

GS Foundation Program 2026

Learning Outcome Test (LOT) #01 / Test Code: 9424102

Subject: Indian Geography

Name:	
ForumIAS Roll No:	
Cohort:	
Date:	

Instructions: Write your Name, Roll No., Cohort No., Date, on the front page of this answer booklet. The LOT shall be graded only when it is submitted within 24 hours. Printed copy of LOT and answer key shall only be given to students present in that class.

TOTAL MARKS: 40

Fill in the Blanks:

(1*5 = 5 Marks)

1. The climate of India, despite its many variations, is broadly described as _____ in rhythm and character.
2. The _____ mountains act as a climatic divide, preventing cold Siberian winds from entering North India.
3. The sudden and dramatic arrival of the monsoon around the 1st of June is commonly known as the '_____'.
4. Intermittent dry spells during the rainy season are referred to as a '_____'.
5. According to Flohn's 'Dynamic Theory', the monsoon is caused by the seasonal northward shifting of the _____.

True and False:

(1*5 = 5 Marks)

1. The Tropic of Capricorn (23.5°S) divides India into two major climatic zones. (True/False)
2. Land heats up faster than the sea because it has a higher specific heat. (True/False)
3. During summer in the Northern Hemisphere, a high-pressure zone develops over the Indo-Gangetic plain. (True/False)
4. The South-West monsoon involves winds blowing from sea to land. (True/False)
5. Agra and Darjeeling, despite being on a similar latitude, have vastly different climates due to the effect of altitude. (True/False)

MCQs:**(2*5 = 10 Marks)****Q.1)** Consider the following factors:

1. Heating of the Tibetan Plateau
2. ENSO (El Niño-Southern Oscillation)
3. Altitude
4. Western Disturbances

Which of the above are listed in the notes as factors related to "Air pressure and winds" that influence India's climate?

- ☐ a) 1 and 3 only
- ☐ b) 1, 2, and 4 only
- ☐ c) 2, 3, and 4 only
- ☐ d) 1, 2, 3, and 4

Q.2) The Himalayan mountains influence India's climate in which of the following ways?

1. They act as a climatic divide, blocking cold winds from Siberia.
2. They trap the South-West monsoon winds, forcing them to give orographic rainfall.
3. They are responsible for bifurcating the sub-tropical westerly jet stream.

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- ☐ a) 1 and 2 only
- ☐ b) 2 and 3 only
- ☐ c) 1 and 3 only
- ☐ d) 1, 2, and 3

Q.3) Why does coastal India experience a more moderate climate compared to interior regions?

- ☐ a) Because of the "Normal Lapse Rate".
- ☐ b) Because of the moderating influence of land and sea breezes.
- ☐ c) Because the interior is blocked by the Himalayan mountains.
- ☐ d) Because of the high specific heat of the land.

Q.4) The "Monsoon Burst" over India is explicitly linked to which of the following phenomena?

- ☐ a) The intense heating of the Tibetan plateau.
- ☐ b) The arrival of the Tropical Easterly Jet Stream.
- ☐ c) The northward shifting of the southern branch of the Sub-tropical Westerly Jet Stream (STWJS).
- ☐ d) The onset of El Niño (ENSO).

Q.5) Which of the following is a characteristic of the Indian Monsoon?

- ☐ a) It flows from land to sea as the South-West monsoon.
- ☐ b) It witnesses a 90° reversal in wind direction with the change of season.
- ☐ c) It establishes itself over all of India within 10 days of the "monsoon burst."
- ☐ d) It exhibits both spatial and temporal variability.

Q.1) Discuss the primary factors related to location and relief that determine the climate of India. **(10 Marks)**



Q.2) Briefly explain the 'Thermal Concept' and the 'Dynamic Theory' as mechanisms for the Indian Monsoon. **(10 Marks)**

