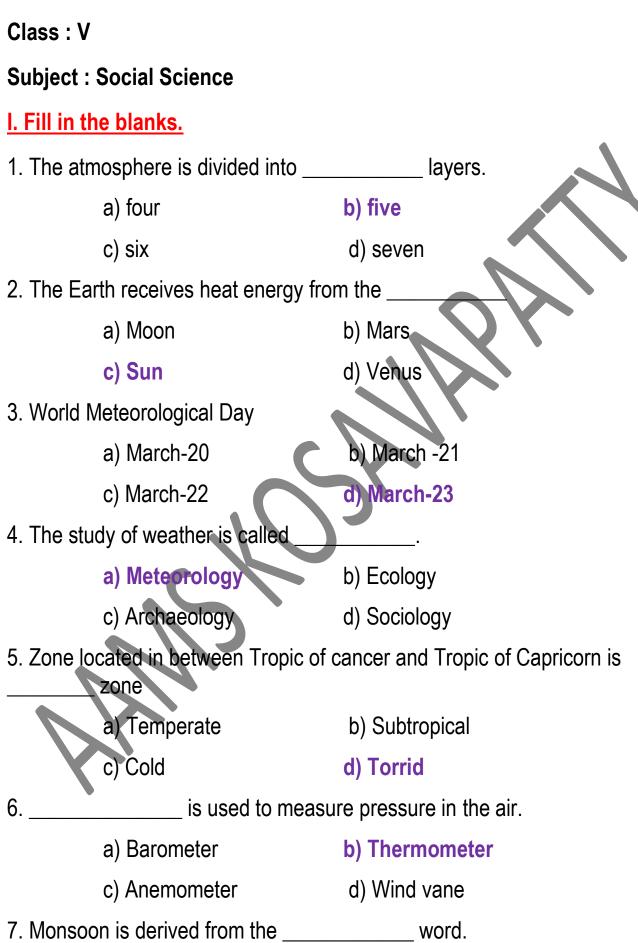
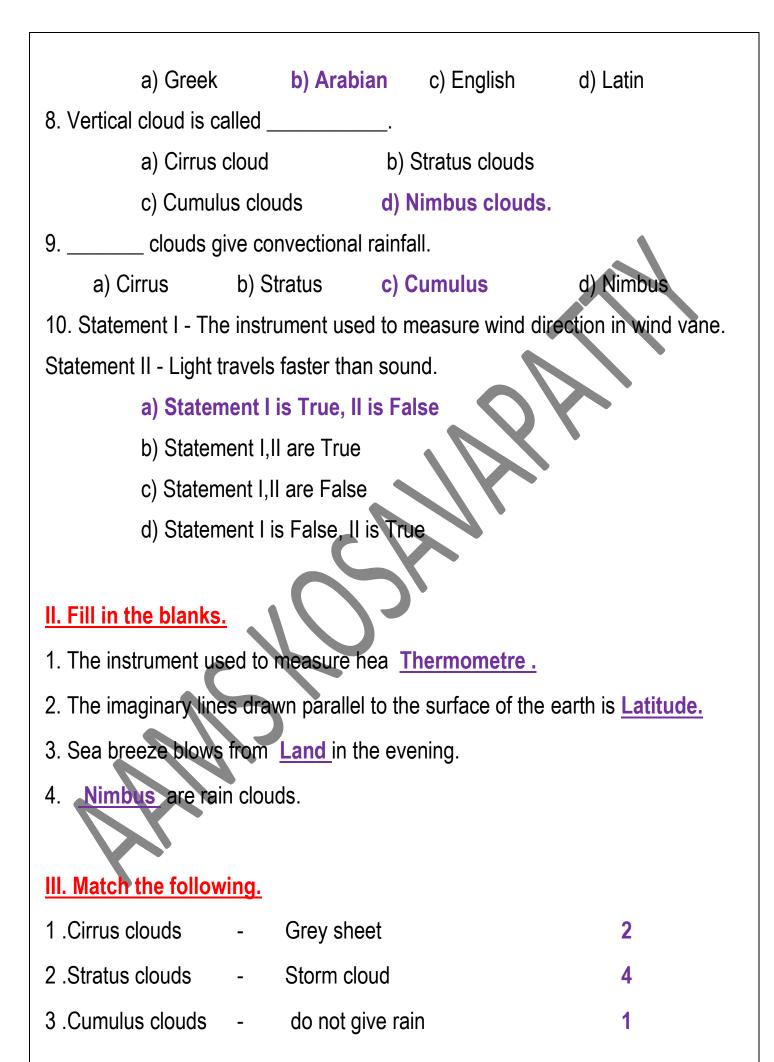
UNIT 4 - ATMOSPHERE





4 .Nimbus clouds - Looks like Puffy White cotton

3

(True)

Fals

True)

(False)

lse)

IV. State True/ False.

- 1. All weather changes occur in the Troposphere.
- 2. Latitudes and Longitudes help us to locate a country.
- 3. Atmosphere gets heated by conduction than solar radiation.
- 4. The main reason for the change of wind direction is to

Earth rotation.

