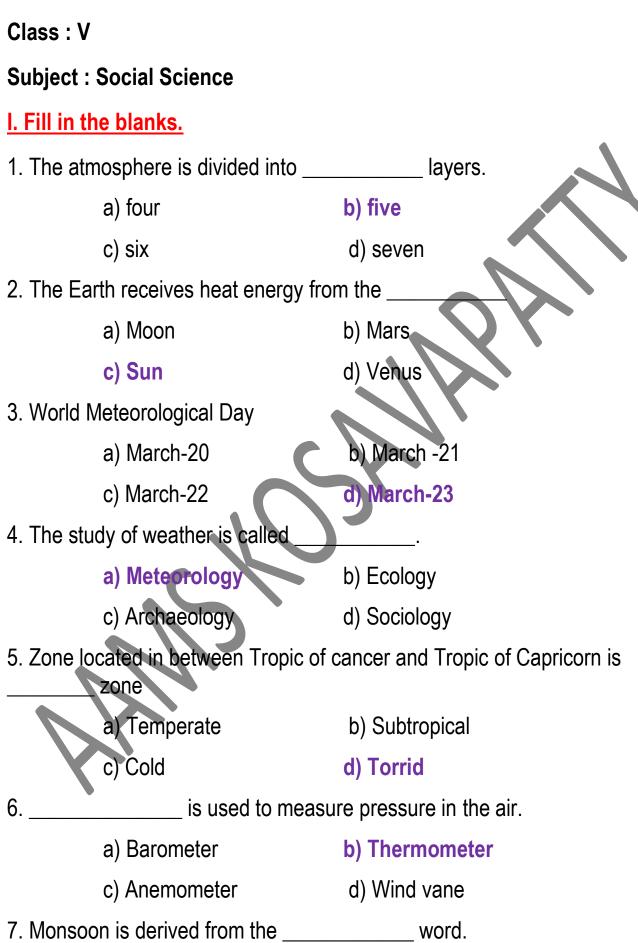
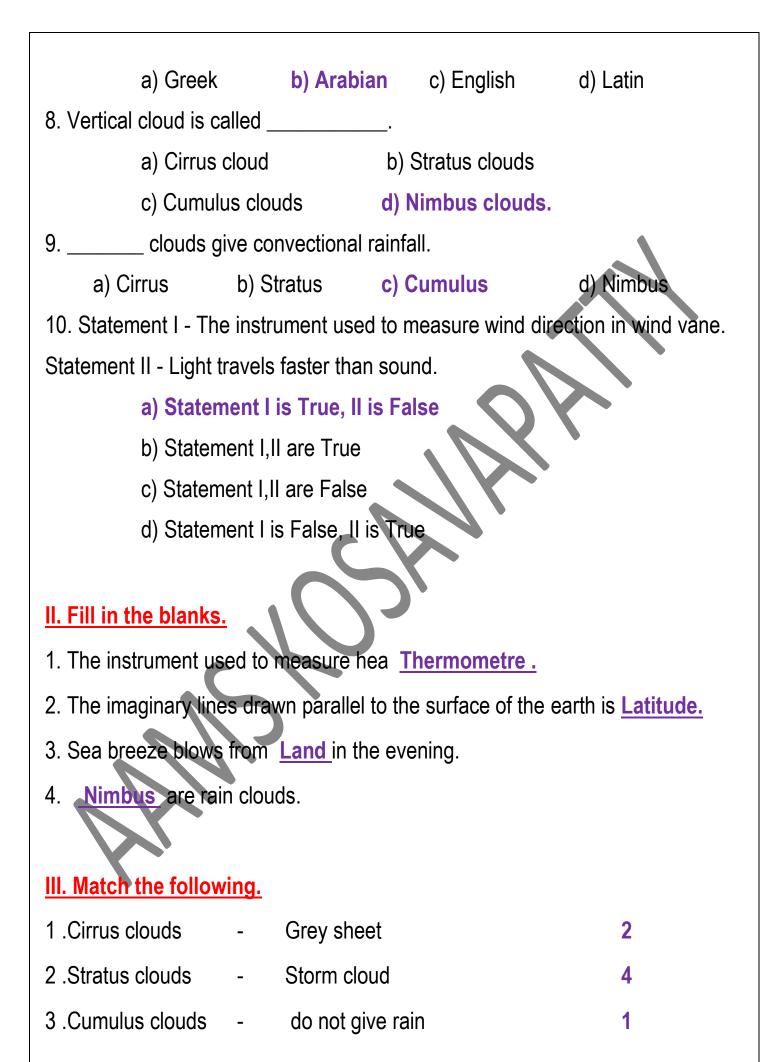
# **UNIT 4 - ATMOSPHERE**





