

Southeast Asia Climate Basics

Climatology · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. What is the primary climate type found across most of Southeast Asia?

- A) Tropical rainforest climate
- B) Polar climate
- C) Desert climate
- D) Mediterranean climate

2. Which seasonal wind pattern brings heavy rainfall to Southeast Asia?

- A) The Trade Winds
- B) The Monsoon
- C) The Westerlies
- D) The Polar Easterlies

3. What are the two main seasons in most of Southeast Asia?

- A) Spring and Autumn
- B) Summer and Winter
- C) Wet and Dry
- D) Hot and Cold

4. What is a 'typhoon' in the context of Southeast Asian weather?

- A) A type of earthquake
- B) A tropical cyclone
- C) A cold wind
- D) A summer drought

5. Why does Southeast Asia remain warm throughout the year?

- A) It is close to the Equator
- B) It is surrounded by mountains
- C) It has very few trees
- D) It is far from the sun

6. Which of these is a common feature of a tropical rainforest climate?

- A) Frequent snow
- B) Very little rain
- C) High humidity
- D) Extremely cold nights

7. What is the 'Intertropical Convergence Zone' (ITCZ) known for in Southeast Asia?

- A) Creating dry deserts
- B) Causing heavy rainfall
- C) Stopping all winds
- D) Freezing the ocean

8. During which months does the Southwest Monsoon typically bring rain to the region?

- A) December to February
- B) March to May
- C) June to September
- D) October to November

9. What is the main source of moisture for Southeast Asian rainfall?

- A) The surrounding oceans
- B) Large glaciers
- C) Underground caves
- D) Nearby volcanoes

10. What term describes the average weather conditions of a place over a very long period?

- A) Forecast
- B) Climate
- C) Tempest
- D) Tide