



SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class 7th

Chapter 3: Climates of India



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Questions and activities

Que 1. Match the climatic factors with their effects:

Column A	Column B
(1) Latitude	(a) Brings wet air to India during summer
(2) Altitude	(b) Creates different climates in the north and south
(3) Proximity to the ocean	(c) Keeps higher places cooler
(4) Monsoon winds	(d) Moderates the temperature

Ans:

Column A	Column B
(1) Latitude	(b) Creates different climates in the north and south
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(4) Monsoon winds	(a) Brings wet air to India during summer

Que 2. Answer the following questions:

a) What is the difference between weather and climate?

Ans: Weather is the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place and time (like rain, sunshine, temperature, etc.).

Climate is the average weather condition of a place over a long period of time.

b) Why do places near the ocean have milder temperatures than places far away from it?

Ans: Places near the ocean have milder temperatures because water heats up and cools down slowly. So, coastal areas remain cooler in summer and warmer in winter.

c) What role do monsoon winds play in affecting India's climate?

Ans: Monsoon winds bring rainfall to most parts of India. They help in agriculture and greatly influence the temperature and weather conditions of the country.

d) Why is Chennai warm or hot throughout the year, while Leh is cold?

Ans: Chennai is near the sea and located in a tropical region, so it remains warm throughout the year. Leh is situated at a high altitude in the mountains, so it remains very cold.

Que 3. Look at a map of India given at the end of this book. Identify the climate for these cities-Leh, Chennai, Delhi, Panaji and Jaipur.

- Is the place near the sea, in the mountains, or in the desert?
- How do these factors affect the climate there?

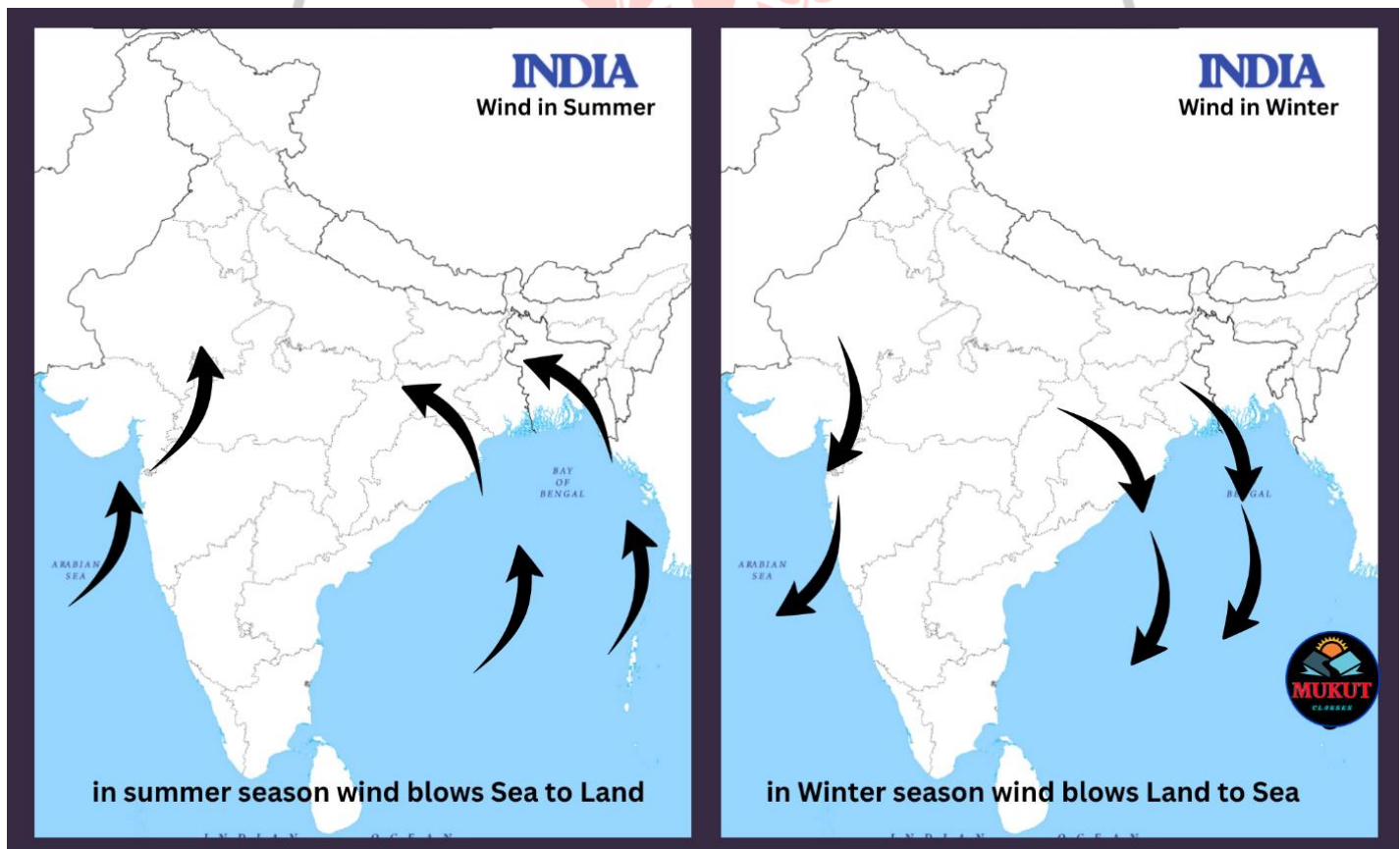
Ans:

