# Air

#### Question 1.

The quantity of oxygen in the air is:

- (a) 78%
- (b) 21%
- (c) 15%
- (d) 10%

# **▼** Answer

Answer: (b) 21%

# Question 2.

Ozone layer is found in:

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Mesosphere
- (c) Thermosphere
- (d) Stratosphere

# **▼** Answer

Answer: (d) Stratosphere

# Question 3.

Which gas creates a greenhouse effect?

- (a) Nitrogen
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Argon
- (d) Carbon dioxide

# **▼** Answer

Answer: (d) Carbon dioxide

# Question 4.

Ionosphere is a part of:

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Mesosphere
- (c) Thermosphere
- (d) Stratosphere

# **▼** Answer

Answer: (c) Thermosphere

# Question 5.

What was invented by Anders Celsius?

- (a) Barometer
- (b) Thermometer
- (c) Rain gauge
- (d) None of the above

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (b) Thermometer

#### Question 6.

Which winds change their direction in different seasons?

- (a) Permanent winds
- (b) Seasonal winds
- (c) Local winds
- (d) None of the above

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (b) Seasonal winds

# Question 7.

Which layer is the upper most layer?

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Mesosphere
- (c) Thermosphere
- (d) Exosphere

## **▼** Answer

Answer: (d) Exosphere

# Question 8.

Which gas is available most plentiful in the air?

- (a) Nitrogen
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Argon
- (d) Carbon dioxide

# **▼** Answer

Answer: (a) Nitrogen

# Question 9.

Degree of hotness and coldness of the air is called:

- (a) Humidity
- (b) Pressure
- (c) Temperature
- (d) Insolation
- **▼** Answer

# Answer: (c) Temperature

#### Question 10.

Atmospheric pressure is measured by:

- (a) Barometre
- (b) Thermometer
- (c) Rain gauge
- (d) None of the above

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (a) Barometre

#### Ouestion 11.

Which of the following gases protects us from harmful sun rays?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Ozone
- (d) All of these

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (c) Ozone

One important feature of stratosphere is that it contains a layer of ozone gas. We know that it protects us from the harmful effect of the sun rays.

#### Question 12.

In which direction the wind blows constantly throughout the year in particular direction?

- (a) Permanent winds
- (b) Local winds
- (c) Seasonal winds
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (a) Permanent winds

Permanent winds is the trade winds, westerlies and easterlies are the permanent winds. These blow constantly throughout the year in a particular direction.

# Question 13.

In which layers all weather phenomenon occurs?

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Stratosphere
- (c) Thermosphere
- (d) Mesosphere

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (a) Troposphere

Troposphere layer is the most important layer of the atmosphere. Its average height is 13 km.

The air we breathe exists here. Almost all the weather phenomena like rainfall, fog and hailstorm occur in this layer.

#### Question 14.

What is the result when the air is heated?

- (a) Heavier
- (b) Lighter
- (c) Colder
- (d) Warmer

# **▼** Answer

Answer: (b) Lighter

When air is heated, it expands, becomes lighter and goes up. Cold air is denser and heavy.

#### Question 15.

Which is the most important layer of the atmosphere?

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Thermosphere
- (c) Mesosphere
- (d) None of these

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (a) Troposphere

Troposphere layer is the most important layer of the atmosphere. Its average height is 13 km. The air we breathe exists here.

### Question 16.

What is air pressure?

- (a) Pressure exerted by the wind
- (b) Pressure exerted by the rain
- (c) Pressure exerted by the weight of air
- (d) None of these

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (c) Pressure exerted by the weight of air

The pressure exerted by the weight of air on the earth's surface is known as the air pressure.

# Question 17.

Name the types of rainfall?

- (a) Cyclonic
- (b) Orographic
- (c) Convectional
- (d) All of the above

Answer: (d) All of the above

Convectional rainfall, Orographic rainfall, Cyclonic rainfall are the type of rainfall.

#### Question 18.

What do you mean by weather?

- (a) Incoming solar energy
- (b) All condition of the atmosphere
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (b) All condition of the atmosphere

Weather is hour-to-hour, day-to-day condition of the atmosphere.

# Question 19.

How ozone layer is important to us?

- (a) Protect us from weather changes
- (b) Protect us from harmful rays
- (c) Protect us from rain
- (d) None of these

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: (b) Protect us from harmful rays

It protects us from the harmful effect of the sun-rays.

# Question 20.

Which gases make the bulk of the atmosphere?

- (a) Nitrogen
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

#### ▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Both a and b

Nitrogen (78%) and Oxygen (21%) make the bulk of atmosphere.

# Match the following

#### 1.

Column I	Column II
1. Mesosphere	(a) 13 km.
2. Thermosphere	(b) 50 km.
3. Exosphere	(c) 80 km.
4. Stratosphere	(d) 80-400 km.
	7

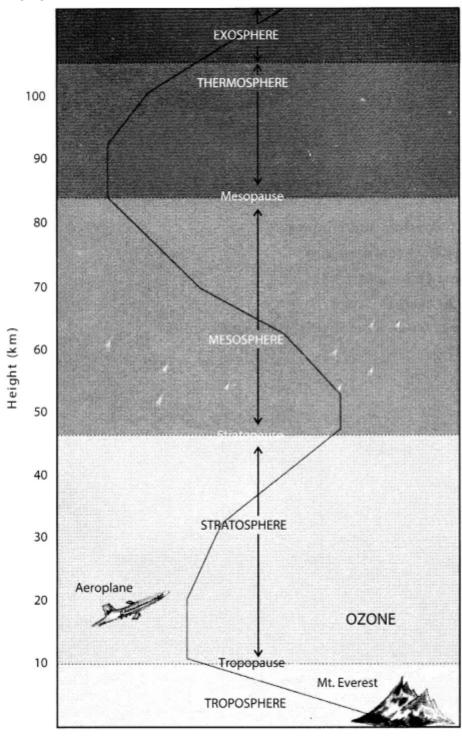
5. Troposphere	(e) Beyond 400km.
▼ Answer	
Answer:	
Column I	Column II
1. Mesosphere	(c) 80 km.
2. Thermosphere	(d) 80-400 km.
3. Exosphere	(e) Beyond 400km.
4. Stratosphere	(b) 50 km.
5. Troposphere	(a) 13 km.
▼ Answer Answer: 78%	nitrogen in atmospher
▼ Answer	
Answer: wind	
3. In the atmosphe	re, percentage of oxy
▼ Answer	
Answer: 21	
4. When we inhale,	we take some amou
▼ Answer	
Answer: nitrogen	
Answer: nitrogen	
	important role for pl
	important role for pl

Answer: weather, climate
7 layer helps in radio transmission.
▼ Answer
Answer: Thermosphere
8. Light gases like helium and hydrogen float into the space in layer.
▼ Answer
Answer: exosphere
9. The most important layer is
▼ Answer
Answer: Troposphere
10. Standard unit 'Degrees Celsius' for measuring temperature invented by
▼ Answer
Answer: Anders Celsius

# Picture Based Questions

1. Draw the structure of atmosphere.

# Answer:



# 2. Draw major pressure belts and wind system

#### Answer:

