

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

TOPIC-WEATHER AND CLIMATE

Sub: Geography Class: 7 F. M. 15

WORKSHEET NO. 20 Date: 13.05.2020 Model Answer

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

Choose the correct option: 1x15=15

- 1) The air has weight and so it exerts
 - a) rainfall b) **pressure** c) temperature
- 2) Atmospheric pressure is measured with a
 - a) **Barometer** b) Anemometer c) Hygrometer
- 3) When air expands it creates an area of
 - a) high pressure b) neither high nor low pressure c) low pressure
- 4) Low pressure is created when the temperature is
 - a) high b) neither high nor low c) low
- 5) When the temperature is low air becomes
 - a) Lighter & thinner b) heavier & thinner c) heavier & denser
- 6) Severe weather phenomena are associated with variations in the atmospheric
 - a) temperature b) **pressure** c) humidity
- 7) The imaginary lines drawn on maps that join places having equal air pressure are
 - a) Isohyets b) Isonephs c) <u>Isobars</u>
- 8) Wind is the movement of air blowing
 - a) vertically b) **horizontally** c) spirally

9) The main cause of wind is when between two places there is a difference in –a) temperature b) <u>pressure</u> c) humidity
10) The device used for measuring the speed of the wind is - a) Altimeter b) Ammeter c) Anemometer
11) Winds are usually named on the basis of their - a) nature of temperature b) time of flow c) direction of origin
12) A wind vane is used to determine the wind's -a) speed b) <u>direction</u> c) temperature
13) The winds get deflected because of Earth's -a) <u>Rotation</u> b) neither Rotation nor Revolution c) Revolution
14) The concept of the force which leads to the deflection of winds is called the -a) Cantor forceb) Coriolis forcec) Carver force
15) Ferrel's Law states that winds in the Northern and Southern Hemisphere deflect to a) the left & right respectively b) no directions c) the right & left respectively

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