

20/11/22

Answer these questions.

① Why do different parts of India have different climates?

Ans: Many factors, such as elevation, ocean currents, distance from the sea, and prevailing winds, can affect the climate of an area. Latitude affects climate because it is related to the length and intensity of sunlight an area receives.

② Why do the coastal areas remain cool in summers?

Ans: Because the coastal areas are surrounded by sea and during summer the cold wind is coming from sea so the coastal area is cool in summer.

③ Which parts of India remain almost dry during the rainy season?

Ans: Thar desert, North Gujarat and The Kutch region of Gujarat are parts of India remain almost dry in the rainy season.

④ Why are the mountains extremely cold during winters?

Ans: Mountains are cold during winters because temperature gets down or extremely low during winter.

⑤ Describe the climate of the place you live in.

Ans → My place is situated in Rajasthan in northwestern India is generally arid or semi-arid and features fairly hot temperatures over the year with extreme temperatures in both summer and winter.

⑥ It is very difficult for the poor people to survive in extreme climates. Why?

Do you feel that the government should help them? How?

Ans → Climate change's adverse effects mostly impact poor and low-income communities around the world. Those in poverty have a higher chance of experiencing the ill-effects of climate change due to increased exposure and vulnerability.

Governments can help poor families get through climate shocks with more of their assets intact and build resilience to longer-term climate changes while also working to reduce the drivers of climate change.

E. Fill in the name of the states with the help of the given map.

1. A state which gets rain above 400 cm. Mawsynram (Meghalaya)
2. A state which gets heavy rain above 200 cm. West Bengal, Odisha, Bihar.
3. A state which gets rainfall below 40 cm. Ladakh, Jaisalmer
4. A state which gets average rainfall between 60-100 cm. U.P., Rajasthan, Deccan Plateau,