

NCERT Solutions for 7th Class Geography: Chapter 4- Air









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Class 7: Geography Chapter 4 solutions. Complete Class 7 Geography Chapter 4 Notes.

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Exercises

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



Answer

The earth is surrounded by a huge blanket of air called atmosphere.

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

Answer

Nitrogen and oxygen make the bulk of the atmosphere.

(iii) Which gas creates green house effect in the atmosphere?

Answer

Carbon dioxide creates the greenhouse effect in the atmosphere.

(iv) What is weather?

Answer

Weather is short-term state of the atmosphere whether it is hot or cold, wet or dry. It is the hour to hour, day to day condition of the atmosphere.

(v) Name three types of rainfall?

Answer

Three types of rainfall are:

- (i) Convectional rainfall
- (ii) Orographic rainfall
- (iii) Cyclonic rainfall

(vi) What is air pressure?

Answer

The pressure exerted by the weight of air on the surface of the earth is called air pressure.

2. Tick the correct answer.





(i) Which of the	following	gases protects us fr	om harmful sun rays?	
(a) Carbon dioxide		(b) Nitrogen	(c) Ozone	
✓ (c) Ozone				
(ii) The most im	portant la	yer of the atmospher	re is	
(a) Troposphere		(b) Thermosphere	(c) Mesosphere	
√ (a) Troposphe	ere			
(iii) Which of the following layers of the atmosphere is free from clouds?				
(a) Troposphere		(b) Stratosphere	(c) Mesosphere	
√ (b) Stratosphe	ere			
(iv) As we go up the layers of the atmosphere, the pressure				
(a) Increases		(b) Decreases	(c) Remains the same	
√ (b) Decreases	S			
(v) When precipitation comes down to the earth in the liquid form, it is called				
(a) Cloud	(b) R	ain (c) Snow		
√ (b) Rain				
3. Match the fol	llowing.			
(i) Trade Winds	(a) Incoming solar energy			
(ii) Loo	(b) Seasonal wind			
(iii) Monsoon	(c) Horizontal movement of Air			
(iv) Wind	(d) Layer of ozone gas			





- (e) Permanent wind
- (f) Local wind

Answer

- (e) Permanent wind
- (i) Trade Winds
- (ii) Loo (f) Local wind
- (iii) Monsoon (b) Seasonal wind
- (iv) Wind (c) Horizontal movement of
 - Air
- 4. Give reasons.
- (i) Wet clothes take longer time to dry on a humid day?
- (ii) Amount of insolation decreases from equator towards poles?

Answer

- (i) In humid day, the humidity is very high that is the level water vapour in atmosphere is high. Due to this, air is not able carry away more water vapour with it and thus the clothes take longer time to dry on a humid day.
- (ii) Insolation is the incoming solar energy intercepted by the earth. Sunlight falls almost vertically on the equator whereas it falls at some angle on the poles. Due to this, amount of insolation decreases from equator towards poles.

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