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Created By Careericons Team

Q1. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists.

List I	List II
a. Willy-Willy	1. U.S.A.
b. Hurricanes	2. Australia
c. Typhoons	3. Philippines
d. Baguio	4. China
Codes: A B C D	

a) 2 1 4 3

- b) 1 2 3 4
- c) 2 1 3 4

d) 1 2 4 3

Q2. Which is the warmest layer of the atmosphere?

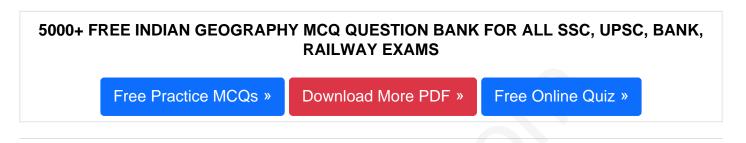
- a) Troposphere
- b) Thermosphere
- c) Mesosphere
- d) Stratosphere

Q3. Roaring forties are the

- a) High velocity westerly winds
- b) High velocity trade winds
- c) High mangitude tidal waves due to high wind velocity

Q4. In the South Atlantic and SouthEastern Pacific regions in tropical latitudes, cyclone **does not** originate. What is the reason?

- a) Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone seldom occurs
- b) Sea surface temperatures are low
- c) Absence of land in those regions
- d) Coriolis force is too weak



- Q5. Mediterranean climate is not found in which among the following town?
- a) Rome
- b) Los Angeles
- c) New York
- d) Cape Town

Q6. Assertion (A): The surface winds spiral inwards upon the centre of the cyclone.

Reason (R): Air descends at the centre of the cyclone.

Code

a) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

- b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- c) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- d) (A) is true, but (R) is false

Q7. The **density** of the earth's atmosphere is highest in the

- a) Stratosphere
- b) Troposphere
- c) lonosphere
- d) Mesosphere

Q8. Which of the following is the annual precipitation of an area?

- a) The total actual amount of rain, snow, hail and sleet
- b) All forms of precipitation converted to the quantity of liquid water
- c) All forms of precipitation measure after conversion to equal quantity of ice
- d) The total amount of rain per year, irrespective of snow, hail and sleet

Q9. Typhoons are common in the

- a) Seas of China and Japan
- b) Arctic Ocean
- c) Indian Ocean
- d) Mexican Gulf

Q10. Daily weather changes in the atmosphere are associated with

- a) Mesosphere
- b) Troposphere
- c) Stratosphere
- d) lonosphere

Q11. Injurious ultraviolet radiations are mostly prevented from reaching the land surface as these are absorbed mostly by which one of the following?

- a) Troposphere
- b) Stratosphere

- c) Mesosphere
- d) lonosphere

Q12. Equatorial regions experience

- a) hot and humid climate
- b) warm and dry climate
- c) moderately pleasant climate
- d) wet and windy climate

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Q13. The process of water vapour changing to the liquid state (water) is called

- a) Transpiration
- b) Sublimation
- c) Dew
- d) Condensation

Q14. What is the vapour pressure?

- a) Barometric pressure
- b) The presence of vapour in air
- c) Pressure in the clouds
- d) Pressure only due to vapour in the air

Q15. The sky looks blue because of

- a) Selective scattering of radiation by atmosphere
- b) Selective absorption of radiation by atmosphere

- c) Absorption of blue light in the atmosphere
- d) Reflection of blue colour of the oceans

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Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (a)

Q2. Answer: (b)

The thermosphere is the hottest layer of the atmosphere. It extends from 80 kilometres above the surface of the Earth up to 600 kilometres and can heat up to 1,500 degrees Celsius because it's very sensitive to solar activity.

The air is thin and extremely hot, and there are sparse air molecules in this layer.

Q3. Answer: (a)

Roaring forties are the high velocity which winds blow persistently from the west areas between latitudes 40° and 50° south in the Southern Hemisphere.

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Q4. Answer: (b)

Q5. Answer: (c)

Q6. Answer: (b)

Q7. Answer: (b)

Over 99% of the mass of the earth's atmosphere is contained in two layers: the troposphere and the stratosphere. Most of the earth's atmosphere (80 to 90%) is found in the troposphere, the atmospheric layer where we live.

This layer, where the earth's weather occurs, is within about 12 km of the earth's surface.

Q8. Answer: (b)

Q9. Answer: (a)

Typhoons are common in the China Sea and along the margins of the west Pacific Ocean.

Q10. Answer: (b)

The lowest layer of the atmosphere, 6 miles (10 km) high in some areas and as much as 12 miles (20 km) high in others, within which there is a steady drop in temperature with increasing altitude and within which nearly all cloud formations occur and weather conditions manifest themselves.

Q11. Answer: (b)

Injurious ultraviolet radiations are mostly prevented from reaching the land surface as these are mostly absorbed by ozone which are formed in stratosphere.

Q12. Answer: (a)

The temperature of the equatorial regions is hot throughout the year, with a very lowtemperature range usually of less than 3 degrees celsius. Tropical rainforest climate is a type of tropical climate in which there is little or no dry season – all months have mean precipitation values of at least 60 mm.

Tropical rainforest climates have no pronounced summer or winter; it is typically hot and wet throughout the year and rainfall is both heavy and frequent.

One day in an equatorial climate can be very similar to the next, while the change in temperature between day and night may be larger than the average change in temperature between "summer" and "winter".

Q13. Answer: (d)

Q14. Answer: (d)

Q15. Answer: (a)

The Sky appears blue due to scattering of light. Out of seven colors the lower wavelength blue light scattered more and it is reason behind the appearance of sky as blue.

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