

Geography
Class 7
Answer keys for the worksheet

1. **Define**

- a) **Weather** is the state of atmosphere at a given place and at a given time.
- b) The study of weather and its elements is known as **Meteorology**.
- c) The amount of solar radiation received on the earth's surface is called **Insolation**.
- d) The amount of water vapours present in the air is called **Humidity**.

2. **Answer the following question :**

- a) **Periodic winds** are those which blow during a particular period of the day season of the year.
- b) **Planetary winds** are winds that blow all the time in the same area of the world and are called permanent winds or prevailing winds.
- c) **Clouds** are a large collection of very tiny droplets of ice-crystal.
- d) **Hyetograph** is an instrument providing a continuous record of rainfall.
- e) **Absolute Humidity** is normally expressed in grams of vapour per cubic metre of air. For example, if the absolute humidity is 20 gms/cu.m, it means that in a sample of one cubic metre of air, the amount of water vapour present is 20 gms.

3. Exercise A :

Q2) Two elements of weather and climate are temperature and atmosphere.

Q5) Two factors affecting atmospheric pressure are altitude and temperature.

Q9) The instrument used to measure velocity of wind is Anemometer.

Q10) Two forms of precipitation are rain and dew.

3. Exercise B : Q1

A) WEATHER

i) which refers to a short-term atmospheric conditions that exists for a given time in a specific area.

ii) Weather refers to a particular station.

iii) Weather may change at the very short interval of time.

iv) Weather is influenced by any one of its predominant elements i.e, temperature, humidity etc.

B) CLIMATE

i) Climate is the aggregate of day to day weather conditions over a long period of time.

ii) Climate refers to a large area.

iii) Climate remains more or less unchanged year after year.

iv) Climate is a collective effect of all its elements.