## Thiruvananthapuram Educational District



1
(a) International Date Line
(b)winter
(c) Cyclones
(d) Loo

2
a) The parallelism is maintained same throughout the revolution the position of the sun in relation to the Earth varies apparently between Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn. This is known as the apparent movement of the Sun b)

June 21
The sun is vertically over the Tropic of Cancer
Longest day and shortest night in the northern hemisphere
Shortest day and longest night in the southern hemisphere
September 23
Sun is vertically over the equator

Equal amount of Sunlight is received in the northern hemisphere as well as in the southern hemisphere
The length of day and night will be equal both the hemisphere

December 22
The sun is vertically over the tropic of Capricorn
Longest night and shortest day in the northern hemisphere
Shortest night and longest day in the southern hemisphere
c)

A Equinoxes
B June 21
C Equator
D December 22
3
The Earth rotates from west to east
It takes 24 hours to complete one rotation
As the Earth rotates from west to east, the Sun rises in the east

## 4Greenwich time

This line passes through the Royal British Observatory in Greenwich
Time is calculated worldwide is based on the Greenwich line. Hence this line is also known as the prime meridian.

The local time at the prime meridian is known as the Greenwich Mean Time.
Based on the Greenwich line, the world is divided into 24 time zones.

Standard Time

The time difference between the Indian Standard Time and the Greenwich Mean Time is 5 hours 30 minutes

The longitudinal extent of India is from $68^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ to $97^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$.
The $821 / 2^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ longitude is considered as the standard meridian of India.
The local time along this longitude is known as the Indian Standard Time.
5

- The atmospheric pressure decreases as the temperature increases
- The atmospheric pressure increases as the temperature decreases
- The temperature and the atmospheric pressure are inversely proportional
- Humidity is the quantity of water present in the atmosphere
- If the quantity of water vapour is more, the atmospheric pressure will be less.
- The humidity and atmospheric pressure are inversely proportional.

| The Rockie Mountain | -Chinook |
| :--- | :--- |
| The Alps Mountain | -Foehn |
| The Sahara desert | -Harmattan |
| South India | -Mango showers |

7
Cyclones
$\rightarrow$ Cyclones are caused by the formation of low atmospheric pressure at the centre surrounded by high pressure regions.
$\rightarrow$ Strong whirl winds blow towards such low pressure centres from the surrounding high pressure areas.
$\rightarrow$ Due to Coriolis effect winds flow in the anti-clock wise direction in the Northern Hemisphere and in the southern Hemisphere.

Anti cyclones
$\rightarrow$ Anti cyclones are phenomenon where strong whirl winds blow from the high pressure centres to the surrounding low pressure areas.
$\rightarrow$ Due to Coriolis effect the pattern of winds in anti cyclones is clock wise in the Northern Hemisphere and anti clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere.

8A Pressure gradient force
B Coriolis force
C Friction

## 9

Sub tropical high pressure belt
Sub polar low pressure belt
Polar high pressure belt

## 10

A)Land and sea breeze

Mountain and valley breeze
B) mousom'.
C)

Coriolis force

- Differences in heating

