

CHAPTER 7: WEATHER

TEST REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. Any form of H₂O falling to earth is what part of the water cycle?
2. What part of the water cycle allows H₂O into the atmosphere?
3. When this happens, in what state of matter is the H₂O?
4. Which step of the water cycle creates a cloud?
5. When this happens, H₂O in the _____ state of matter turns into the _____ state.
6. A/an _____ measures air pressure.
7. A/an _____ measures relative humidity.
8. A/an _____ measures precipitation.
9. A/an _____ measures wind speed.
10. T or F Weather balloons, computer models, radar, and satellites are also used to forecast weather.
11. What is needed to form clouds besides water vapor and condensation nuclei (microscopic particles)?
12. The specific temperature at which the above occurs is called the _____.
13. Name the piled and puffy cloud that gives us fair weather (sunny).
14. Which cloud is high and described as wispy or feathery? The sky is blue and the sun shines brightly.
15. Name the flat, layered cloud that covers the whole sky making it gray and gloomy.
16. Name the piled and puffy rain cloud known as a thunderhead that produces very stormy weather.
17. Describe atmosphere and ground conditions that produce freezing rain.
18. What type of precipitation forms when rain passes through a cold layer of air turning it solid before hitting the ground?
19. Snow is a solid and forms in a very different way than other solid forms of precipitation. Describe it.
20. How is the formation of hail different from sleet?
21. What weather event occurred this summer that affected the farming community?
22. Air masses have what 3 weather characteristics?
23. Air masses move how across the United States? Why?
24. As an air mass moves, the leading edge that causes changes in weather is called a _____.
25. What characteristic does a maritime air mass have?
26. What two characteristics will a tropical air mass have?
27. What is the name of a "cP" air mass?
28. What characteristics does the above air mass have?
29. Where did an "mT" air mass develop that affects Indiana's weather?
30. Give the abbreviation of the other air mass that affects Indiana's weather? Where did it form?
31. Name the front that stalls over several days when neither the warm nor cold front can push the other out of the way.
32. Name the front with semi-circles on one side of line.
33. Name the front that occurs when warm air is squeezed up between a cool and cold air mass.
34. What is the symbol for this type of front?
35. Based on its symbol, how do you know the direction a cold front is moving?
36. All severe weather is associated with _____ pressure.
37. As a result of the Coriolis effect, winds spin how in the northern hemisphere in all storms?
38. Identify the four major types of storms.
39. Name the type of scientist who studies and predicts weather.
40. On a weather map, what do H and L represent?
41. Isotherm is to temperature as _____ is to pressure.