

I SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Define local winds and give examples.

Ans:

These types of winds only blow during a specific period of the day or during a specific period of a year. Examples of local winds include land breeze, sea breeze and loo.

2. How are clouds formed?

Ans:-

As water vapour rises up in the atmosphere, it cools down, and condenses to form tiny water droplets. These droplets come together to form clouds.

3. Why is the ozone layer considered important for life and aviation?

Ozone layer is important as it contains ozone gas which protects us from the harmful ultraviolet radiations.

This layer is also free from clouds and related weather conditions. This it is ideal for aviation.

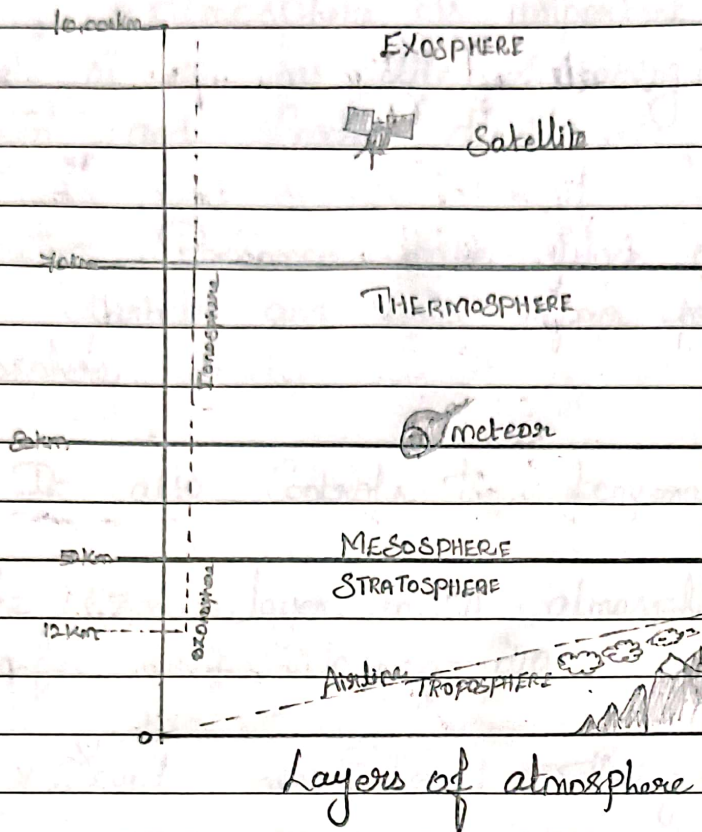
4. Name three weather instruments and what they measure.

Ans:-

Thermometer - Measure temperature
Barometer - Measure atmosphere pressure
Rain Gauge - Measure the amount of rainfall
Wind Vane - Shows the direction of the wind.

II LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Explain the various layers of the atmosphere with a labeled diagram.



The atmosphere is divided into five concentric layers from bottom to the highest limit of the atmosphere.

Troposphere: It is the most important layer of the atmosphere as the air we breathe exists. Water vapour and dust particles are present in this layer so all weather phenomena like rainfall.

Stratosphere: This layer is important as it contains ozone gas which protects us from the harmful ultraviolet radiation.

Mesosphere: Meteorites burn in this layer when they enter the atmosphere.

Thermosphere: This layer is also called the ionosphere. Radio waves which are transmitted from the Earth are reflected back by this layer.

Exosphere: Gravitational pull is the minimum in this layer. Light gases like hydrogen and helium float or escape into space from this layer.