



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



TOPIC- WEATHER AND CLIMATE

Sub: Geography

Class: 7

F. M. 15

WORKSHEET NO. 21

Date: 14.05.2020

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

Choose the correct option: 1x15=15

- 1) The amount of moisture present in the atmosphere is termed -
a) rainfall b) cloud c) humidity

- 2) Atmospheric humidity is measured with a -
a) Hygrometer b) Heliometer c) Hydrometer

- 3) The total amount of water vapour present in a given volume of air is called -
a) Relative humidity b) Specific humidity c) Absolute humidity

- 4) Relative humidity increases or decreases with the change in air -
a) pressure b) temperature c) speed

- 5) The air is capable of absorbing more moisture when the air temperature is -
a) high b) neither high nor low c) low

- 6) Relative humidity is expressed in-
a) degree b) okta c) percentage

- 7) The device for measuring humidity is also called the wet and dry bulb -
a) barometer b) thermometer c) hydrometer

- 8) If the relative humidity is very low the air is said to be -
a) moist b) neither moist nor dry c) dry

- 9) The process of changing of water vapour into water droplets is called –
a) Evaporation b) Condensation c) Solidification
- 10) The heavy water droplets or crystals unable to float start falling on the Earth as -
a) Condensation b) Evaporation c) Precipitation
- 11) The form of precipitation changes with the change of -
a) temperature b) pressure c) humidity
- 12) Snowfall is common in the -
a) lower altitudes b) mid altitudes c) higher altitudes
- 13) The following is a form of precipitation -
a) mist b) sleet c) fog
- 14) The device for measuring rainfall is called the -
a) Rain sock b) Rain gauge c) Rain vane
- 15) The imaginary lines drawn on weather maps for joining places of equal rainfall are -
a) Isohyets b) Isonephhs c) Isohumes

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