



Name of the Bundle	Proficient and Advanced Bundle V2	Subject	Competitive Exams Training (Science & Geography)
Topic	Monsoon, Weather, Climate and Rainfall	Last updated on	24 January 2024

1) Most of India's rainfall is _____.

- a) Cyclonic
- b) Convectional
- c) Elusive
- d) Orographic

Ans: b) Convectional

2) Rainfall in India is not associated with _____.

- a) Orography
- b) Convection
- c) Cyclones
- d) Anticyclones

Ans: d) Anticyclones

3) Which part of India receives rainfall from both the South-West and North- East monsoons?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Odisha
- c) Lakshadweep Islands
- d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Ans: d) Andaman and Nicobar Islands

4) Which region gets the first monsoon in summer?

- a) Himalayas
- b) Western Ghats
- c) Eastern Ghats
- d) Gangetic Plain

Ans: b) Western Ghats

5) The northeastern hills that block the South West Monsoon winds and cause heavy rains in Assam are

- a) Arakan Yoma and Pegu Yoma
- b) Garo Khasi and Jaintia hills
- c) Barail and Patkai hills
- d) Khasi and Pegu Yoma

Ans: b) Garo Khasi and Jaintia hills

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6) The reason for Rajasthan being deficient in rainfall is _____

- a) The monsoon fails to reach this area
- b) It is too hot
- c) There is no water available and thus the winds remain dry
- d) The winds do not come across any barrier to cause necessary uplift to be cooled

Ans: d) The winds do not come across any barrier to cause necessary uplift to be cooled

7) The extreme of temperature between summer and winter is quite low in southern part of peninsular India mainly because _____

- a) The adjoining oceans moderate the temperature
- b) The sky is generally cloudy
- c) The sun's rays are almost vertical throughout the year
- d) Strong winds flow throughout the year

Ans: a) The adjoining oceans moderate the temperature

8) In May-June each year, the monsoon winds approach the southern tip of India from _____

- a) Northly direction
- b) North-easterly direction
- c) North-westerly direction
- d) South-westerly direction

Ans: d) South-westerly direction

9) Which of the following receive heavy rainfall in the months of October and November?

- a) Hills of Garo Khasi and Jaintia
- b) Plateau of Chota Nagpur
- c) Coromandel Coast
- d) Malwa Plateau

Ans: c) Coromandel Coast

10) The pre monsoon mango showers occur predominantly in

- a) West Bengal and Assam
- b) Deccan Plateau
- c) Gujarat and Maharashtra
- d) Kerala and Karnataka

Ans: a) West Bengal and Assam



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11) Which of the following states receives rainfall due to western disturbances?

- a) Punjab
- b) West Bengal
- c) Kerala
- d) Gujarat

Ans: a) Punjab

12) Which of the following are the main reasons for the origin of the south-west monsoon in India?

- I. Development of a low pressure in north-west India
 - II. Deflection of trade winds
 - III. Arrival of cyclonic stream from the Pacific Ocean
 - IV. Heating of the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal
- a) I II and III
 - b) I and II
 - c) II and III
 - d) III and IV

Ans: b) I and II

13) Indian monsoon is marked by seasonal shift caused by _____

- a) Differential heating of land and sea
- b) Cold winds of Central Asia
- c) Great uniformity of temperature
- d) None of these

Ans: a) Differential heating of land and sea

14) Rainfall from the south-west monsoon reaches _____

- a) Ladakh
- b) Lahaul And Spiti
- c) Delta region of Mahanadi
- d) Tamil Nadu

Ans: c) Delta region of Mahanadi



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15) The winter rain in Chennai is caused by_____

- a) South-West Monsoons
- b) North-East Monsoons
- c) Intense Land and Sea Breezes
- d) Cyclonic winds in the Bay of Bengal

Ans: b) North-East Monsoons

16) The place to receive annual rainfall below 50 cm is_____.

