



GEOGRAPHY

CH: 4 AIR

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: VII Sec: ____

I Fill in the blanks

Temperature, thermosphere (ionosphere), ozone, exosphere, loo, humidity, precipitation, wind vane, photosynthesis, rain, mesosphere, insolation, nitrogen, sea level, troposphere, permanent winds, barometer, Celsius , rain gauge, thermometer.

1. The degree of hotness and coldness of the air is known as _____.
2. _____ gas protects us from the harmful sun rays.
3. When precipitation comes down in the liquid form, it is called _____.
4. Falling of moisture in the form of rainfall, snow, fog, sleet and hailstone is termed as _____.
5. _____ shows the direction of the wind.
6. Green plants produce oxygen during _____.
7. The most plentiful gas in the atmosphere is _____.
8. The layer where all weather phenomena such as rainfall, fog and hailstorm occur is _____.
9. The instrument used measure temperature _____.
10. Meteorites burn up in this layer on entering from the space _____.
11. The layer of the earth, which helps in radio transmission, is _____.
12. _____ is the incoming of solar energy intercepted by the earth.
13. The winds blow constantly throughout the year in a particular direction _____.
14. The standard unit of measuring temperature is degree _____.
15. Air pressure is the highest at the _____.



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

- 16 The hot dry wind of northern plains is called _____
- 17 Moisture in the air available at any time is called _____
- 18 Name the various forms of precipitation _____
- 19 _____ measures the amount of rainfall.
- 20 Light gases such as helium and hydrogen float into the space from _____