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(November)

GEOGRAPHY

(Major)

Course : 301

(**Climatology**)

Full Marks : 48

Pass Marks : 19/14

Time : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×5=5

(a) Name the layer of the atmosphere which acts as a filter for the ultraviolet rays of the sun.

(b) Westerlies/Trade winds in the southern hemisphere are known as roaring forties.

(Choose the correct answer)

(c) _____ precipitation is commonly found on the windward sides of mountain ranges.

(Fill in the blank)



(2)

(d) The hurricane is a tropical cyclone/
temperate cyclone.

(Choose the correct answer)

(e) Thornthwaite's second classification is
based on the concept of potential ____.

(Fill in the blank)

2. Write short answers of the following
questions (**within 150 words** each) : $4 \times 3 = 12$

(a) State briefly about the troposphere.

(b) Give a brief description of convectional
precipitation.

(c) State the limitations of either Köppen's
or Thornthwaite's classification of
climates.

Each of the following questions is to be answered
within 450 words :

UNIT—I

(**Atmosphere**)

3. Define weather and climate. Explain how
does altitude affect the climate of a place.

$2+2+6=10$

Or

Give a brief description of the Indian
monsoon system.

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(3)

UNIT—II

(Humidity and Precipitation)

4. What do you mean by the terms 'humidity', 'evaporation' and 'condensation'? Mention the different forms of condensation. $6+4=10$

Or

Define front. Classify fronts into different types and describe briefly any one of them.

$2+4+4=10$

UNIT—III

(Classification of Climates)

5. State the basis of Köppen's climatic classification. Mentioning the five principal categories of climate in the Köppen's climatic classification, give a brief description of any one of them. $5+6=11$

Or

Classify Indian climates and give a brief description of any two of them mentioning the related plants.

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