- a) Meghalaya
- b) Coromandel Coast
- c) Konkan Coast
- d) Leh in Kashmir

Ans: d) Leh in Kashmir (Lowest rainfall received place in India)

17) The average annual temperature of a meteorological station is 26°C, its average annual rainfall is 63 cm and the annual range of temperature is 9°C. The station in question is _____.

- a) Kolkata
- b) Chennai
- c) Cherrapunji
- d) Allahabad

Ans: b) Chennai

18) Which one of the following states receives the highest rainfall during winter months?

- a) Punjab
- b) Kerala
- c) Meghalaya
- d) Tamil Nadu

Ans: d) Tamil Nadu

19) The nature of the winter rainfall in north western India is _____

- a) Convectional
- b) Orographic
- c) Monsoonal
- d) Cyclonic

Ans: d) Cyclonic



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20) Who introduced the term 'monsoon'?

- a) The British
- b) The Mughals
- c) The Arabic
- d) The Chinese

Ans: c) The Arabic

21) Norwesters are thunderstorms which are prominent in _____.

- a) India and Bhutan
- b) Bhutan and Nepal
- c) India and Bangladesh
- d) Bangladesh and Myanmar

Ans: c) India and Bangladesh

22) Which of the following place is the most humid place in India?

- a) Mahabaleshwar
- b) Cherrapunji
- c) Udhagamandalam
- d) Mawsynram

Ans: d) Mawsynram

23) The coastal Andhra Pradesh and Orissa have to face which of the following natural calamities?

- a) Cyclone
- b) Earthquake
- c) Landslide
- d) Tornado

Ans: a) Cyclone

24) Which of the following is recognised as a season by the meteorological department of India?

- a) Cold weather
- b) Hot weather
- c) Retreating monsoon
- d) North-eastern monsoon

Ans: d) North-eastern monsoon

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25) Which one of the following places ranks second among the coldest places in the world?

- a) Dras (Jammu and Kashmir)
- b) Kullu (Himachal Pradesh)
- c) Manali (Himachal Pradesh)
- d) Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh)

Ans: a) Dras (Jammu and Kashmir)

26) The driest place in India is _____.

- a) Leh
- b) Barmer
- c) Jaisalmer
- d) Bikaner

Ans: c) Jaisalmer (The western Indian state of Rajasthan, in the heart of the Thar Desert.)

27) During the South-West Monsoon, Tamil Nadu remains dry because

- a) It is located in rain shadow area
- b) Temperature is so high that wind does not get cooled
- c) Winds do not reach this area
- d) There is no mountain in this area

Ans: a) It is located in rain shadow area

28) The retreating monsoon withdraws from the _____.

- a) West coast to the east coast
- b) North to the south
- c) North-east India to the west coast
- d) North-west India to Bengal

Ans: d) North-west India to Bengal

29) In which of the following states, retreating monsoon has more effect?

- a) Orissa
- b) West Bengal
- c) Punjab
- d) Tamil Nadu

Ans: d) Tamil Nadu



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30) The south west monsoon entire India by

- a) 5th June
- b) 15th June
- c) 1st July
- d) 15th July

Ans: b) 15th June

31) There is heavy rainfall on the western coast of India but very little in the Deccan because

- a) The Deccan plateau is situated in the rain shadow of the Western Ghats
- b) The region is bypassed by the south-west monsoons
- c) Lack of high mountains in the Deccan
- d) Of some unknown reason

Ans: a) The Deccan plateau is situated in the rain shadow of the Western Ghats

32) Why does the west coast of India receive more rainfall from the south-west monsoon than the east coast?

- a) Unlike the east coast this coast is straight
- b) The Western Ghats obstruct the winds causing rainfall
- c) The east coast is broader than the west coast
- d) The Eastern Ghats extend parallel to wind direction

Ans: b) The Western Ghats obstruct the winds causing rainfall

33) South-west winds are attracted to the Indian subcontinent in the rainy season by which of the following?

