

**S.S. COLLEGE, JEHANABAD
(GEOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT)**

B.A. PART - 1 (PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY : PAPER - 1)

GEOGRAPHY OBJECTIVE QUESTION AND ANSWER

(SET-1)

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(DATE: 23/07/2020)

1. Which of the following affects atmospheric pressure?

- a) Altitude
- b) Temperature
- c) Earth rotation
- d) All the above

ANSWER: d) All the above

EXPLANATION: The pressure exerted by air on the surface of the earth is called as atmospheric pressure. The pressure varies from region to region.

2) Consider the following statements and identify the right ones.

- i) Air pressure decreases when air descends.
- ii) Air pressure at sea level is lower than at the mountain top.

- a. i only
- b. ii only
- c. Both
- d. None

ANSWER: d. None

EXPLANATION: Air pressure increases when air descends. Air pressure at sea level is higher than at the mountain top.

3) Consider the following statements and identify the right ones.

- i)The temperature of air rises when its pressure falls.
- ii)The pressure of the air falls when the temperature rises.

- a. i only
- b. ii only
- c. Both
- d. None

ANSWER: b. ii only

EXPLANATION: The temperature of air falls when its pressure falls and the pressure of the air rises when the temperature falls.

4) Consider the following statements and identify the right ones.

- i)Low temperature at poles cause air to expand.
- ii) High temperatures along equator cause air to contract.

- a. i only
- b. ii only
- c. Both
- d. None

ANSWER: d. None

EXPLANATION: Low temperature at poles cause the air to contract. High temperatures along the equator causes air to expand.

5) Consider the following statements and identify the right ones.

- i) Lower layers of atmosphere have low pressure.
- ii) higher layers of atmosphere have high pressure.

- a. i only
- b. ii only
- c. Both
- d. None

ANSWER: d. None

EXPLANATION: Lower layers of atmosphere have high pressure because the density is greatest at lower layers and are compressed. Higher layers of atmosphere have low pressure because they are less compressed.

6) Consider the following statements and identify the right ones.

i) The gradual dissipation of the frontal zone is called frontogenesis.

ii) The process by which two air masses of different physical characteristics are brought together is frontolysis.

a. i only

b. ii only

c. Both

d. None

ANSWER: d. None

EXPLANATION: The gradual dissipation of the frontal zone is called frontolysis. The process by which two air masses of different physical characteristics are brought together is Frontogenesis and it leads to the formation of a temperate cyclone.

7) The weight of water vapour per unit weight of air is

a) Specific Humidity

b) Relative humidity

c) Absolute Humidity

d) None of the above

ANSWER: a) Specific Humidity

EXPLANATION: Specific humidity is expressed as grams per kg of air. The temperature at which saturation occurs is called dew point.

The weight of water vapour per unit weight of air is called specific humidity.

8) The weight of actual amount of water vapour present in a unit volume as air is _____

- a) Specific Humidity
- b) Relative Humidity
- c) Absolute Humidity
- d) None of the above

ANSWER: c) Absolute Humidity

EXPLANATION: Absolute humidity is expressed as grams per cubic metre of air. It is the weight of actual amount of water vapour present in a unit volume as air.

9) The ratio of air's actual water vapour content to its water vapour capacity at a given temperature is called

- a) Specific Humidity
- b) Relative Humidity
- c) Absolute Humidity
- d) None of the above

ANSWER: b) Relative Humidity

EXPLANATION: Relative humidity is expressed in terms of percentage. It is the ratio of the actual water vapour content of the air to its water vapour capacity at a given temperature.

10) Match the following.

1. Cirrus ----- A. feather
2. Cumulus ----- B. Heap
3. Stratus ----- C. Layer type
4. Nimbus ----- D. Rain cloud

- a. 1A, 2B, 3C, 4D
- b. 1A, 2C, 3B, 4D
- c. 1C, 2A, 3D, 4C
- d. 1D, 2C, 3B, 4A

ANSWER: a. 1A, 2B, 3C, 4D

EXPLANATION: There are different types of clouds. Cirrus clouds are very high clouds. Cumulus clouds have flat bases and rounded tops. Stratus clouds lye in the level sheets.