

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



## Worksheet 28 Solutions

## Sub: Geography

Class:10

Date: 15-5-2020

## Chapter 2: Topic: Winds and types of winds Second Term

- 1. Choose the correct answer
  - a. Vertical or nearly vertical movement of air is called i. wind ii. <u>air current</u> iii. breeze iv. none of these.
  - b. The horizontal movement of air due to difference in atmospheric pressure is called
    i. wind ii. air current iii. breeze iv. none of these.
  - c. The rate of change of pressure per unit distance is called i. Coriolis force ii. <u>pressure</u> <u>gradient</u> iii. Ferrel's law iv. Buy's Ballot Law
  - Winds get deflected to their right in Northern hemisphere and to their left in Southern Hemisphere due to i. <u>Coriolis force</u> ii. pressure gradient iii. Ferrel's law iv. Buy's Ballot Law
  - e. Coriolis force was discussed by G.G. de Coriolis in the year i. <u>1835</u> ii. 1855 iii. 1857 iv. 1856.
  - f. Ferrel's Law was developed in the year i. 1835 ii. <u>1855</u> iii. 1857 iv. 1856.
  - g. In the Northern hemisphere if you stand with your back to the wind, there will be low pressure to your left and high pressure to your right, this is explained by
    i. Coriolis force ii. pressure gradient iii. Ferrel's law iv. <u>Buy's Ballot Law</u>
  - h. South West Monsoon is an example of i. Planetary wind ii. <u>periodic wind</u> iii. sudden wind iv. local wind
  - i. Aandhi in North India is an example of i. Planetary wind ii. periodic wind iii. sudden wind iv. <u>local wind</u>
  - j. Westerlies are an example of i. <u>Planetary wind</u> ii. periodic wind iii. sudden wind iv. local wind
  - k. Cyclonic wind formed in the Bay of Bengal is an example of i. Planetary windii. periodic wind iii. <u>sudden wind</u> iv. local wind
  - I. Buys Ballot law was discussed in the year i. 1835 ii. 1855 iii. <u>1857</u> iv. 1856.
  - m. Friction and obstruction to wind is less on i. Northern hemisphere ii. Southern hemisphere iii. <u>Ocean surface</u> iv. none of these
  - n. Direction of wind is determined by i. weather cock ii. wind vane iii. anemometer iv. <u>i and ii</u>

o. Speed of wind is determined by i. weather cock ii. wind vane iii. <u>anemometer</u> iv. i and ii

Susmita Banerjee