- a) Low air pressure in north-western India
- b) Effect of north-eastern commercial winds
- c) By the formation of cyclone at equator
- d) Effect of eastern winds

Ans: a) Low air pressure in north-western India

34) 'Summer Monsoons' in India bring rainfall to

- a) Western Coast
- b) Eastern Coast
- c) Southern-eastern tip
- d) North-western India

Ans: a) Western Coast

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35) Which of the following areas of India receives winter rainfall?

- a) Tamil Nadu and Karnataka
- b) Karnataka and Kerala
- c) Tamil Nadu and Kerala
- d) Karnataka and Mumbai

Ans: c) Tamil Nadu and Kerala

36) 'Kalbaisakhi' is a kind of

- a) ritual practised in Kerala
- b) None of these
- c) cropping pattern
- d) cyclonic storm

Ans: d) cyclonic storm

37) In which of the following States does the Monsoon arrive first?

- a) West Bengal
- b) Kerala
- c) Assam
- d) Maharashtra

Ans: b) Kerala

38) The highest rainfall in India occurs in

- a) Madhya Pradesh and Bihar
- b) Andhra Pradesh and Vidarbha
- c) Western Ghats, Himalayan Region and Meghalaya
- d) Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab

Ans: c) Western Ghats, Himalayan Region and Meghalaya

39) India gets maximum rainfall mainly from

- a) Retreating Monsoon
- b) Convectional rainfall
- c) North-East Monsoon
- d) South-West Monsoon

Ans: d) South-West Monsoon



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40) The burst of monsoons in the month of June brings rain to

- a) Kerala and Southern coast of Tamil Nadu
- b) Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka
- c) Kerala and Karnataka
- d) Kerala, Tamil Nadu and parts of Andhra Pradesh

Ans: a) Kerala and Southern coast of Tamil Nadu

41) Which are the months for monsoon normally in Tamil Nadu?

- a) June - July
- b) November – December
- c) March - April
- d) September - October

Ans: b) November – December

42) Winter rainfall in Tamil Nadu is mostly due to

- a) South-West monsoon
- b) South-East monsoon
- c) Western disturbances
- d) North-East monsoon

Ans: d) North-East monsoon

43) The general direction of flow of summer monsoon in India is

- a) from South-West to South-East
- b) from South-West to North-East
- c) from South to North
- d) from South-East to South-West

Ans: b) from South-West to North-East



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44) Which among the following states faces maximum natural disaster?

- a) Odisha
- b) Gujarat
- c) Andhra Pradesh
- d) Bihar

Ans: a) Odisha

45) Which showers are favourable to the rabi crops in Punjab during winter?

- a) Mango showers
- b) Kal-baisakhi
- c) Showers caused by Jet streams
- d) Showers caused by western disturbances

Ans: d) Showers caused by western disturbances

46) October and November months give more rainfall to:

- a) Chota Nagpur Plateau
- b) Coromandel Coast
- c) Malwa Plateau
- d) Eastern Hills

Ans: b) Coromandel Coast

47) Which one of the following places has the lowest rainfall during the South-West Monsoon?

- a) Mangalore
- b) Delhi
- c) Kolkata
- d) Chennai

Ans: d) Chennai

48) The most flood-prone state of India is

- a) Andhra Pradesh
- b) Uttar Pradesh
- c) Assam
- d) Bihar

Ans: d) Bihar



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49) Tropical cyclones in the Bay of Bengal are most frequent during

- a) May–June
- b) March–April
- c) October–November
- d) January–February

Ans: b) March–April

50) The Daily Weather Map of India is prepared and printed at

- a) Mumbai
- b) Pune
- c) Kolkata
- d) New Delhi

Ans: b) Pune

51) India's Northern plains get winter rainfall due to

- a) Monsoon in Bay of Bengal
- b) Retreating Monsoon
- c) Western Disturbance
- d) Monsoon in Arabian sea

Ans: c) Western Disturbance

52) Mumbai receives more rainfall than Pune because

- a) Pune is at a greater elevation
- b) Pune has greater vegetation than Mumbai
- c) Mumbai is on the windward side
- d) Mumbai is a coastal city

Ans: c) Mumbai is on the windward side

53) Which amongst the following States gets the highest average annual rainfall?