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.

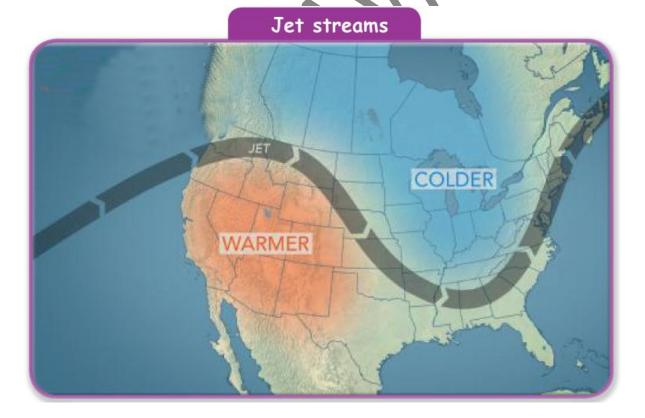
#### 4. Write a short note on the orographic rainfall.

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

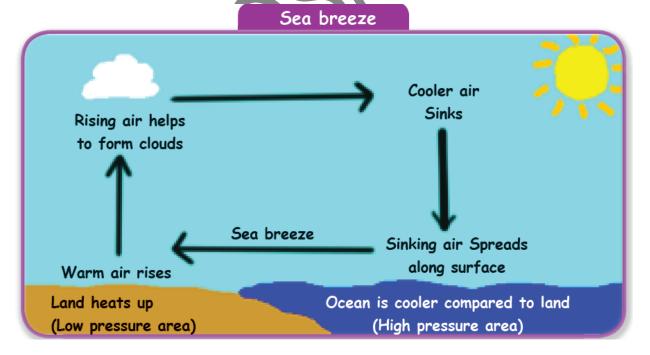
means season. Monsoon wind is the seasonal wind.

# Types of Monsoon winds in India

- South West monsoon wind
- North East monsoon wind

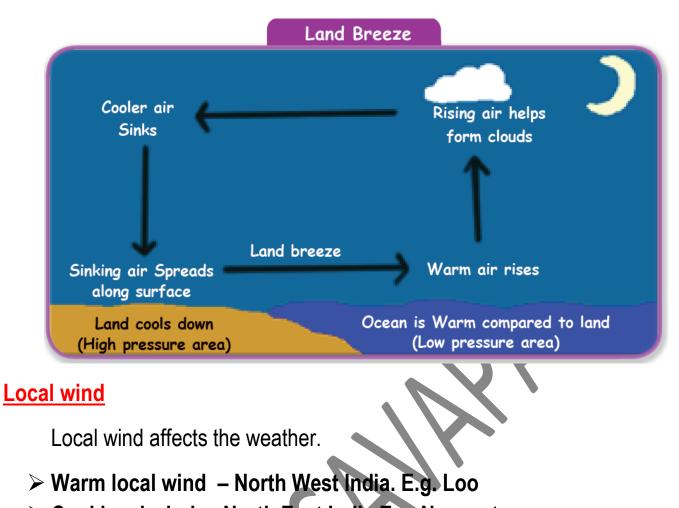
## Sea breeze

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.