Climate and Soils

PRACTICE EXERCISE 6 (A)

Directions for questions 1 to 25: Select the correct alternative from the given choices.

- 1. Which of the following states has the lowest rainfall?
 - (1) Rajasthan
- (2) Assam
- (1) Rajastilali
- (3) Arunachal Pradesh (4) Himachal Pradesh
- **2.** All the regional differences in the climate are described as
 - (1) Tropical Climate
 - (2) Continental Climate
 - (3) Monsoon Climate
 - (4) None of these
- 3. There are varied climatic conditions in India due to
 - (1) nearby seas and the high mountains.
 - (2) the existence of perennial rivers.
 - (3) the deserts and plains.
 - (4) vast area and latitudinal differences.
- **4.** Which one of the following is the main reason for floods to occur?
 - (1) Excessive temperature
 - (2) Heavy rainfall
 - (3) Humidity in air
 - (4) Anti-cyclones

- 5. The humid climatic region is
 - (1) West part of Uttar Pradesh
 - (2) the Ganga Valley
 - (3) West coast of Goa
 - (4) North-west Bengal
- **6.** In which of the following places is the arid type of climate found?
 - (1) Brahmaputra Valley (2) Deccan Plateau
 - (3) Rajasthan
- (4) Ganga Valley
- 7. The winds that give heavy rainfall in India are
 - (1) Retreating Monsoons.
 - (2) North-East Monsoons.
 - (3) South West Monsoons.
 - (4) None of these
- **8.** Tropical cyclones cause rains on the
 - (1) Malabar coast
- (2) Coromandel coast
- (3) Konkan coast
- (4) Saurashtra coast
- **9.** The most common type of rainfall in India is _____ rainfall.
 - (1) relief
- (2) cyclonic
- (3) convectional
- (4) None of these

10.	10. "October Heat" is not experienced mostly in					Great civilizations flourished in the areas having				
	(1)	Punjab	(2)	Haryana		(1)	Red Soil		Mountain Soil	
	(3)	Delhi	(4)	All of these		(3)	Alluvial Soil	(4)	Black Soil	
11.	11. Besides landforms and drainage, which is the third basic element of the natural environment?					Which of the following states in India is a major producer of tea?				
		Temperature Rainfall		Wind			West Bengal Tamil Nadu	. ,	Assam Kerala	
	, ,		, ,	Climate		` ′		` ,		
12.	Why do coastal areas experience less contrasts in temperature conditions?					Calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, potash and lime are rich in				
	 (1) Due to moderating effect of the seas (2) Due to land mass (3) Due to heat conditions (4) None of these 					` ′	alluvial soil black soil	` ′	red soil All of these	
						Which of the following soils has the following fea				
						tures such as sandy and porous, poor in nitrogenous matter and humus?				
13.	The wind flowing in the northern plains in summers is known as						Desert soil	(2)	Mountain soil	
		Koal Baisakhi	(2)	Trade winds		` ′	Laterite soil		Red soil	
	(3)	Loo	(4)	None of these	22.	Wh	ich one of the follow	ing is	responsible for the soil	
14.	Blac	ck soil is also knowr	ı as			erosion in farms?				
	` ′	laterite soil	` '	alluvial soil		, ,	Rivers and wind wo Defective methods		mina	
		regur soil		sandy soil			Flowing water	or rar	ming	
15.	Black soils are largely found in						Moving glaciers			
	` ′	Maharashtra Assam	` '	Arunachal Pradesh Kerala	23.	Wh	ich of the following	soils i	s typical in the Deccan	
16.						trap region?				
	Name the fertilizer that is used to improve the fertility in alluvial soil.					` ′	Alluvial soil Red soil	` ′	Black soil Laterite soil	
	(1) Nitrogen		(2)	(2) Phosphate		` ′		. ,	•	
	(3)	Potash (4) Organic material		24.	Which of the following methods is used in Western and Central Himalayas for the soil conservation?					
17.	Which of the following schemes are meant for preventing soil erosion? (1) Contour bunding (2) Control of cattle grazing						Terrace farming		Strip cropping	
						(3)	Shelter belts	(4)	None of these	
						The soil suitable for cultivation of orchard crops is				
	(3)	Diversions	C			(1)	Alluvial soil	. ,	Laterite soil	
	(4)	Shifting cultivation	n			(3)	Sandy soil	(4)	Mountainous soil	
				PRACTICE EX	(ERC	ISE	6 (B)			
			30: Se	lect the correct alterna-		(3)	Meghalaya			
tive from the given choices.					(4)	Mizoram				
Mawsynram which receives the highest rainfall is in the state of					2.	2. The Central Government launched the National Flood control programme in the year				

