

Water in the Atmosphere

I. Choose the correct answer

Question 1.

What is the main source of atmospheric moisture?

- (a) river
- (b) rain water
- (c) lakes
- (d) ocean surface

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) ocean surface.

Question 2.

Amount of water present in air is known as

- (a) humidity
- (b) moisture
- (c) vapour
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) humidity.

Question 3.

Which factor controls evaporation?

- (a) temperature
- (b) aridity
- (c) movement of air
- (d) all of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of these.

Question 4.

At what temperature the given sample of air becomes saturated?

- (a) freezing point
- (b) absolute zero
- (c) dew point
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Dew point.

Question 5.

What is called the cooling of saturated air?

- (a) evaporation
- (b) condensation
- (c) freezing
- (d) dew formation

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Condensation.

Question 6.

The actual amount of water vapour present in the atmosphere is known as

- (a) humidity
- (b) absolute humidity
- (c) aridity
- (d) relative humidity

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) absolute humidity.

Question 7.

The % of moisture present in the atmosphere as compared to its full capacity is known as

- (a) absolute humidity
- (b) relative humidity
- (c) humidity
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) relative humidity.

Question 8.

At what temperature does saturation occur?

- (a) freezing point
- (b) absolute zero
- (c) dew point
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) dew point.

Question 9.

Name the process by which liquid vapour changes into solid form

- (a) evaporation
- (b) condensation
- (c) dew formation
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) condensation.

Question 10.

Falling of frozen rain drops on the surface of the earth is known as

- (a) precipitation
- (b) sleet
- (c) both of these
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) sleet.

Question 11.

The amount of water vapour actually present per unit weight of air is known as

- (a) absolute humidity
- (b) relative humidity
- (c) specific humidity
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) relative humidity.

Question 12.

Which factors increase the rate of evaporation?

- (a) high temperature
- (b) clear sky
- (c) dry winds
- (d) all of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of these.

Question 13.

Which one is the form of precipitation?

- (a) snow
- (b) sleet
- (c) rainfall
- (d) all of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of these.

Question 14.

The unit of relative humidity is known as

- (a) percent
- (b) gram
- (c) volume
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) percent

Question 15.

Tiny droplets of water suspended in air are known as

- (a) mist
- (b) dew
- (c) smog
- (d) cloud

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) cloud.

Question 16.

Which factor controls the rate of evaporation?

- (a) temperature
- (b) moisture
- (c) movement of air
- (d) all of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of these.

Question 17.

When moist air comes into contact with cold air, it gets condensed around the floating dust particles. This is called

- (a) fog
- (b) dew
- (c) smog
- (d) mist

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) fog.

Question 18.

Which one is the form of a cloud?

- (a) cirrus
- (b) cumulus
- (c) stratus
- (d) all of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of these.

Question 19.

Which type of clouds are formed at high altitude (8000-12000 m)?

- (a) cirrus
- (b) cumulus
- (c) stratus
- (d) nimbus

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) cirrus.

Question 20.

Which type of clouds are formed at a height of (4000-7000 m)?

- (a) stratus
- (b) nimbus
- (c) cumulus
- (d) cirrus

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) cumulus.

Question 21.

Which one is known as a type of layered clouds?

- (a) stratus
- (b) nimbus
- (c) cumulus
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) stratus.

Question 22.

On the basis of origin, rainfall is classified into types.

- (a) two
- (b) three
- (c) five
- (d) four

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) three.

Question 23.

In which area the cyclonic rain is most common?

- (a) easterlies
- (b) westerlies

- (c) temperate region
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) westerlies.

Question 24.

The equatorial belt receives annual rainfall

- (a) 100-200 cm.
- (b) 200 cm.
- (c) 50-100 cm.
- (d) less than 50 cm.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 200 cm.

II. Fill up the blanks with suitable words

Question 1.

..... is the most important constituent of atmosphere.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Water vapour

Question 2.

Water vapour present in the air is known as

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: humidity.

Question 3.

The differs from place to place on the surface of the earth.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: absolute humidity

Question 4.

The at which saturation occurs in air is known as

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: temperature, dew point.

Question 5.

..... is the process by which water is transformed from liquid to gaseous state.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Evaporation

Question 6.

..... is the main cause for evaporation.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Heat

Question 7.

..... of water vapour into water is called condensation.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Transformation

Question 8.

Ideal conditions for the formation of dew are,,

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: clear sky, calm air, cold nights.

Question 9.

Cirrus clouds are formed at height of

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 8000-12000 m.

Question 10.

..... clouds are formed either due to loss of heat or mixing of air masses with different temperatures.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Stratus