5. Cyclone moves in anti-clock-wise direction.

V. Answer the following.

1. What is climate?

Climate is the average weather condition of a vast area over more

than 30 years

2. Name the atmospheric layers.

- Troposphere,
- Stratosphere,
- Mesosphere,
- Thermosphere and
- Exosphere.

3. Write a short note on the Nimbus clouds.

Nimbus cloud appears as dark or grey in colour. It gives heavy

Rain fall. It is called vertical or rain clouds.

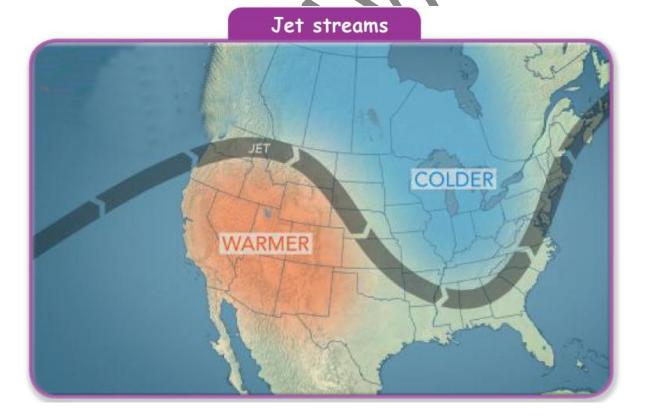
4. Write a short note on the orographic rainfall.

When the moisture laden winds from the sea rises as it moves over a mountain range, it becomes cool and causes heavy rainfall. The opposite side of the mountain is called Leeward side. It receives very little rainfall.

VI. Answer in detail.

1. Write about Jet Streams.

Air currents in the upper layers of atmosphere is known as Jet streams. It could determine the arrival and departure of monsoon winds in India.



2. Explain the types of winds.

Different types of wind

Planetary wind

This wind blows in the same direction throughout the year.

Monsoon wind

The word monsoon is derived from the Arabic term 'mausim' which

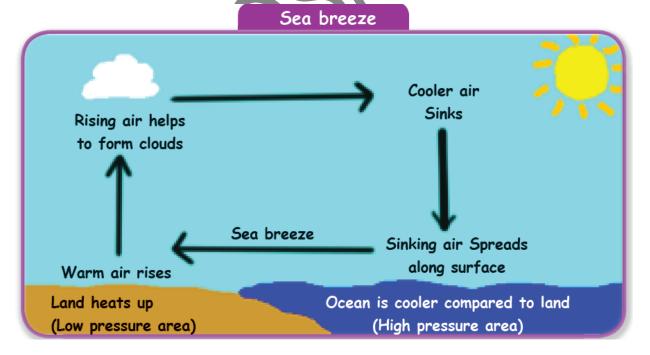
means season. Monsoon wind is the seasonal wind.

Types of Monsoon winds in India

- South West monsoon wind
- North East monsoon wind

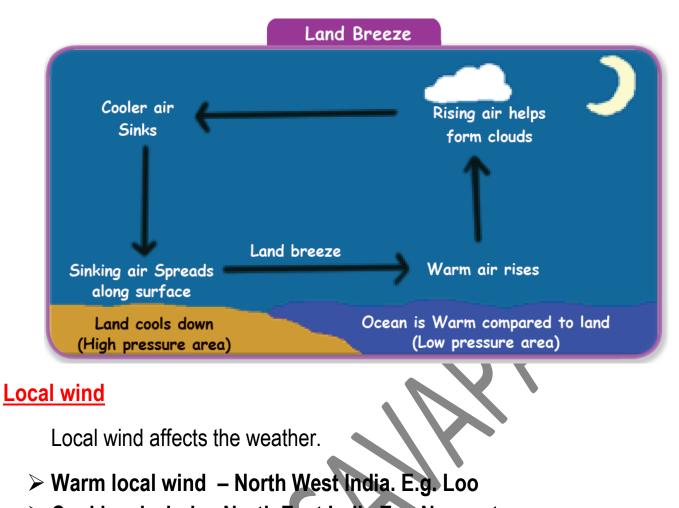
Sea breeze

Sea breeze blows from sea to land in the evening.



Land Breeze

Land Breeze blows from land to sea in the morning.



> Cool local wind – North East India E.g. Norwesters.