

**St Andrew's Secondary School
Geography Unit**

Topic: Variable Weather and Changing Climate Part 2

Name: _____ () Class: _____ Date: _____

1. Study Figs. 1A and Fig. 1B which give information about Singapore's weather over a 24-hour period on 7 July 2008.

Relative humidity in Singapore 7 July 2008

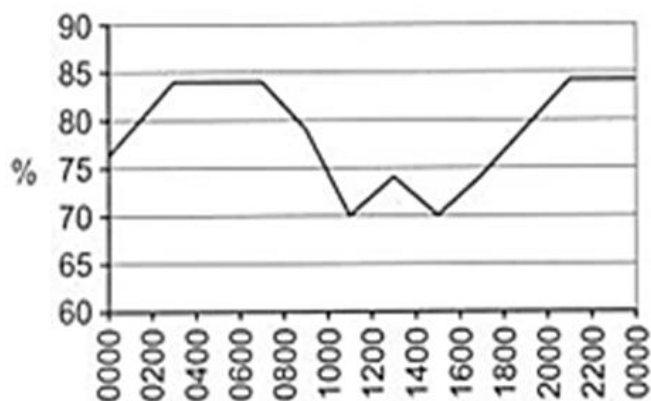


Fig. 1A

Temperature in Singapore 7 July 2008

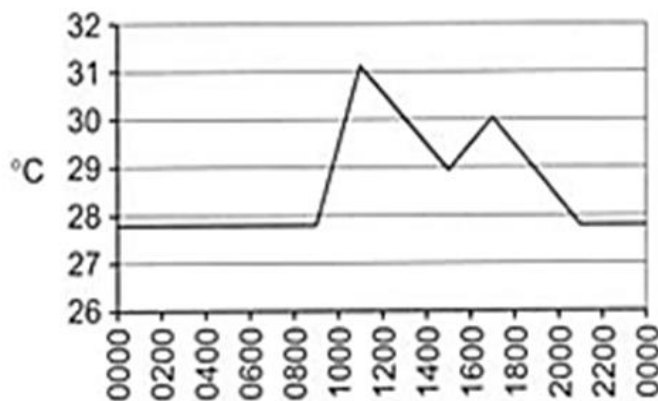


Fig. 1B

Using information from Figs. 1A and Fig. 1B, describe and explain the relationship between temperature and relative humidity.

[4]

2. Explain the formation of land and sea breezes.

[5]

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3. Fig. 2 is a political cartoon that shows the issue of climate change between the different countries in the world.

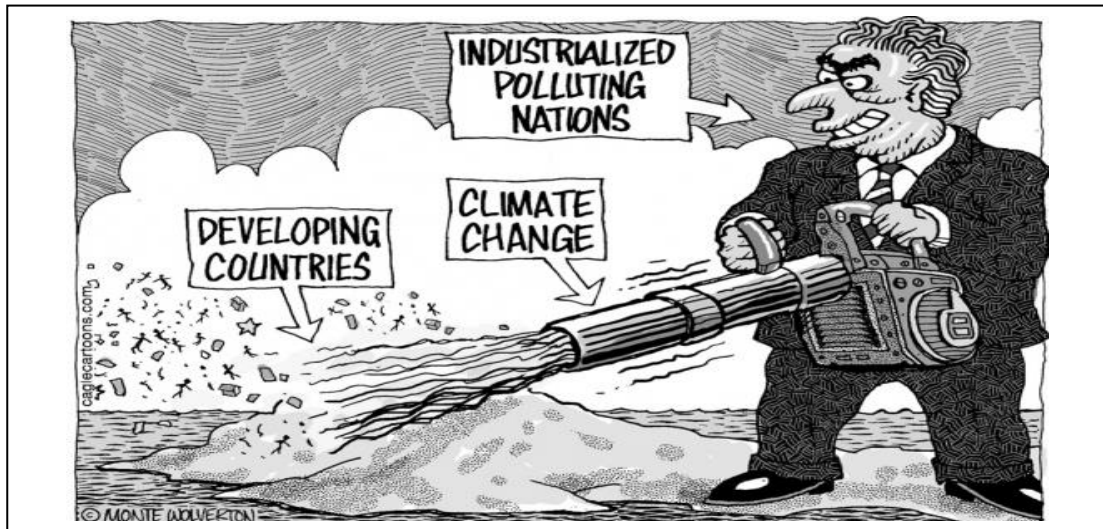


Fig. 2

Discuss how developing countries are affected by climate change.

