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Date 5.9.2020

Class 9th Subject Geography

Ch: Climate

Factors Affecting India's Climate:

Latitude, altitude and pressure and winds affect Indian climate.
The Tropic of Cancer passes through the middle of the country from the Rann of Kuchchh to Mizoram.
Air temperature generally decreases from equator to poles.
Temperature and air pressure decreases as on moves from surface of the earth to higher altitudes.
The Himalayas prevent the cold winds from central Asia from entering the subcontinent.
The climate and associated weather conditions in India are governed by various atmospheric conditions namely pressure and surface winds, upper air circulation, western cyclonic disturbances and tropical cyclones.
The sea exerts a moderating influence on climate. People far away from sea experience extreme weather conditions. This is known as 'continentality'.
Ocean currents also affect the climate of the coastal areas.
An apparent force caused by the earth's rotation is the Coriolis Force.
The wind direction changes as per the season. They are from northeast to south wet in winter whereas completely reverse in summer bringing moisture.
Jet streams are narrow belts of high-altitude (above 12,000 m) westerly winds in the troposphere.
The western cyclonic disturbances are weather phenomena of the winter months, brought in by the westerly flow from the Mediterranean region.

Read the above passage throughly and try to understand and give the answer of the following question :

1.What is Coriolis Force?
2.What is Continentality?
3.What is Temperature?
4.What is Jet Stream?

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