- a) Sikkim
- b) Jammu and Kashmir
- c) Arunachal Pradesh
- d) Kerala

Ans: a) Sikkim



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54) Indian Meteorological Department is established at

- a) Nagpur
- b) Pune
- c) New Delhi
- d) Jodhpur

Ans: c) New Delhi

55) The wind blowing in the north plains in the summer is known as:

- a) Kal-baisakhi
- b) Trade winds
- c) North-East winds
- d) None of the above

Ans: b) Trade winds

56) Most parts of India receive rainfall during which of the following months?

- a) December- February
- b) March to May
- c) June to September
- d) October to November

Ans: c) June to September

57) "Norwesters" or "Kal Baisakhi" occurs in _____.

- a) Tamil Nadu, Assam
- b) Bihar, West Bengal and Assam
- c) Tamil Nadu and Kerala
- d) Kerala and Bihar

Ans: b) Bihar, West Bengal and Assam

58) Which of the following Months does "Norwesters" or "Kal Baisakhi" occur?

- a) January and February
- b) April and May
- c) June and July
- d) November and December

Ans: b) April and May



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59) The study of weather is called _____.

- a) Meteorology
- b) Climatology
- c) Thermology
- d) None of the above

Ans: a) Meteorology

60) Consider the following statements.

1. Temperature decreases with increasing height is known as Lapse rate.
2. The Lapse rate is 6.5 degree Celsius per 1000 meters in the troposphere.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct.

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Ans: c) Both 1 and 2

61) Which of the following place received the highest rainfall in the world?

- a) Mahabaleshwar
- b) Cherrapunji
- c) Udhagamandalam
- d) Mawsynram

Ans: d) Mawsynram

62) Which of the following air plays a dominant role in bringing Western disturbances to India?

- a) Kal-baisakhi
- b) Trade winds
- c) North-East winds
- d) Jet Stream

Ans: d) Jet Stream



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63) Consider the following statements.

1. Planetary Winds or Permanent winds blow almost in the same direction throughout the year.
2. Seasonal winds or monsoon winds change their direction according to season in a year.

Select the correct option:

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Ans: c) Both 1 and 2

64) Who prepared the First climatic Atlas of the world?

- a) Al-Balkhi (an Arab Geographer)
- b) James Rennell
- c) Enayat Ahmad
- d) None of the above

Ans: a) Al-Balkhi (an Arab Geographer)

65) Who was the first Geographer in India?

- a) Al-Balkhi (an Arab Geographer)
- b) James Rennell
- c) Enayat Ahmad
- d) None of the above

Ans: b) James Rennell

66) Which one of the following is used to measure the speed of wind?

- a) wind vane
- b) anemometer
- c) Ammeter
- d) Barometer

Ans: b) anemometer



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67) Which one of the following is used to measure the direction of wind?

- a) wind vane
- b) anemometer
- c) Ammeter
- d) Barometer

Ans: a) wind vane

68) Which one of the following is used to measure the air pressure?

- a) wind vane
- b) anemometer
- c) Ammeter
- d) Barometer

Ans: d) Barometer

69) Which one of the following is used to measure the Humidity?

- a) wind vane
- b) anemometer
- c) Hygrometer
- d) Barometer

Ans: c) Hygrometer

70) Which one of the following is used to measure the rainfall?

- a) Rain gauge
- b) anemometer
- c) Hygrometer
- d) Barometer

Ans: a) Rain gauge

71) Which among the following is the unit of temperature?

- a) Celsius
- b) Fahrenheit
- c) Kelvin
- d) All of the above

Ans: d) All of the above

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