

Name: _____

Weather Test

- _____ 1. Chunks of ice ranging in diameter from 5 to 75 mm and falling as precipitation are called...
A. Sleet B. Snow C. Rain D. Hail
- _____ 2. When a warm air mass and a cold air mass meet and no movement occurs, which of the following forms?
A. Warm Front B. Cold Front C. Occluded Front D. Stationary Front
- _____ 3. Air in the atmosphere presses on us because of
A. Gravity B. Wind C. Temperature D. Rain
- _____ 4. As altitude increases, air pressure
A. Increases B. Drops C. Remains the same D. Drops then Rises
- _____ 5. As air is warmed, its density...
A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains the same D. Drops then Rises
- _____ 6. Humidity is a measure of ..
A. Ozone B. Wind C. Temperature D. Water Vapor
- _____ 7. Air moving at the Earth's surface from a high pressure system to low pressure creates
A. Fronts B. Wind C. Temperature D. Water Vapor
- _____ 8. Local winds are different from planetary winds because they
A. Blow from a specific direction B. Are caused by differences in air pressure
C. Are due to unequal heating D. Blow from any direction
- _____ 9. A cloud forms when moisture in the air
A. Freezes due to a temperature drop. B. Condenses on small particles of dust in the air
C. Evaporates due to a rise in air temp. D. Turns to plasma
- _____ 10. When a mass of warm air moves into a mass of cool air, it forms a(n)
A. Cold Front B. Air Mass C. Warm Front D. Stationary Front
- _____ 11. Relative humidity compares the amount of water vapor in the air to the amount of water the air can hold at that
A. Temperature B. Air Pressure C. Wind Speed D. Time of Day
- _____ 12. An area of air pressure less than the surrounding air pressure is a
A. High B. Low C. Cloud D. Condensation
- _____ 13. A frontal boundary refers to the boundary that forms between a
A. Cold and Warm Air Mass B. High and Low Pressure C. Hurricanes and Tornadoes

True/False: Mark A for True and B for False.

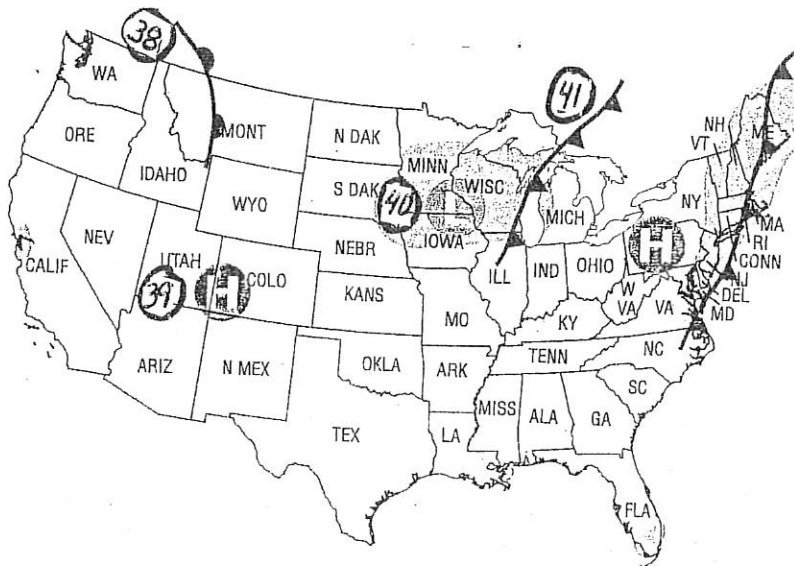
- _____ 26. Cool air holds more water vapor than warm air.
- _____ 27. Convection currents move air in the atmosphere and water in the oceans.
- _____ 28. Warm air in the atmosphere rises.
- _____ 29. The jet stream is a high altitude fast moving wind that moves west to east across the hemisphere.
- _____ 30. Because warm air is denser, it wedges itself underneath cold air in forming a warm front.
- _____ 31. Wind moves from low pressure to high pressure.
- _____ 32. The sun sends light energy to the earth to heat the planet.
- _____ 33. Differences in temperature cause differences in pressure which cause winds.
- _____ 34. Oxygen is the most abundant gas in the atmosphere.
- _____ 35. Water droplets in the clouds collide and form larger droplets until they are pulled to the ground by gravity in the form of precipitation.
- _____ 36. Clouds are in a gas state of matter.
- _____ 37. The troposphere is the layer of the atmosphere in which we live in.

Directions: What are the types of fronts or pressure systems found on the map?

A. Cold Front B. Low Pressure C. Warm Front D. High Pressure

38. _____ 39. _____

40. _____ 41. _____



Type of breeze associated with the following diagrams and the type of air found at A and B in each diagram. Use the following word bank.

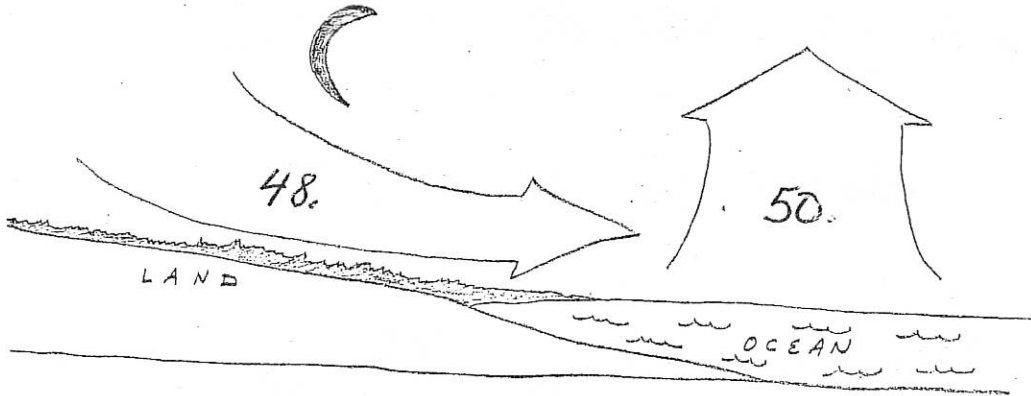
A. Cold Air B. Warm Air C. Sea Breeze D. Land Breeze

Diagram 46: _____ Breeze Diagram 47: _____ Breeze

48: _____ 49: _____

50: _____ 51: _____

46.



47.