[4]

4. Using the diagram below, draw an annotated diagram to explain how monsoon winds affect the weather of India in June.

[6]

BPGHS Prelim 2015



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5a. Fig. 3 shows a type of coastal wind.

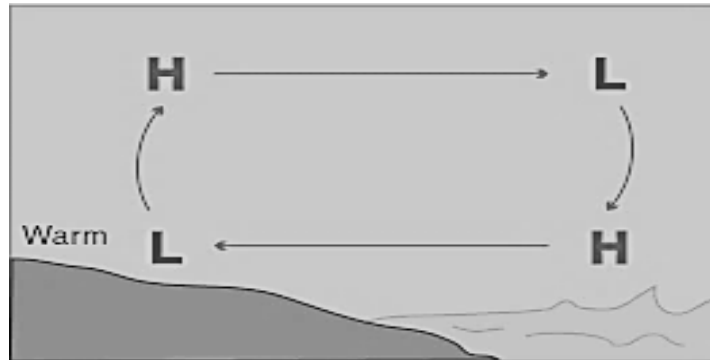


Fig. 3

With reference to Fig. 3, identify and explain the formation of this coastal wind.

[4]

b. Define and explain relative humidity's influence on cloud formation.

[3]

- c. Explain why cloud cover varies between Singapore and the Sahara Desert, and suggest how this may affect the temperature range between these two places. [6]

- d. Describe the type of rainfall commonly found in Singapore and its formation. [5]

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6a. Study Fig. 4 which shows some weather information collected at a school.

