

I. Multiple Choice - Choose the letter of the best answer.

Name: _____

- _____ 1. Precipitation occurs when
a. water droplets evaporate and freeze in clouds.
b. water droplets combine and become heavy enough to fall.
c. water condenses.
d. water freezes.

- _____ 2. Where does a hurricane form?
a. over cold land
b. over warm land

- _____ 3. Which of the following is an effect of a storm surge?

- a. strong wind
b. heavy rain
c. flooding
d. dense clouds

- _____ 4. Thunderstorms can form when

- a. warm, humid air quickly rises.
b. cold, dry air slowly sinks.
c. warm, humid air slowly sinks.
d. warm, dry air quickly rises.

- _____ 5. The Coriolis Effect describes

- a. how wind curves toward the equator.
b. how winds travel in a straight line toward the equator.
c. how winds travel parallel to the equator.
d. how winds travel in circular paths.

- _____ 6. What do you observe from a bolt of lightning?

- a. sudden rain
b. light and sound
c. stronger winds
d. wind and rain

- _____ 7. Which of the following is a source for weather data that is used by meteorologists?

- a. newspapers
b. television stations
c. magazines
d. radar stations

- _____ 8. What causes wind?

- a. wind forms when air moves from areas of low pressure to areas of high pressure
b. wind forms when air moves from areas of high pressure to areas of low pressure
c. wind forms when air moves from areas of high humidity to areas of low humidity
d. wind forms when heavy rains are present

- _____ 9. Air pressure

- a. measures the amount of water in the air
b. is the force exerted by moving air molecules.
c. measures the speed of wind.
d. only pushes on objects in one direction.

_____ 10. What conditions can lead to the formation of a hurricane?

- a. a high-pressure system over hot, dry land
b. a low-pressure system over snow-covered land
c. a high-pressure system over the ocean far from the equator
d. a low-pressure system over the ocean near the equator

- _____ 11. Air pressure is caused by
a. the constant motion of air molecules.
b. the change of water from a liquid to a gas.
c. the change of water from a gas to a liquid.
d. the precipitation of water from clouds.

- _____ 12. This process in the water cycle occurs when liquid water transfers into a gas state, leaves Earth's surface, and enters the atmosphere.
a. condensation
b. evaporation
c. precipitation
d. saturation

- _____ 13. Thunderstorms are named for the loud rumbling sound that can be heard for many miles. This sound is caused by
a. air masses
b. lightning
c. storms
d. wind systems

- _____ 14. The weather forecast calls for sunny skies tomorrow. What weather condition is associated with good weather?
a. High Pressure System
b. Low Pressure System

- _____ 15. When planning an outdoor swim, it is most dangerous to stay in the water on days when _____ front is expected.
a. a cold
b. a warm
c. a stationary
d. no

- _____ 16. Putting restrictions on which of the following activities might reduce the amount of acid rain an area receives?
a. Using pesticides in farming
b. Controlling emissions from power plants
c. Recycling bottles and cans
d. Replanting of trees after lumber harvesting

Vocabulary- Matching (Questions 17-22) Place letter of the correct vocabulary word in the space before the number.

- _____ 17. Front
_____ 18. Air mass
_____ 19. Continental
_____ 20. High pressure system
_____ 21. Low pressure system
_____ 22. Stationary front

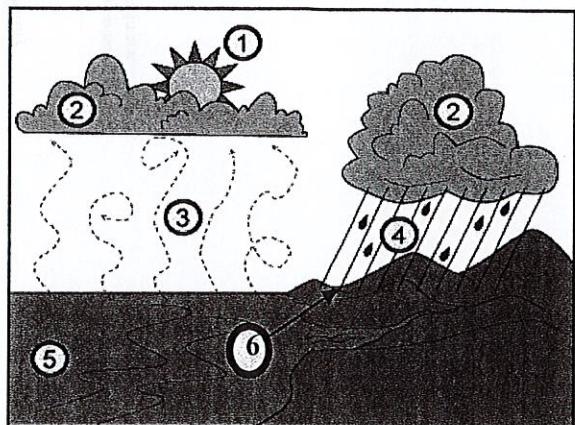
- A. A huge body of air that forms over a region characterizing it with a similar temperature, humidity and pressure at any given height.
B. An area where the atmospheric pressure is greater than the rest of the atmosphere.
C. An air mass formed over land.
D. The boundary separating two or more different types of air masses.
E. An area where the atmospheric pressure is lowest compared to the surrounding area.
F. A boundary between two different air masses, neither of which is strong enough to replace the other.

Fill-in-the-Blank - Write the term from the box below that best completes each statement. Each word is only used once.

Word Bank

- A. evaporation
C. humidity
E. water cycle

B. precipitation
D. condensation
F. collection



- _____ 23. _____ is the phase in the water cycle when water turns from liquid to a gas and enters the air. It is represented by the number 3 in the illustration.
- _____ 24. _____ is the phase in the water cycle when water returns to Earth's surface in frozen or liquid form. It is represented by the number 4 in the illustration.
- _____ 25. _____ is moisture in the air, and is caused by which is shown in the diagram by number 3.
- _____ 26. _____ is the phase in the water cycle when water turns from a gas to a liquid and collects to dust particles creating clouds. It is represented by the number 6 in the illustration.
- _____ 27. The _____ is driven by energy from the sun and is represented by the number 1 in the illustration.
- _____ 28. Water that collects in rivers and stream is part of the water cycle represented by the number 6. It is called _____.

Bonus: (2 points)

Write a short paragraph to compare and contrast different types of storms. Use the following terms: hurricane, cyclone, tornado, and typhoon. Include characteristics such as dangers, location, and season.