City	Location Type	Climate	Effect on Climate
Leh	Mountains	Very cold and dry	High altitude keeps the temperature very low
Chennai	Near the sea	Hot and humid	The sea keeps the climate warm and moist throughout the year.
Delhi	Plain area	Extreme climate	Summers are very hot and winters are cold because it is far from the sea
Panaji	Near the sea	Warm and humid	Arabian Sea causes heavy rainfall and moderate temperature
Jaipur	Desert area	Hot and dry	Desert conditions make summers very hot and rainfall low

Que 4. Draw the monsoon cycle in summers and winters on a map of India.

- Label where the winds blow in summer and winter
- Show the direction of winds during the monsoon

Ans:



Que 5. Make a colourful poster showing festivals in India linked to farming and weather (e.g., Baisakhi, Onam). Add pictures or drawings of these festivals.

Ans: Festivals Linked to Farming and Weather in India

FESTIVALS IN INDIA

Celebrations that bring us together!

1 BIHU

- April (Rongali Bihu)
- Dance, music & feasting
- Thanks nature for new crops

2 CHHATH PUJA

- October/November
- Worship of Sun God
- Thanks for life & energy

3 MAKAR SANKRANTI

- January 14
- Flying kites & feasts
- Marks the harvest season

4 BASAKHI

- April 13/14
- Processions & prayers
- Celebrates harvest & hard work

5 PONGAL

- January 14–17
- Cooking Pongal & giving thanks
- Harvest festival of prosperity

6 AWE WINTER FESTIVAL

- December
- Music, dance & sports
- Celebrates tribal culture

7 HEMIS

- June/July
- Masked dance & rituals
- Welcomes peace & goodwill

8 LOSOONG FESTIVAL

- May
- Dance, music & drama
- Thanks for a good harvest

9 GUDI PADWA

- March/April
- Processions & puja
- New year filled with happiness

10 LOHRI

- January 13
- Bonfire, songs & dancing
- Thanks for a good harvest

11 ONAM

- August/September
- Boat races, feasts & Onam Sadhya
- Celebrates King Mahabali's visit

Que 6. Imagine you are a farmer in India. Write a short diary entry about how you would prepare for the rainy season.

Ans:

Diary Entry
Date: 10 June 2026

Today I prepared my fields for the rainy season. I cleaned the water channels and arranged good seeds for sowing crops. I repaired my tools and stored fertilizers safely. I am waiting for the monsoon rains because they are very important for farming. I hope this year brings a good harvest and happiness to my family.

Que 7. Identify a natural disaster (e.g., cyclone, flood, landslide, or forest fire) and write a short essay that includes the causes and impacts. Suggest actions that individuals, communities and the government can take to reduce the impact

Ans:

Floods

1. Floods are a common natural disaster in India.
2. They occur due to heavy rainfall, overflowing rivers, and cyclones.
3. Sometimes poor drainage systems and cutting of forests also increase floods.
4. Floods damage houses, roads, crops, and property.
5. Many people lose their homes and animals.
6. Water-borne diseases also spread after floods.

To reduce the impact of floods:

- **Individuals** should avoid throwing waste into drains and follow safety instructions.
- **Communities** should plant more trees and help in rescue work.
- **The government** should build strong embankments, improve drainage systems, and provide early warning systems.