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Class 9th

Subject Geography

### Chapter Climate

Read the following question and answer throughly and try to understand and Write down in your H.W.Copy.

#### Extra Questions Short Answer Type

Question 1.

What does the word “monsoon” imply?

Answer:

The word, monsoon is derived from the Arabic word, Mausim. It means season. Hence, the word, monsoon implies the seasonal reversal in the wind direction during a year. It conveys the rhythm of seasons and changes in direction of winds and in the distribution pattern of rainfall and temperature with the change of seasons. The monsoon winds move six months from sea to land and another six months from land to sea.

Question 2.

What are three important factors which influence the mechanism of Indian weather?

Answer:

Following are the three main factors which influence the mechanism of Indian weather :

Surface distribution of pressure and winds.

Upper air circulation of Jet stream.

Inflow of western disturbances in winter and tropical depressions in summer. They create variation in the local weather conditions.

Question 3.

“India’s climate has characteristics of tropical as well as sub-tropical climates” Discuss.

Answer:

The Tropic of Cancer passes through the middle of the country from the Rann of Kuchchh in the west to Mizoram in the east. Almost half of the country, lying south of the Tropic of Cancer, belongs to the tropical area. A1 the remaining area, north, of the Tropic, lies in the sub-tropics. Therefore, India’s climate has characteristics of tropical as well as subtropical climates.

Question 4.

How does the westerly jet stream help in bringing the western disturbances to the Indian subcontinent during the winter?

Answer:

The western disturbances originate near the Mediterranean sea in the winter. They move eastwards. The westerly jet stream prevails over the northern plains of India in winter. Hence, these disturbances come under the influence of the westerly jet stream— which brings them to the Indian subcontinent. They cause widespread rainfall in this region. This winter rainfall is very useful and effective for rabi-crops.

Question 5.

State three dominant characteristics of the Indian monsoon.

Answer:

The Indian monsoon is characterised by the following three dominant features :

Seasonal reversal of direction in wind system : The monsoon winds blow from land to sea in winter and from sea to land in summer.

Seasonal heavy rainfall and drought are common features of the Indian monsoon.

In spite of local variations in climatic conditions, it unites the whole country in a single climatic thread of monsoon.

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