

Name:

Date:

Weather and Climate

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 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 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. sea breeze.
- d. the Coriolis effect.