



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL



TOPIC- WEATHER AND CLIMATE

Sub: Geography

Class: 7

F. M. 15

WORKSHEET NO. 22

Date: 15.05.2020

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

Choose the correct option: 1x15=15

- 1) In comparison to air, water vapour is -
a) heavier b) neither heavier nor lighter c) lighter

- 2) In the atmosphere water vapour gets collected in the -
a) upper layer b) middle layer c) lower layer

- 3) Water vapour condenses into -
a) tiny sand particles b) tiny dust particles c) tiny stone particles

- 4) Masses of tiny water droplets or tiny ice crystals that float in the air are called -
a) fog b) clouds c) mist

- 5) When clouds block the Sun, they appear -
a) grey b) white c) black

- 6) To express the amount of cloud cover the unit of measurement used is a/an -
a) degree b) lux c) okta

- 7) Cloudy days are more -
a) cold and humid b) hot and humid c) hot and dry

- 8) Cloud cover affects the amount of insolation & terrestrial radiation by -
a) reducing both b) reducing one and increasing the other c) increasing both

- 9) Clouds are categorized depending on their height, appearance and –
a) horizontal development b) diagonal development c) vertical development
- 10) The high clouds are of –
a) two types b) three types c) four types
- 11) The Sun and the Moon can be clearly visible through the -
a) cirrus clouds b) cirrocumulus clouds c) cirrostratus clouds
- 12) The cirrus clouds are formed of -
a) water droplets b) ice crystals c) dust particles
- 13) The small, rounded white puffy clouds existing individually or in long rows are -
a) altocumulus b) stratocumulus c) cirrocumulus
- 14) The altocumulus clouds are mostly formed of -
a) water droplets b) ice crystals c) dust particles
- 15) The grey or bluish grey, puffy clouds that block the coming of solar & lunar light resulting in the absence of shadows are -
a) cirrostratus b) altostratus c) nimbostratus

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