Q1. Answer the following questions. (i) What is the atmosphere?

Answer: The blanket of air around the Earth is called the atmosphere. The atmosphere mainly consists of nitrogen and oxygen in bulk and small amounts of gases like carbon dioxide, helium, ozone etc. All living beings on Earth depend on the environment for their survival.

(ii) Which two gases make the bulk of the atmosphere?

Answer: There are two gases that make up the bulk of the atmosphere:

- 1. Oxygen (21%)
- 2. Nitrogen (78%)

(iii) Which gas creates a greenhouse effect in the atmosphere?

Answer: Carbon dioxide is a gas that produces a greenhouse effect in the atmosphere.

(iv) What is the weather?

Answer: The hour to hour or daytime position of the atmosphere is called weather. The weather can change dramatically from day to day. It can be classified as hot, dry, cold or wet.

(v) Name three types of rainfall?

Answer: The three types of rainfall are as follows:

- 1. Orographic rainfall
- 2. Cyclonic rainfall
- 3. Convectional rainfall

(vi) What is air pressure?

Answer: Air pressure is defined as the pressure exerted by the weight of air on the earth's surface. The air pressure decreases as height increases and is the highest at the sea level.

Q2. Tick the correct answer.

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

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Ozone

Answer: c

(ii) The most important layer of the atmosphere is

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

Answer: a

(iii) Which of the following layers of the atmosphere is free from clouds?

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

Answer: b

(iv) As we go up the layers of the atmosphere, the pressure

- (a) Increases
- (b) Decreases
- (c) Remains the same

Answer: b

(v) When precipitation comes down to the earth in the liquid form, it is called

- (a) Cloud
- (b) Rain
- (c) Snow

Answer: b

Q3. Match the following.

(i) Trade Winds	(a) Incoming solar energy
(ii) Loo	(b) Seasonal wind
(iii) Monsoon	(c) The horizontal movement of Air
(iv) Wind	(d) A layer of ozone gas
	(e) Permanent wind
	(f) Local wind
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Answer:

(i) Trade Winds	(e) Permanent wind
(ii) Loo	(f) Local wind
(iii) Monsoon	(b) Seasonal wind
(iv) Wind	(c) The horizontal movement of Air

Q4. Give reasons.

(i) Wet clothes take longer time to dry on a humid day?

Answer: Wet clothing takes longer to dry on a humid day because the amount of water in the air is higher on a humid day than on a sunny day, which reduces the rate of evaporation and the air.

(ii) Amount of insolation decreases from the equator towards poles?

Answer: Isolation occurs through perpendicular rays at the equator. Thus, it covers less space but we feel more heat there as it moves from the equator towards the poles, the sun's rays become oblique. It is needless to say that the oblique rays on earth travel long distances. Although these oblique rays heat more space, the degree of warmth is felt less. This is why the amount of insolation from the equator towards the poles decreases.