Weather and Climate

1. _______ is a process in the water cycle, where water vapor rises into the atmosphere.
   a. Precipitation
   b. Transpiration
   c. Condenstation
   d. Evaporation

2. Rain, sleet, hail, and snow are all part of the _______ process in the water cycle.
   a. transpiration
   b. evaporation
   c. precipitation
   d. condensation

3. Weather is determined by the conditions in the _______.
   a. thermosphere
   b. mesosphere
   c. troposphere
   d. stratosphere

4. High pressure systems have _______ weather and are _______.
   a. rainy, stable
   b. clear, stable
   c. rainy, unstable
   d. clear, unstable

5. What force is behind all weather on earth?
   a. wind
   b. gravity
   c. earth's rotation
   d. energy from the sun

6. The amount of water vapor held in the air is _______.
   a. rain
   b. humidity
   c. air pressure
   d. clouds

7. Atmospheric conditions for a long period of time is called _______.
   a. weather
   b. climate
   c. humidity

8. A mountain can affect climate by _______.
   a. absorbing more solar energy at the peak than at the base of the mountain
   b. causing precipitation to fall mostly on one side of the mountain
   c. pushing a cool air mass back out over the ocean
   d. interfering with air currents and affecting Earth's rotation

9. Which of the following is an example of a climate region?
   a. tropical
   b. sunny
   c. snowy
   d. rainy

10. Which of these is NOT a factor considered is describing the climate of a region?
    a. distance from the ocean
    b. the number of mountains nearby
    c. the population of the region
    d. the amount of precipitation

11. The state of the earth's atmosphere at a certain time and place is called _______.

12. Which of the following cloud types are white, billowy, and resemble piles of cotton puffs in the
1. precipitation.
   a. a.
   b. b.
   c. c.
   d. d.

2. meteorology.
   a. a.
   b. b.
   c. c.
   d. d.

3. climate.
   a. a.
   b. b.
   c. c.
   d. d.

4. weather.
   a. a.
   b. b.
   c. c.
   d. d.

13. Whirling funnel-shaped cloud over land with very low pressure at the funnel's bottom.
    a. cyclone
    b. anti-cyclone
    c. water spout
    d. tornado

14. If you wake up and notice a gray cloudy day and light rain was falling, which type of cloud would you expect to see?
    a. cumulus
    b. stratus
    c. cirrus
    d. lenticular

15. What type of front forms when an active cold front overtakes a warm front, producing a complex weather pattern?
    a. warm front
    b. cold front
    c. occluded front
    d. stationary front

16. An air mass that moves across Earth's surface due to differences in air pressure is called ________.
    a. air
    b. wind
    c. air pressure
    d. ozone

17. A circular pattern of updrafts, downdrafts, and wind is a(n)
    a. weather pattern
    b. convection cell
    c. coriolis effect
    d. isobar

18. Produced by cumulonimbus clouds when a cold front meets a warm front.
    a. water sprout
    b. typhoon
    c. thunderstorm
    d. hurricane

19. Global winds seem to travel in curved paths because of the ________
    a. convection cell
    b. warmer air
    c. coriolis effect
    d. colder air

20. A line on a weather map connecting locations with equal air pressure is called a(n)______
    a. anemometer
    b. isobar
    c. sea breeze
    d. Coriolis effect