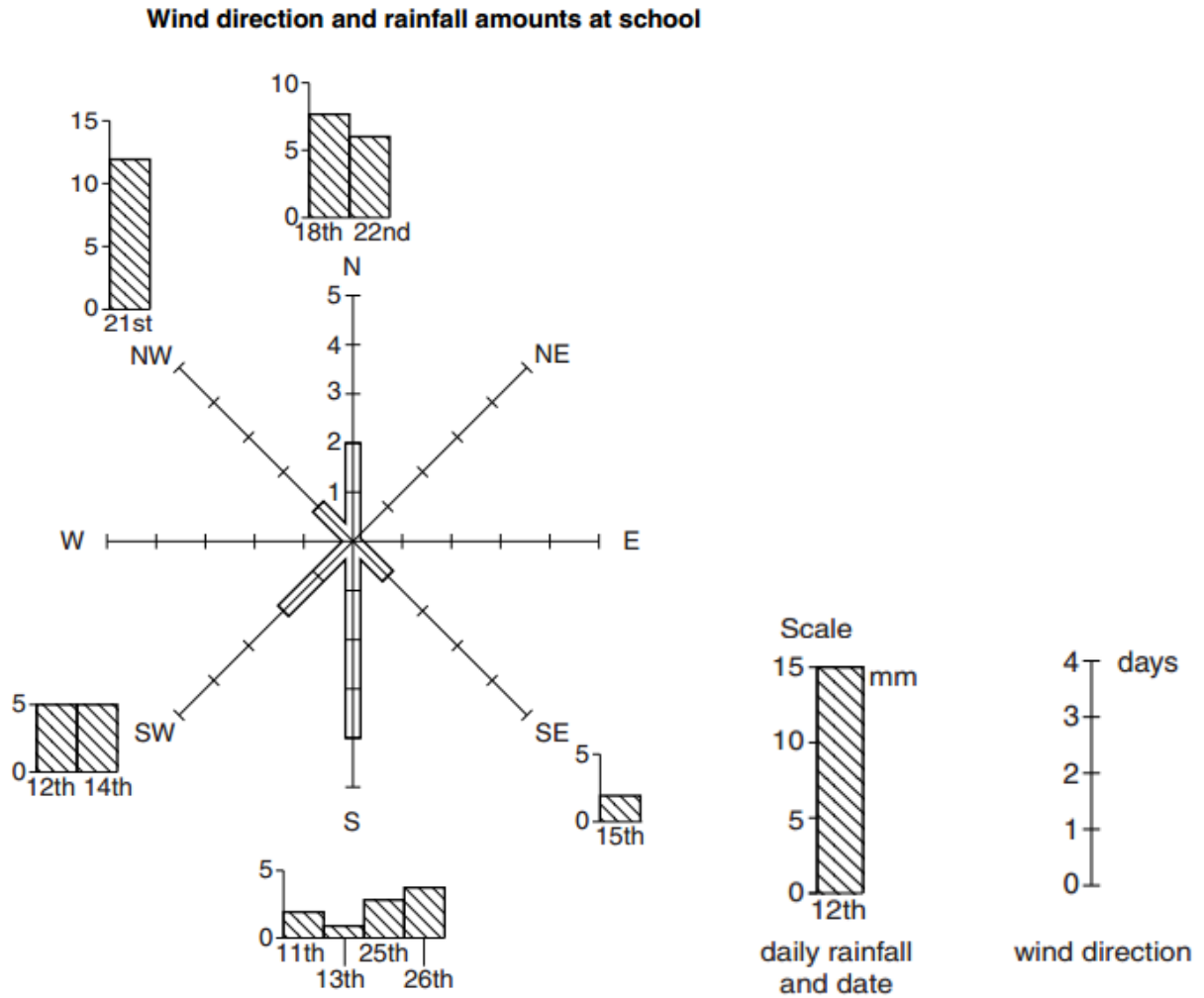


Fig. 4

Calculate the total amount of rainfall collected at the school and **explain** how the students would have collected the rainfall.

[5]

- b.** The students noted that they collected most of the rainfall in the afternoons. With the help of a well-labelled diagram only, explain why this might be so. [4]

[4]

- b.** Explain how International Agreements, like the Copenhagen Accord, are expected to address climate change.

[4]

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8a. Study Fig. 6, which shows the effect of latitude on temperature.

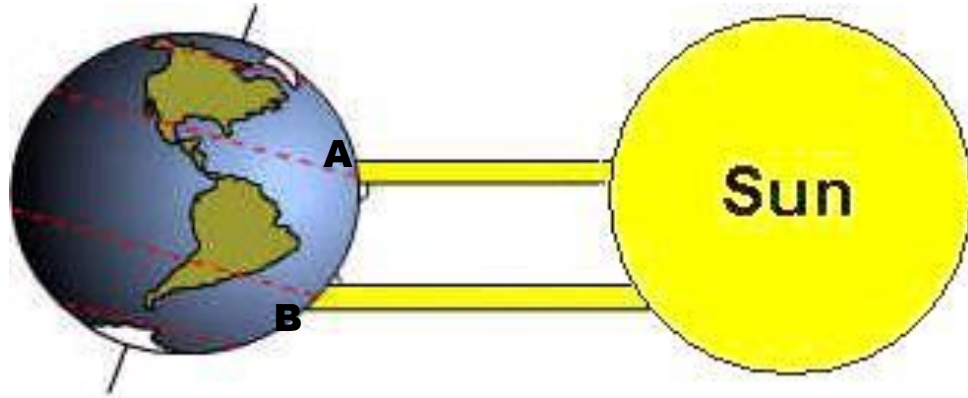


Fig. 6

With reference to Fig. 6, describe and account for the difference in temperatures between latitudes A and B.

[4]

b. With the aid of a well-labelled diagram, explain how relief influences rainfall over an area.

