) and (iv) d. All of the above	Ĵ				
	Answer: (b) (ii), (iii), and (iv)						

7.	The winds that blow from west to east, north of the l Plateau are called	Hima	alayan mountains and	roug	hly parallel to the Tibetan		
	a. Jet Streamsb. Polar WindsAnswer: (a) Jet streams	c.	Monsoon Winds	d	. Tropical Streams		
8.	 Which of the following factors influence the origin and i. Differential heating ii. Shape of the continent iii. Conditions of air circulation in the upper Stratosphere iv. Relief features a. (i), (ii), and (iv) b. (i), (iii), and (iv) Answer: (a) (i), (ii), and (iv) 	nere					
9.	The season from October to November is known as the						
	a. onset of winter seasonc. winter seasonAnswer: (b) retreating monsoon season	b.	retreating monsoon s autumn season	easo	n		
10.	What are violent storms experienced by eastern and northeastern parts of India called?						
	a. Norwesters b. Kalbaisakhi Answer: (d) All of the above	c.	Bardoichila	d	. All of the above		
	Match the following: Area Annual Rainfall 1. Maharashtra i. 1100 2. Ganga valley (middle) ii. 100 – 200 3. Cherrapunji iii. 50 – 100 4. Southern Punjab iv. less than 50 a. 1 (ii), 2 (i), 3 (iii), 4 (iv) Issuer: (c) 1 (iii), 2 (ii), 3 (i), 4 (iv)	b. d.	1 (i), 2 (ii), 3 (iii), 4 (iv) 1 (iv), 2 (iii), 3 (ii), 4 (i				
12.	The average annual rainfall in India is about a. 500 cm b. 120 cm Answer: (b) 120 cm			d	. 200 cm		
13.	After the passage of the Western Disturbances, widesa. fog and hazec. fog and cold wavesAnswer: (c) fog and cold waves	b.	d and rainfall and haze rainfall and cold wave		are experienced.		
14.	What are the dry weather spells in the months of Mona. October Heatc. Period of TransitionAnswer: (b) Break in the Monsoon	b.	n called? Break in the Monsoo Switch of Pressure Co		ons		
15.	How long does the withdrawal period of monsoon lasa. 3 monthsc. 45 daysAnswer: (a) 3 months	b.	India? 2 months 2.5 months				

- 16. Which of the following factors contribute to 75 per cent of annual rainfall?
 - a. Northeast Trade Winds

- **b.** Tropical Cyclones
- c. Southwest Monsoon Winds Answer: (c) Southwest Monsoon Winds
- d. Easterly Jet Streams

17. The progress of the monsoon winds beyond Kerala is in the form of two branches — the ______ and ______.

- a. Arabian Sea branch and the Bay of Bengal branch
- b. Mediterranean branch and the Himalayan branch
- c. Cold Jet Streams branch and the Hot Jet Streams branch
- d. Northern branch and the Southern branchAnswer: (a) Arabian Sea branch and the Bay of Bengal branch
- 18. Most of the west coast of India receives about ______ of average annual rainfall.
 - a. above 400 cm b. 201 400 cm
 - c. 101 200 cm Answer: (b) 201 – 400 cm
- 19. The Bay of Bengal branch of the Southwest Monsoon Winds is directed towards the coast of ______
 - a. Bhutan

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b. West Bengal

d. 51 - 100 cm

c. Andaman and Nicobar Islands Answer: (d) Myanmar

- d. Myanmar
- 20. Study the map and answer the following questions:



20.1 What is the mean temperature (in °C) of the area marked in dark pink?

- a. Above 30
- c. 25
 - Answer: (a) Above 30
- **20.2** Which state(s) in India experience average temperatures below 20 °C?
 - a. Jammu and Kashmir b. Punjab
 - c. Nagaland d. Mizoram
 - Answer: (a) Jammu and Kashmir

b. Between 27 and 30d. Between 35 and 40

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