

Geography - std VIII

Worksheet - 15<sup>th</sup> June 2020

Answer the following questions in brief -

Q1. What is atmospheric pressure?

Q2. Name the factors that influence atmospheric pressure.

Q3. What is humidity? How do we measure humidity?

Q4. What is precipitation? How does it occur?

Q5. How are clouds formed?

Q6. Name the four main types of clouds and explain their characteristics in brief.

Geography - std VII - 15<sup>th</sup> June 20202<sup>nd</sup> Answer sheet for Worksheet - 1<sup>st</sup> June 2020

Pl. write &amp; learn the Quest. Ans. given.

Q1. How does the altitude of a place effect temperature?

Ans 1) The altitude of a place effects temperature because it decides how hot or cold a place is.

2) The higher the altitude, the lower the temperature. That is the reason why hill stations are cooler than plains.

Q2. Why do places near the sea enjoy good temperature while those away from the sea don't?

Ans 1. Places near the sea enjoy mild temperature while those away from the sea experience extremes of temperature.

2 This is mainly due to the sea breeze and land breeze experienced by the coastal regions.

3 This explains why summers and winters in

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Mumbai are so mild as compared to Delhi.

Q3. Where do warm ocean currents start from? What effect do they have on the places near the coast?

Ans: 1) The warm ocean currents start from equatorial regions and flow towards the poles.  
2) Warm ocean currents increase the temperature of coastal areas. and  
3) They keep cold coastal areas ice-free and also bring in moist winds that shed rain.

Q4. Where do cold ocean currents start from? What effect do these currents have on places near the coast?

Ans: 1) Cold ocean currents start from the polar regions i.e. from the North Pole on the South Pole and flow towards the equator.  
2) Cold ocean currents make a place colder and drier. For example - The north-eastern coast of Canada remains frozen in winters due to the cold Labrador Current.

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Q5. What happens when warm and cold currents meet?

1) The meeting of cold and warm ocean currents brings rich fish food called 'plankton' to the region.

2) This creates rich fishing grounds as fish from all parts of the ocean rush to the region.

3) For example - The Grand Banks off the coast of Newfoundland in North America is the meeting place for the cold Labrador and the warm Gulf stream currents.