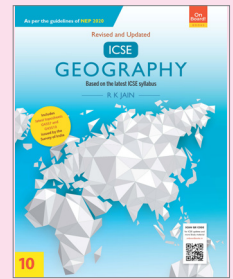


ICSE Geography

Class 10



Multiple-Choice Questions

CHAPTER 6: India – The Climatic Conditions

- Which of the following factors affect the climate of India?
 - Altitude of a place
 - Longitudinal extent
 - Jet streams
 - Relief features

a. (i) and (iii) b. (ii) and (iv) c. (i), (iii), and (iv) d. All of these

Answer: (c) (i), (iii), and (iv)
- Which of the following defines El-Nino?
 - Narrow warm current
 - Narrow cold current
 - Strong stream of wind blowing from west to east
 - Mild stream of wind blowing from west to east

Answer: (a) Narrow warm current
- What can be a possible reason for a place to experience continental climate?
 - Lying on the foothills of a snowy mountain
 - Being situated far away from a water body
 - Being situated on a sea coast
 - Lying closer to the Equator

Answer: (b) Being situated far away from a water body
- What are the two languages anticipated to have been the origin of the word 'monsoon'?
 - Tamil or Sanskrit
 - Persian or Urdu
 - Arabic or Malayalam
 - Hindi or French

Answer: (c) Arabic or Malayalam
- Which of the following is/are the correct definition of monsoon?
 - They are seasonal winds that change their direction of flow with the change of season.
 - The winds that blow between January and July.
 - The winds that blow mostly from sea to land during the winter and from land to sea during the summer season.
 - The winds that blow mostly from sea to land during the summer and from land to sea during the winter season.

a. (i), (ii), and (iii) b. (ii) and (iii) c. (ii) and (iv) d. (i) and (iv)

Answer: (d) (i) and (iv)
- Which of the following statement/s is/are true about altitude of a place?
 - For every 10,000 metres of descent, there is an increase of about 6 °C in temperature.
 - The cities in the plains experience warmer climate than hill stations.
 - For every 1000 metres of ascent, there is a drop of about 6 °C in temperature.
 - 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 these

Answer: (b) (ii), (iii), and (iv)

7. The winds that blow from west to east, north of the Himalayan mountains and roughly parallel to the Tibetan Plateau are called _____
- a. Jet Streams. b. Polar Winds. c. Monsoon Winds. d. Tropical Streams.
- Answer: (a) Jet Streams.

8. Which of the following factors influence the origin and the development of monsoon?
- 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) c. (i) and (iv) d. (i) and (iii)
- Answer: (a) (i), (ii), and (iv)

9. The season from October to November is known as the _____
- a. onset of winter season. b. retreating monsoon season.
 c. winter season. d. autumn season.
- Answer: (b) retreating monsoon season.

10. What are violent storms experienced by eastern and northeastern parts of India called?
- a. Norwesters b. Kalbaisakhi c. Bardoichila d. All of these
- Answer: (d) All of these

11. Match the following.

<i>Area</i>	<i>Annual Rainfall (in cm)</i>
A. Maharashtra	1. 1100
B. Ganga valley (middle)	2. 100–200
C. Cherrapunji	3. 50–100
D. Southern Punjab	4. less than 50
a. A–2; B–1; C–3; D–4	b. A–1; B–2; C–3; D–4
c. A–3; B–2; C–1; D–4	d. A–4; B–3; C–2; D–1

Answer: (c) A–3; B–2; C–1; D–4

12. The average annual rainfall in India is about _____
- a. 500 cm. b. 120 cm. c. 1100 cm. d. 200 cm.
- Answer: (b) 120 cm.

13. After the passage of the Western Disturbances, widespread _____ and _____ are experienced.
- a. fog; haze b. rainfall; haze
 c. fog; cold waves d. rainfall; cold waves
- Answer: (c) fog; cold waves

14. What are the dry weather spells in the months of Monsoon called?
- a. October Heat b. Break in the Monsoon
 c. Period of Transition d. Switch of Pressure Conditions
- Answer: (b) Break in the Monsoon

15. How long does the withdrawal period of monsoon last in India?
- a. 3 months b. 2 months
 c. 45 days d. 2.5 months
- Answer: (a) 3 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 | d. Easterly Jet Streams |

Answer: (c) Southwest Monsoon Winds

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

- | |
|---|
| a. Arabian Sea branch; the Bay of Bengal branch. |
| b. Mediterranean branch; the Himalayan branch. |
| c. Cold Jet Streams branch; the Hot Jet Streams branch. |
| d. Northern branch; the Southern branch. |

Answer: (a) Arabian Sea branch; 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 | d. 51–100 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. | b. West Bengal. |
| c. Andaman and Nicobar Islands. | d. Myanmar. |

Answer: (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
- b. Between 27 and 30
- c. 25
- d. Between 35 and 40

Answer: (a) Above 30

20.2 Which state(s) in India experience/s average temperatures below 20 °C?

- a. Jammu and Kashmir
- b. Punjab
- c. Nagaland
- d. Mizoram

Answer: (a) Jammu and Kashmir