1. Read the text and do the following task.

Australia is located in four climatic zones (from subequatorial to temperate).

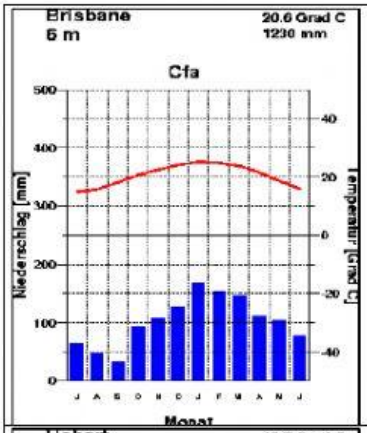
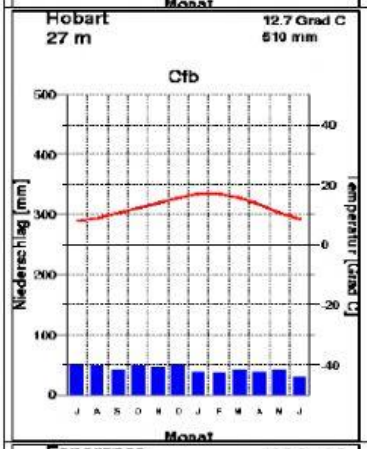
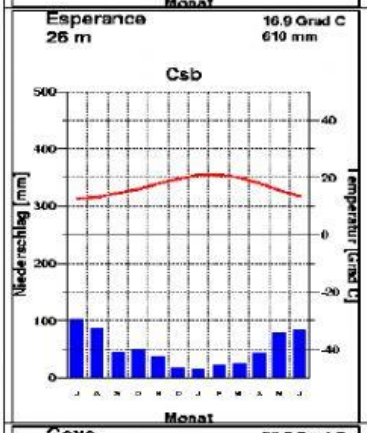
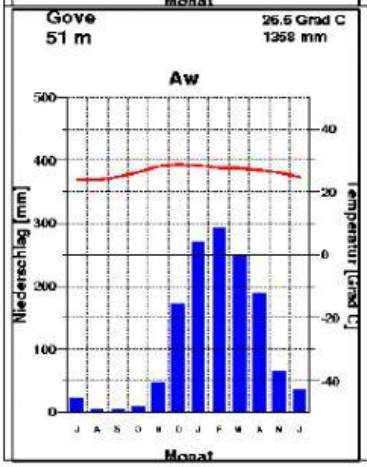
The equatorial belt covers only part of Melanesia, including the north of the island of New Guinea. The equatorial type of climate is characterized by high temperatures (+ 26 ... + 28 °C) and uniform heavy rainfall (2000–4000 mm) throughout the year. The subequatorial belt occupies the south of New Guinea and the northern coast of the mainland. It is characterized by monsoon-trade wind circulation. The tropical belt occupies the largest area on the mainland. Three regions are distinguished in it: with a tropical humid type of climate in the east, a tropical desert climate in the center and a climate of coastal deserts in the west. In the central part of the Great Dividing Range, under the influence of humid trade winds and warm currents, a tropical humid type of climate is established with uniform moisture (1000–1500 mm) throughout the year. The temperatures of the coldest month (July) are + 14 ... + 18 °C, the warmest (January) are + 22 ... + 26 °C.

The interior regions of Central Australia are the kingdom of the tropical desert (continental) climate. Hot and dry tropical air masses dominate all year round. In summer the air warms up to + 24 ... + 32 °C, in winter it cools down to + 12 ... +16 °C. Daily temperature ranges reach 40 °C. Australia is the driest continent of the planet: 2/3 of the territory receives from 100 to 250 mm of precipitation per year. On the western coast, under the influence of the trade winds from the Indian Ocean and the cold current, the climate of coastal deserts is formed.

The southern outskirts of Australia are located in the subtropical zone. It distinguishes between three types of climate: humid, continental and Mediterranean. The southeast of the mainland and the north of the islands are characterized by a subtropical humid type of climate with uniform moisture (600–1000 mm). Summer precipitation is brought by trade winds from the Pacific Ocean, winter – by cyclones. In winter, the temperature does not drop below + 6 ... + 10 °C, in summer it rises to + 16 ... + 24 °C. The subtropical continental type of climate is characteristic of the middle part of the subtropics. It is distinguished by significant annual temperature ranges and scarce precipitation (150–300 mm).The Mediterranean type of climate is inherent in the southwestern outskirts of the mainland and in the southwest of the Murray Basin. In summer, due to the arrival of tropical air, hot (+ 23 ... + 26 °C) and dry weather is established. In winter, moderate air masses make the weather warm (+ 12 ... + 14 °C) and humid (500–1000 mm). The temperate zone is occupied by the south of the islands of New Zealand and Tasmania. The temperate marine type of climate is distinguished by a uniform course of temperatures and precipitation (600–800 mm), brought by westerly winds from the “roaring forties” latitudes.

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**Match the diagrams with the appropriate type of climate:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
|  | | Subtropical climate |
|  | | Tropical climate |
|  | | Subequatorial climate |
|  | | Temperate climate |

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