

ATMOSPHERE & CLIMATOLOGY BASED INDIAN GEOGRAPHY MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

For All Competitive SSC, Bank, IBPS, UPSC, Railway, IT & Other Govt. Exams

Created By [Careericons](#) Team

Q1. Trade winds blow from the

- a) polar high pressure
 - b) equatorial low pressure
 - c) subpolar low pressure
 - d) subtropical high pressure
-

Q2. The layer of the atmosphere in which **Radio Waves** are reflected back is called ;

- a) Troposphere
 - b) Ionosphere
 - c) Exosphere
 - d) Stratosphere
-

Q3. Which one among the following is a source of **methane emission into the atmosphere?**

- a) Industrial chimney
 - b) Automobile exhaust fume
 - c) Wetland
 - d) Mining
-

Q4. Which of the following clouds are more commonly formed in the equatorial rainforests?

- a) Stratocumulus

- b) Cumulonimbus
- c) Alto cumulus
- d) Nimbostratus

5000+ FREE INDIAN GEOGRAPHY MCQ QUESTION BANK FOR ALL SSC, UPSC, BANK, RAILWAY EXAMS

[Free Practice MCQs »](#)

[Download More PDF »](#)

[Free Online Quiz »](#)

Q5. Which layer of the earth's atmosphere contains the **ozone layer**?

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

Q6. 'Foehn' is a local wind of

- a) Korea
- b) China
- c) Switzerland
- d) Japan

Q7. The deflection of the winds to the right in the **northern hemisphere** is caused by :

- a) rotation of the earth
 - b) revolution of the earth
 - c) All the above
 - d) uneven heating of the earth
-

Q8. The layer of the atmosphere which contains dust particles and water vapour is called

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

Q9. Which one of the following is produced by rain water action?

- a) Cliff
 - b) Gorge
 - c) Dome
 - d) Gully
-

Q10. Consider the following statements:

1. In tropical grassland regions, rainfall mainly occurs in the short summer season with a long dry season.
2. In the Mediterranean region, the winter rainfall is caused by the passage of cyclones in the westerly wind belt which lies over this area.

Which of the statements given above is/are **correct**?

- a) 2 only
 - b) 1 only
 - c) Neither 1 nor 2
 - d) Both 1 and 2
-

Q11. Consider the following **surface winds**:

1. Doldrums
2. Trade winds
3. Westerlies
4. Polar winds

Which one among the following is the **idealized global pattern** of these winds from the Equator to the Pole?

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

Q12. The world's wettest place is

- a) Mawsynram
- b) Cherrapunji
- c) Waialeale
- d) Singapore

1000+ FREE ATMOSPHERE & CLIMATOLOGY BASED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR ALL COMPETITIVE EXAMS

[Free Practice MCQs »](#)

[Download More PDF »](#)

[Free Online Quiz »](#)

Q13. Which of the following area is more susceptible to typhoon cyclone?

- a) China Sea
- b) Australia
- c) America
- d) Asia

Q14. Upto a height of 50 km from Earth, the atmosphere is composed of

- a) only nitrogen and oxygen
- b) nitrogen, oxygen, argon, minor gases
- c) None of these
- d) only minor gases such as carbon dioxide, hydrogen, neon, helium, methane, etc.

Q15. Which of the following latitudinal extents relate to 'horse latitudes'?

- a) 30° – 40° North and South
- b) 20° – 30° North and South
- c) 50° – 60° North and South
- d) 40° – 50° North and South

[Read More atmosphere climatology Question and Answers »](#)

Answers to the above questions :

Q1. Answer: (d)

Wind flows outward down the pressure gradient away from the subtropical highs. As it does so, it encounters the Coriolis Effect caused by the rotation of the Earth.

This force causes the winds in the Northern Hemisphere to move from the east towards the west below the subtropical high, and from the west towards the east above the subtropical high.

The opposite is true in the Southern Hemisphere. Above the subtropical high winds move from east to west, and below the subtropical high winds move from west to the east.

Q2. Answer: (b)

The Radio waves are reflected back to Earth in the Ionosphere which is an electrically charged layer of the upper atmosphere.

This process is used to communicate beyond the horizon, at intercontinental distances, mostly in the shortwave frequency bands.

Q3. Answer: (c)

The most significant natural sources of atmospheric methane are wetlands. Wetlands are characterized by waterlogged soils and distinctive communities of plant and animal species that have evolved and adapted to the constant presence of water.

