

Weather and Climate Answer Key

1.

_____ is a process in the water cycle where water vapor rises into the atmosphere.

- a. Precipitation
- b. Runoff
- c. Condensation
- 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 mainly 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 are 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 that is considered when 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 Earth's atmosphere at a certain time and place is called

a. precipitation.

b. meteorology.

c. climate.

d. weather.

12.

Which of the following cloud types are white, billowy, and resemble piles of cotton puffs in the sky?

a. cumulus

b. stratus

c. cirrus

d. lenticular

13.

Whirling funnel-shaped cloud over land with very low pressure at the funnel's bottom.

- a. cyclone
- b. anti-cyclone
- c. waterspout
- d. tornado**

14.

If you wake up and notice a gray cloudy day and light rain is falling, which type of cloud would you expect to see?

- a. cumulus
- b. stratus**
- c. cirrus
- d. cirrostratus

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.

Air that moves across Earth's surface due to differences in pressure is called _____.

- a. wind**
- b. air pressure
- c. ozone

17.

A circular pattern of updrafts, downdrafts, and wind is

- a. a weather pattern.
- b. a convection cell.**
- c. the Coriolis effect.
- d. an 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 _____.

a. convection cells

b. warmer air

c. the Coriolis effect

d. colder air

20.

A line on a weather map connecting locations with equal air pressure is called

a. an anemometer.

b. an isobar.

c. a sea breeze.

d. the Coriolis effect.