



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



## TOPIC- WEATHER AND CLIMATE

**Sub: Geography**

**Class: 7**

**F. M. 15**

**WORKSHEET NO. 20**

**Date: 13.05.2020**

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### 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) Isobars
  
- 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 difference in –  
a) temperature b) pressure 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) direction c) temperature
- 13) The winds get deflected because of Earth's -  
a) Rotation 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 force b) Coriolis force c) 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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