Due to this high level of water saturation as well as warm weather, wetlands are one of the most significant natural sources of atmospheric methane.

5000+ INDIAN GEOGRAPHY MCQ TOPIC WISE MCQ QUESTION BANK WITH SOLVED ANSWERS & FREE PDF

NATURE & SCOPE OF GEOGRAPHY

UNIVERSE, SOLAR SYSTEM AND ASTRONOMY

GEOMORPHOLOGY & EARTH LANDFORMS

ATMOSPHERE & CLIMATOLOGY

HYDROSPHERE & OCEANOGRAPHY

PEDOLOGY OR SOIL & AGRICULTURE

ECOLOGY & BIO GEOGRAPHY

WORLD PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

WORLD HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (POPULATION)

WORLD ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY (INDUSTRY, TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & AGRICULTURE)

WORLD COUNTRY, CAPITAL, AREA, CURRENCY, PARLIAMENT, RELIGION, NEW & OLD NAME OF COUNTRY

PHYSIOGRAPHY & GEOMORPHOLOGY OF INDIA

INDIAN DRAINAGE, IRRIGATION AND RIVERS & RIVER PROJECTS

INDIAN CLIMATE

ECOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT, FOREST, NATURAL VEGETATIONS OF INDIA & NATIONAL PARK OF INDIA

INDIAN AGRICULTURE & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

MINERALS & ENERGY RESOURCES OF INDIA

INDUSTRIES & TRADE IN INDIA

TRANSPORTATION & PORTS SYSTEM OF INDIA

Q4. Answer: (b)

Q5. Answer: (c)

The ozone layer is a region of Earth's stratosphere. it is mainly found in the lower portion of the stratosphere, from approximately 20 to 30 kilometres (12 to 19 mi) above Earth.

The ozone layer absorbs 97 to 99 per cent of the Sun's medium-frequency ultraviolet light (200 nm to 315 nm wavelength), which otherwise would be harmful to exposed life forms on the earth.

Q6. Answer: (c)

Q7. Answer: (a)

If the Earth didn't rotate, winds would travel either north or south due to differences in temperature and pressure at different latitudes. But since the Earth does rotate, the Coriolis force deflects these winds to the right in the Northern Hemisphere and to the left in the Southern Hemisphere.

The Coriolis Effect is caused by the rotation of the Earth and the inertia of the mass experiencing the effect. Because the Earth completes only one rotation per day, the Coriolis force is quite small, and its effects generally become noticeable only for motions occurring over large distances and long periods of time, such as largescale movement of air in the atmosphere or water in the ocean.

Such motions are constrained by the surface of the earth, so only the horizontal component of the Coriolis force is generally important. This force causes moving objects on the surface of the Earth to be deflected in a clockwise sense (with respect to the direction of travel) in the northern hemisphere, and in an anti-clockwise sense in the southern hemisphere.

Q8. Answer: (a)

Q9. Answer: (d)

Q10. Answer: (d)

Tropical grassland located mainly in the continental areas of tropical latitudes where rains fall during the summer season which lasts for about five months. In Mediterranean region, the winter rainfall due to middle latitude fronts and cyclones.

Q11. Answer: (b)

Doldrums are a low-pressure area around the equator after which come the trade wind whose expanse is from tropic of cancer to tropic of Capricorn.

They move in the North-East direction in the Northern hemisphere and North-East in the Southern hemisphere.

They are followed by westerlies that prevail in mid-latitude between 30 and 60 degrees latitude. As the name suggests polar winds are closer to the poles.

Q12. Answer: (a)

Q13. Answer: (a)

Q14. Answer: (b)

Q15. Answer: (a)

Two regions, found at latitude 30°-35° north and 35°-30° south of the equator, where there is steady movement of air is known as horse latitudes.

On our site **Careerions.com**, You can find all the content you need to prepare for any kind of exam like. **Verbal Reasoning, Non-Verbal Reasoning, Aptitude, English, Computer, History, Polity, Economy, Geography, General Science, General Awareness & So on.** Make use of our expert-curated content to get an edge over your competition and prepare for your exams effectively.

Practice with our **Free Practice MCQs, Mock Tests Series, Online Quiz** and get an idea of the real exam environment. Keep track of your progress with our detailed performance reports. They are perfect for competitive exam preparation, as well as for brushing up on basic & fundamental knowledge. The questions are updated regularly to keep up with the changing syllabuses.