

PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONSCLIMATE OF INDIA2015

- (Q) (1) Explain two factors that affect the climate of India giving a suitable example of each.
- (2) State two differences between the rainfall that occurs from June to September and that from December to February in North India.
- (3) Give a geographic reason for each of the following:
- Kerala has the longest rainy season.
 - The Konkan Coast experiences orographic rainfall.
 - The city of Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh has a higher range of temperature than that of Chennai in Tamil Nadu.
- (4) Study the climatic data given below and answer the following questions:

MONTH	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
TEMP. °C	21.0	21.9	24.3	27.2	28	26.4	26.1	25.4	25.0	26.0	23.8	21.2
(CMS) RAINFALL	5.1	2.8	1.2	1.7	3.9	4.6	8.4	11.4	11.9	31.6	34.5	14.8

- Identify the hottest month.
- Calculate the annual rainfall.
- Name the winds that bring maximum rainfall to this city.

2016

- (Q) (1) What is the name given to the climate of India? Mention any two factors responsible for such a type of climate.
- (2) Name the following:
- The winds that bring heavy rain to Chennai.
 - The local wind that brings light rainfall to South India and is good for tea and coffee crops.
- (3) Give a geographical reason for each of the following:
- Kanpur has extreme temperature conditions.
 - Kochi is warmer than Mumbai even though both lie on the western coast of India.

(c) The Ganga Plain gets the monsoon rain much later than the west Coast of India.

(4) Study the Climatic Data of Station X given below and answer the following questions:

MONTH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
TEMP. °C	24.5	25.7	27.7	28.4	30.0	32.5	31.0	30.2	29.8	28.0	25.9	24.7
RAINFALL (cms)	4.3	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.8	4.6	8.6	11.4	11.8	30.6	35.0	13.9

(a) calculate the total annual rainfall experienced by the station.

(b) What is the annual range of Temperature?

(c) on which Coast of India does the station lie? Give a reason for your answer.

2017

(a) (1) Mention the four seasons that prevail in India stating the months for each.

(2) State the agricultural benefits derived from:

(a) The westerly depressions in Punjab.

(b) The kalbaisakhi in Assam.

(3) Give a reason for each of the following:

(a) konkan receives heavier rain than Lucknow.

(b) The Summer monsoon winds blows over arabian sea from the South-West.

(c) Thar is a desert.

(4) Study the Climatic data given below and answer the following questions:

MONTH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
TEMP. °C	12.0	25.5	26.3	27.1	30.0	36.2	36.0	35.9	30.3	28.4	21.0	16.6
RAINFALL (cms)	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.4	1.1	21.0	25.3	27.2	24.0	9.4	1.5	0.4

(a) what is the annual range of temperature of the station?

(b) what is the total annual rainfall experienced by the station?

(c) why would it be correct to presume that the station lies in the interior and not on the coast.

2018

(a) (1) How is winter rainfall of North-west part of India different from the winter rainfall of South-east part of India?

(2)(a) Name a state that is first to experience the onset of Monsoon.

(b) How does the "Mango Shower" influence the State of Karnataka?

(3) Give a reason for each of the following:

(a) Kanyakumari experiences equable climate.

(b) Central Maharashtra gets less rainfall than the coastal area of Maharashtra.

(c) Jaipur has a higher annual range of Temperature than Mumbai.

(4) Write three differences between Summer Monsoon Season and Retreating Monsoon Season.

2019

(Q)(1)(a) What type of wind is 'Monsoon'? What is its direction during Summer?

(b) Mention two characteristics of Indian Monsoon.

(2) With reference to summer season in India, answer the following questions

(a) Mention the duration of Summer Season in India.

(b) What is the atmospheric pressure condition during summer season over the central part of India?

(3) Give reason for each of the following:

(a) Goa receives heavier rainfall than Puducherry.

(b) Mawsynram receives the highest average annual rainfall.

(c) Mangalore is cooler than Delhi in Summer Season.

(4) Study the data of distribution of temperature and rain for Station X and answer the following questions:

MONTH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
TEMP. °C	10	11	23	35	39	42	40	33	30	25	13	11
RAINFALL (CMS)	2	1	0	5	15	62	71	81	59	12	10	3

(a) Is Station X in the coastal area or in the interior of the country?

(b) Calculate the total annual rainfall for Station X.

(c) Name the wind that brings most of the rainfall to Station X.

2020

(Q)(1)(a) Name one state in the north-western part of India that receives rainfall during winter.

(b) What is the source of this rainfall?

(2) Give a reason for each of the following:

(a) Rainy Season in India is after the Summer Monsoon.

(b) Tamil Nadu has more rainy months than Kerala, yet, Kerala receives more rainfall than Tamil Nadu.

(3) (a) What do you mean by term "Burist of Monsoon"? Name the state that experiences the "Burist of Monsoon"?

(b) Even though India gets abundant rainfall during rainy season, yet, some places experience drought. Explain giving suitable examples.

(c) Why is Shimla colder than Delhi during summer?

(4) Study the climatic data given below and answer the questions that follows:

MONTHS	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
TEMP. in °C	8.4	11.5	21.6	28.3	35.1	38.5	41.0	38.0	30.8	29.2	15.6	10.2
RAINFALL (CMS)	1.5	0.9	0.5	—	—	12.5	17.8	18.5	12.5	12.5	6.2	2.1

(a) Calculate the annual range of Temperature.

(b) State whether the station is located in the coastal area or in continental interior.

(c) Name the wind that brings most of the rainfall to this area.

2023

(a) (1) Name the seasons of India and mention the durations of each season.

(2) Why maximum rainfall in India occurs after the summer season?

(3) Give a geographical reason for each of the following:

(a) The Malabar coast receives heavy rainfall in the month of July but the Coromandel coast during this time remains comparatively dry.

(b) Punjab receives rainfall in winter season.

(c) Mumbai is warmer than Delhi in the month of December.

(4) Study the climatic data of Station X and answer the following questions.

MONTHS	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
TEMP. in °C	21.0	21.9	24.3	27.2	28.0	26.4	26.1	25.4	26.0	26.0	23.8	21.2
RAINFALL (CMS)	5.1	2.8	1.2	1.7	3.9	4.6	8.4	11.4	11.9	31.6	34.5	14.8

(a) Calculate the annual range of Temperature of Station X.

(b) Name the wind that brings most of rainfall to this station.

(c) On which coast of India is station X located?

DATE ____/____/____

2024

(Q) (1) 'Himalayas acts as a climatic'. Justify the Statement giving two reasons.

(2) Differentiate between Southwest Monsoon and Retreating Monsoon.

(3) Give a geographical reason for the following:

(a) Kolkata gets more rain than Delhi during rainy season.

(b) Though both are hill stations, Shimla experiences snowfall during the winters but Darjeeling does not.

(c) Winter Monsoons bring less Rainfall.

(4) Study the climatic Data of Station X and answer the following questions that follows:

MONTHS	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
TEMP. in °C	8.4	11.5	21.6	28.3	35.1	38.5	41.0	38.0	30.8	29.2	15.6	10.2
RAINFALL (cms)	1.5	0.9	0.5	—	—	12.5	17.8	18.5	12.5	12.5	6.2	2.1

(a) Calculate the annual range of temperature of Station X.

(b) Name the rainiest month of Station X.

(c) Is the Station located in coastal area or in the continental Interior?