



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



Worksheet 32 Solutions

Sub: Geography

Class:10

Date: 9-6-2020

Chapter 2: Topic: Jet Stream and Precipitation Second Term

1. Choose the correct answer
 - a. The circulation of jet stream is from i. north to south ii. west to east iii. south to north iv. both i and ii
 - b. Maximum wind velocity of jet stream is around i. 520km/hr ii. 480km/hr iii. 380km/hr iv. 420km/hr
 - c. Jet streams are of i. 4 ii. 3 iii. 5 iv. 2 types
 - d. Wind playing an important role in Indian monsoon is i. Tropical easterly jet stream ii. subtropical westerly jet stream iii. sub polar jet stream iv. both i and ii
 - e. In winter the sub tropical jet stream shifts to the i. east ii. west iii. north iv. south of the Himalayas
 - f. The depth of jet stream is around i. few km ii. few hundred km iii. few thousand km iv. none of these
 - g. Length of the jet stream is around i. few km ii. few hundred km iii. few thousand km iv. none of these
 - h. Altitude of the jet stream is i. 7.5-14km ii. 5-7km iii. 2-3km iv. none of these
 - i. Velocity of jet stream is strongest in i. summer ii. winter iii. rainy season iv. autumn
 - j. Direction of wind is measured by i. anemometer ii. wind vane iii. wind cock iv. ii and iii
 - k. Speed of wind is measured by i. anemometer ii. Beaufort scale iii. altimeter iv. both i and ii
 - l. Relative humidity is expressed in i. percentage ii. gram/cu meter iii. cm iv. degree
 - m. Absolute humidity is expressed in i. percentage ii. gram/cu meter iii. cm iv. degree
 - n. Water vapour present in the air i. causes precipitation ii. absorbs radiation iii. reflects radiation iv. both i and ii
 - o. Wind speed measuring unit is i. knot ii. km per hour iii. octus iv. both i and ii

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