
Chapter 8 : Winds, Storms and Cyclones

Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ around us exerts pressure.
2. Difference of temperature between two regions sets _____ in air.
3. Increased wind speed is accompanied by _____ air pressure.
4. Air moves from the region where the air pressure is _____ to the region where the pressure is _____.
5. Air _____ on heating and _____ on cooling.
6. The warm air is _____ than the cold air.
7. Uneven heating on the earth is the main cause of _____
8. Winds carrying _____ bring rain.
9. The word monsoon is derived from the Arabic word _____ which means season.
10. The monsoon winds carry _____ and it rains.
11. Falling water droplets along with rising air create lightning _____ and sound and is known as _____
12. High speed winds and air pressure difference can cause _____
13. The calm area in the centre of a cyclone is called _____
14. A cyclone is called a _____ in the American _____ continent and _____ in Japan and Philippines.

Name the following

1. A dark funnel shaped cloud that reaches from the sky to the ground.
2. The instrument that measures the wind speed
3. Two modern technologies that help us to monitor cyclones.
4. The coastline of India that is more vulnerable to cyclones.

Define the following :

1. Cyclone
2. Tornado
3. Thunderstorm

Choose the correct answer:

1. In India, monsoon wind blows in south west direction in (summer/winter).
2. In winter, the direction of wind is from (land to ocean/ocean to land).
3. A cyclone watch is issued (24/48) hours in advance of any expected storm.
4. (Thunderstorms/tornadoes) are frequent in India.

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