

TEST No. 15

TOPIC: HUMIDITY, RAINFALL, IOD

SUBJECT: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Explanation:

Question 1

Answer C

Explanation: both statements are correct.

Question 2

Answer D

Explanation: When air, at a given temperature, holds all the water vapour that it can possibly hold, it has a Relative humidity of 100%. If the level of humidity exceeds 100%, water vapour begins to condense.

Question 3

Answer B

Explanation: The ratio between the amount of water vapour actually present in the air mass and the maximum amount that the air mass can hold at that temperature is called relative humidity. It is expressed as a percentage. It varies inversely with temperature, given a fixed amount of water vapour.

Question 4

Answer B

Explanation: relative humidity varies inversely with temperature.

Question 5

Answer C

Explanation: BOTH statements are correct.

Question 6

Answer B

Explanation: Hail consists of masses of ice with a layered structure. It occurs when there are very strong updrafts in the clouds carrying raindrops up to a high altitude, causing them to freeze.

Question 7

Answer A

Explanation: The IOD involves an aperiodic oscillation of sea-surface temperatures, between "positive", "neutral" and "negative" phases. A positive phase sees greater-than-average sea-surface temperatures and greater precipitation in the western Indian Ocean region, with a corresponding cooling of waters in the eastern Indian Ocean—which tends to cause droughts in adjacent land areas of Indonesia and Australia. The negative phase of the IOD brings about the opposite conditions, with warmer water and greater precipitation in the eastern Indian Ocean, and cooler and drier conditions in the west.

Question 8

Answer C

Explanation: BOTH statements are correct.