

Class-9  
Sub-Geography  
Chapter-15  
Humidity  
Home work

1. What determines the amount of water vapour in the air?
2. How is relative humidity determined?

3. Name four chief forms of condensation.
4. Mention the different forms of precipitation.
5. What do you understand by 'condensation nuclei'?
6. State the three types of rainfall.
7. What is cyclonic rainfall?

**II. Explain the following terms:**

- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Precipitation | (b) Evaporation |
| (c) Condensation  | (d) Humidity    |

**III. Match the following:**

A	B
1. Saturation	(a) Amount of water vapour in the atmosphere.
2. Humidity	(b) It determines the capacity of air to hold water vapour.
3. Cirrus	(c) Less intense rainfall.
4. Drizzle	(d) High clouds.

**IV. Structured Questions**

1. (a) What is 'humidity'? How is humidity measured?  
 (b) Distinguish between Absolute Humidity and Relative Humidity.  
 (c) Give a geographical reason for each of the following:
  - (i) The total volume of water in the oceans and seas remains constant.
  - (ii) In Equatorial regions the sky often remains overcast with clouds.
  - (iii) Human comfort depends on humidity.
 (d) Draw a well labelled diagram showing orographic rainfall.
  
2. (a) What is condensation? Explain briefly the process of condensation.  
 (b) Explain the atmospheric conditions that favour condensation.  
 (c) Give a geographical reason for each of the following:
  - (i) Condensation is the reverse process of evaporation.
  - (ii) Coasts receive more rainfall than the interior of the continents.
  - (iii) The windward sides of mountains receive more rainfall than the leeward sides.
 (d) Draw a well labelled diagram showing convectional rainfall.
  
3. (a) How is dew formed? What is the difference between fog and mist?  
 (b) Describe briefly the orographic and convectional rainfall.  
 (c) Give a geographical reason for each of the following:
  - (i) A rain shadow area is generally dry.
  - (ii) Frontal rain is common in mid-latitudes.
  - (iii) Convectional rainfall is called 4 o'clock rainfall.
 (d) Define precipitation. Explain briefly the three forms of precipitation.