[4]

9. Study Fig. 7, which shows the isotherms for the month of January around the world.

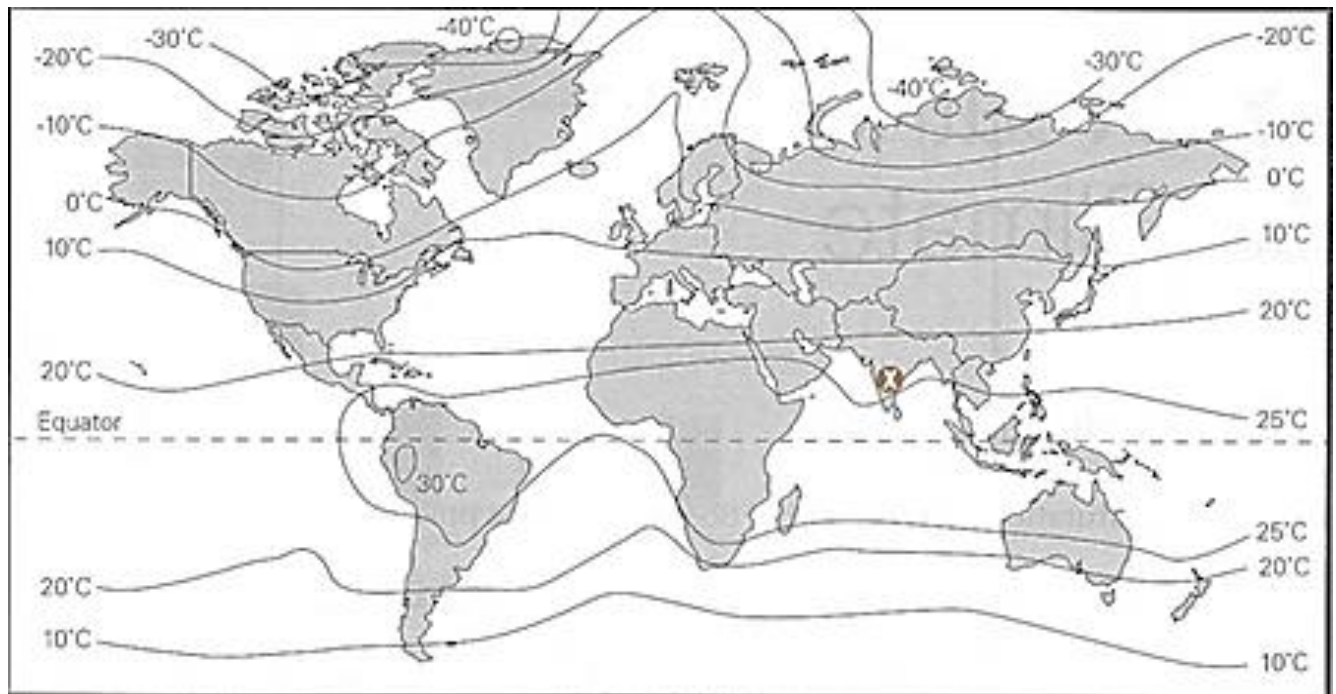


Fig. 7

Using Fig. 7, explain how large-scale winds will affect the climate of region X in January.

[5]

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- 10.** Study Figs. 8A and 8B, which show some factors that lead to climate change.



Fig. 8A



Fig. 8B

With reference to Figs. 8A and 8B, describe how both anthropogenic and naturogenic factors have contributed to climate change.

[4]