(1) 1954

(3) 1958

(1) Assam

(2) Arunachal Pradesh

(2) 1956

(4) 1960

3.	The average temperatur		(3)	Pressure and wind	d systen	ı		
	of June is			(4)	Continentality			
	(1) 30° C	(2) 50° C	12	T A 71	: 1 (4 (11 :	.1 .	: 11 C d 1c	
	(3) 45° C	(4) 40° C	13.		on of almost all kir	_	s suitable for the culti- rops?	
4.	The South West Monsoo	on comes from		(1)	Black Soil			
	(1) the Bay of Bengal	(2) the Himalayas		(2)	Red Soil			
	(3) Asia	(4) the Indian Ocean		(3)	Laterite Soil			
5.	Which of the following s		(4)	Alluvial Soil				
	ine?		14.	14. Which one of the following soils is suitable for t				
	(1) Kerala	(2) Rajasthan			ivation of tea?	C		
	(3) Bihar	(4) West Bengal		(1)	Red Soil	(2)	Black Soil	
6.	The word monsoon was derived from			(3)	Alluvial Soil	(4)	Laterite Soil	
	(1) Greek word	(2) Arabic word	1.5	The soil in the delta regions are				
	(3) Indian word	(4) Latin word	15.		`			
_	,			` ′	Black soil	()	Red soil	
7.	months in the year?	eceives rain for almost nine		(3)	Alluvial soil	(4)	Mountain soil	
	•	1 (1:11	16.	16. Which of the following soils are less fertile				
	(1) Thiruvananthapur a(2) Chennai and Mum		heavy manuring and irrigation.					
	(3) Cochin and Mumb			(1)	Alluvial	(2)	Black	
	(4) None of these		(3)	Red	(4)	Laterite		
		17.	17. Laterite soils are suitable to grow					
8.	Which place has the low			Coffee, rubber and				
	(1) Leh			Wheat, rice and re				
	(3) Chennai	(4) Mumbai			Jute, maize and m			
9.	Winters are dry in India	because			Pulses, tea and su		·.	
	(1) winds are from land	18.	18. Soil erosion caused by winds is high in the state of					
	(2) winds are from sea		(1)	Madhya Pradesh				
	(3) winds are from mo		(2)	Andhra Pradesh				
	(4) None of these			` /	Rajasthan			
10.	The Pre-monsoon show ena in	vers are a common phenom-			Gujarat			
		19.	In the geographical area of our country the soils that					
	(2) Konkan coast and S	stal areas of Tamil Nadu.		occupy the largest area are				
	(3) Coromandel coast a			(1)	red soils	(2)	laterite soils	
	(4) Kerala and the coast			(3)	alluvial soils	(4)	mountain soils	
			20	Soil	e consisting of var	ioue pr	roportions of sand, silt	
11.	The state of atmosphere time is known as	over an area at any point of	20.				tal plains and deltas are	
	(1) Weather	(2) Climate		(1)	alluvial soil	(2)	black soil	
	(3) Heat	(4) Cold			red soil	. ,	laterite soil	
12			21	The	nercentage of falls:	w land a	since independence has	
14.	vvilleli of the following	climatic controls is the most	41.	1110	percentage of fallo	vv rarra s	mice macpendence mas	

important?

(1) Latitude

(2) Altitude

come down from 7% to

(1) 4%

(3) 6%

(2) 5%

(4) None of these

- **22.** Which of the following soils is generally sandy in texture and saline in nature?
 - (1) Arid soil
- (2) Black soil
- (3) Red soil
- (4) Laterite soil
- **23.** Which one of the following states has laterite soil in abundance?
 - (1) Uttar Pradesh
- (2) Bihar
- (3) Rajasthan
- (4) Meghalaya

- **24.** Soil erosion is prevalent in
 - (1) Assam
 - (2) Eastern Ghats
 - (3) Siwaliks
 - (4) Bihar
- **25.** The soil which is soft when wet and very hard when dry is
 - (1) Red soil
- (2) Black soil
- (3) Alluvial soil
- (4) Desert soil

ANSWER KEYS

PRACTICE EXERCISE 6 (A)

12. 1

22. 2

22. 1

- **1.** 1 **2.** 3
- 3. 4 13. 3

23. 4

- **4.** 2 **14.** 3 **24.** 1
- 5. 2 15. 1 25. 4

5. 2

25. 2

- **6.** 3 **16.** 1
- 7. 3 17. 1
- 8. 2 18. 3
- 9. 1 19. 2
- 10. 3 **20.** 3

- PRACTICE EXERCISE 6 (B)
 - 1. 3 11. 2

11. 4

21. 1

21. 2

- 2. 1 3. 2 12. 1 13. 4
- **4.** 4

24. 4

- 14. 4 15. 3
- **6.** 2 **16.** 3
- 7. 1 17. 1
- 8. 3 18. 3
- 9. 1 19. 1
- **10.** 4 **20.** 1