## P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY

First Semester of B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture End Semester Examination

July - 2022

SGAG 1050- Introductory Agro meteorology & Climate Change 20.06.2022, Wednesday Time: 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m.

	action: Draw a neat and labeled diagram whenever it i	is reg	uired.			
2.	Start new questions from new page.					
Q.1 1.1	Multiple choice questions (01 mark ear The percentage of CO <sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere	Linding van Godern Konsen. Die	(15)			
	a. 0.03	C.	0.5			
	b. 0.3	d.	0.05			
1.2	Which sphere under present ozone layer	?				
	a. Stratosphere	C.	Mesosphere			
	b. Troposphere	d.	Thermosphere			
1.3						
	a. Short range	c.	Long range			
	b. Medium range	d.	Extended range			
1.4	forecasting involves prediction	of we	eather conditions over the entire crop			
	growth period or season.  a. Medium range	c.	Long range			
	b. Short range	d.	None of these			
1.5	occurs when soil moisture and rainfall are inadequate during the growing season to support a healthy crop growth till maturity, causing extreme crop stress and					
	wilt. a. Agricultural drought	c.	Permanent drought			
	b. Meteorological drought	d.	Hydrological drought			
1.6	is layer is called the "seat of all weather phenomena"					
	a. Mesosphere	c.	Stratosphere			
	b. Thermosphere	d.	Troposphere			
1.7	The outer most layer of the earth's atmosphere is names as the					
	a. Lithosphere	c.	Thermosphere			
	b. Exosphere	d.	Biosphere			
1.8	Albedo of Moist and dry black soils		The Charles of Section 1			
	a. 14 to 17 %	c.	20 to 25 %			
	b. 8 to 14 %	d.	23 to 25 %			
1.9	Meteorology is word.					
	a. Greek	C.	Roman			
	b. Latin	d.	Both A and B			

Maximum Marks: 50

1.10	is used to measure atmospheric pressure.				
	a. Barometer	С.	Luxmeter		
	b. Barograph	d.	Both A and B		
1.11	means the state of atmosphere at a given time and location.				
	a. Weather	c.	Both A and B		
	b. Climate	d.	None of these		
1.12	The solid or land part of earth is called as		- (D) sales have sale the lateral of 1.9		
	a. Lithosphere	c.	Biosphere		
	b. Hydrosphere	d.	Atmosphere		
1.13	Flow of the sea to land				
	a. Land Breeze	c.	Mountain Breeze		
	b. Sea Breeze	d.	Valley Breeze		
1.14	filters U. V. radiations which harr	nful	to life on earth.		
	a. O <sub>2</sub>	C.	CO <sub>2</sub>		
	b. O <sub>3</sub>	d.	Water vapour		
1.15	5 The polar region is an area of				
	a. Low pressure	c.	Neutral pressure		
	b. High pressure	d.	Both A and B		
Q.2	Define/ Explain (Attempt any six- 01 marks each) (06)				
2.1	Agro- meteorology				
2.2	Weather				
2.3	Evaporation				
2.4	Isotherm				
2.5	Hydrology				
2.7	Drought Condensation				
2.8	Atmosphere				
Q.3	True/False (01 marks each) (05)				
3.1	Climate means the state of atmosphere at a given time and location.				
3.2	Air flow the land to sea is Land Breeze.				
3.3	Sea breeze occurs in night time and land breeze occurs in day time.				
3.4	Mountain breeze occurs in night time.				
3.5	The lines joining places having equal atmospheric temperature on a geographical map is known as isotherm.				

Q.4	Short notes (Attempt any six- 02 marks each)	(12)
4.1	Objectives of Agro-meteorology	
4.2	Importance of atmosphere	
4.3	Write about composition of atmosphere	
4.4	Enlist the type of cloud	
4.5	Enlist different form of condensation	
4.6	Difference between Sea breezes and Land breezes	
4.7	Enlist factor affecting Air temperature	
4.8	Stratosphere	
Q.5	Answer the following questions in detail (Attempt any three- 04 marks each)	(12)
5.1	South- West monsoon	
5.2	Draw the diagram and explain of spheres of atmosphere?	
5.3	What is wind? Explain type of wind?	
5.4	Difference between Weather and Climate	
5.5	Explain classification of drought	

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