11. Study Fig. 9 which shows the annual net change of forest area by region for the periods 1990-2000 and 2000-2005.

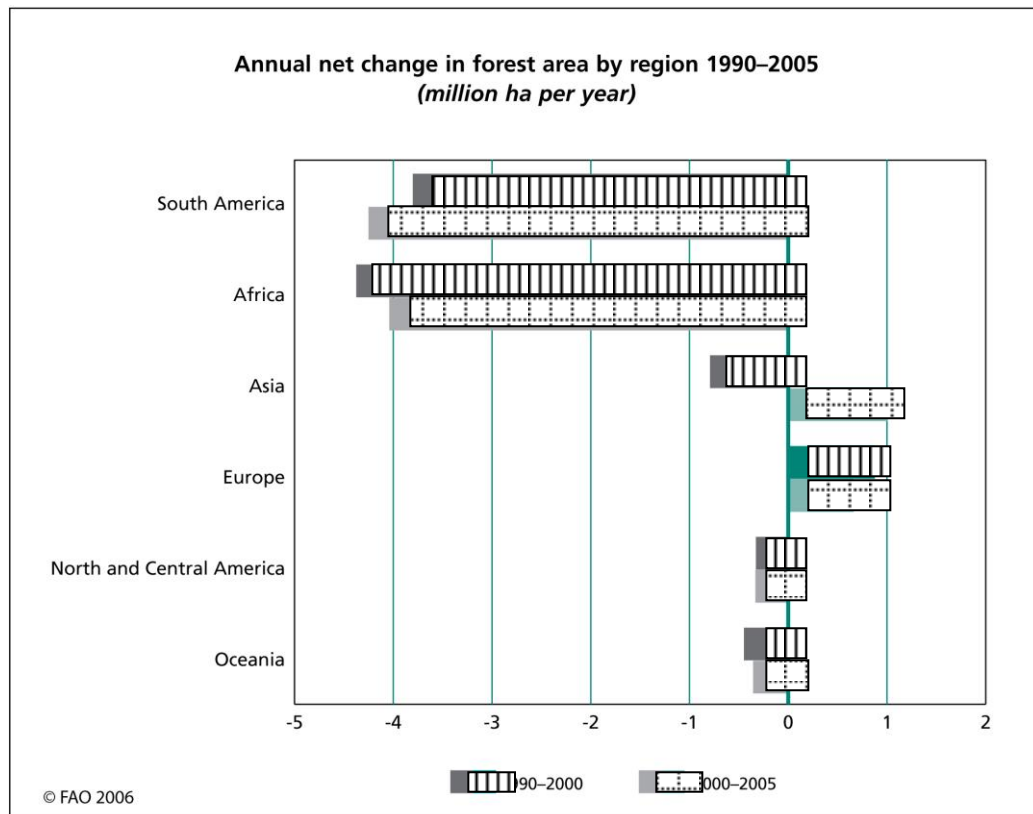


Fig. 9

With reference to Fig. 9, describe the changes to the forested area from 1990 to 2005 and explain how the changes can impact the earth's climate.

[5]

12. Fig. 10 shows a global phenomenon.
Explain the causes of the phenomenon observed in Fig. 10

[4]

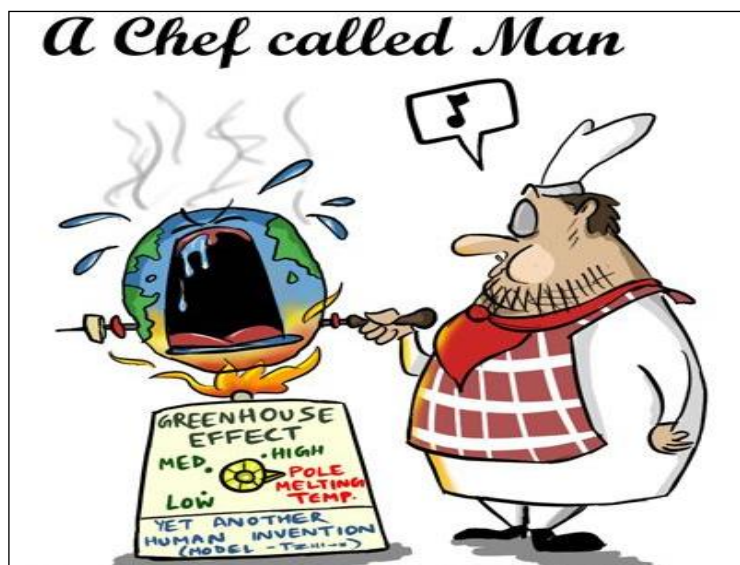


Fig. 10

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- 13 Study Figs. 11 and 12 which describe the climate of Kathmandu, Nepal and its location in Asia respectively.

"Kathmandu's weather and temperature varies widely according to the season, with very cold and harsh winters and mostly hot monsoonal summers. The area's high elevation, around 1300 meters, means that it never quite gets as warm as other locations at the same latitude. Kathmandu's summers see a great deal of rainfall and are also very humid. The period from May to September sees most of the city's rainfall for the entire year."

Fig. 11

