

Meteorology Study Guide-

The following are possible questions that may appear on the unit test.

The two most abundant gases in the atmosphere are?

Instruments used to measure air pressure are called _____.

What units are used to measure air pressure?

What happens to air pressure as you rise farther in the atmosphere?

From Earth to space, the main layers in our atmosphere are: _____.

Which layer of the atmosphere does weather occur ?

What state of matter is water vapor?

The layers of the atmosphere are classified according to changes in _____.

The ozone layer in the stratosphere absorbs _____.

What is the formula for Density?

Wavelengths that are a little bit shorter than visible light are called _____.

Describe the greenhouse effect.

The freezing point of pure water on the Celsius scale is _____.

Why does Convection takes place?

Winds are caused by differences in _____.

When climbing a high mountain, you get out of breath easily because _____.

Relative humidity can be measured with a(an) _____.

Moisture will form faster on a glass when the air is _____.

Large clouds that often produce thunderstorms are called _____.

Very high feathery clouds are called _____.

Any form of water that falls from clouds is called _____.

Heat transfer between two substances that are in **contact** is called _____.

Wind speed is measured by a(an) _____.

Earth's rotation makes winds seem to curve. This is called the _____.

Cold, dry air affecting the northern United States in winter often comes from what type of air mass?

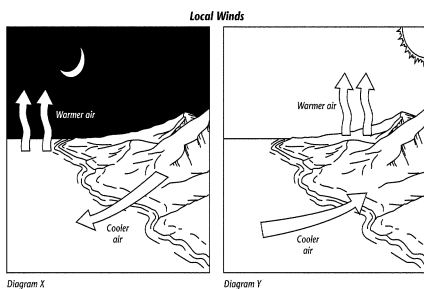
When a rapidly moving cold air mass runs into a slow moving warm air mass, the result is a(an) _____.

Weather associated with an anticyclone is generally _____.

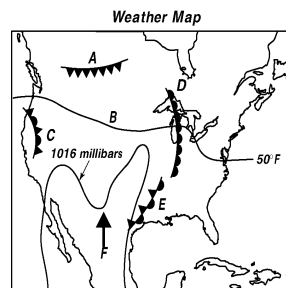
Isobars are lines on a map joining places that have the same _____.

One of the best places to seek protection during a tornado is _____.

How is lightning formed?



Which diagram shows a sea breeze and how do they form?



What does all the different letters represent?

Why does hot air rise?

The reason the earth is heated unevenly is _____.

Why does air in the atmosphere have pressure?

The two units of air pressure are_____.

The layer in our atmosphere in which weather occurs is the_____.

Earth's atmosphere contains about four times as much nitrogen as_____.

The gases in our atmosphere aside from oxygen and nitrogen make up about what percentage of air?

How is an aneroid barometer is different from a mercury barometer?

Radio waves are reflected back to Earth what layer of the atmosphere called _____.

Most of Earth's incoming ultraviolet radiation is absorbed by_____.

Most of the energy that heats Earth's atmosphere is called_____.

The average amount of energy or motion in the molecules of a substance is called_____.

Local winds differ from global winds because they_____.

Land breezes occur because_____.

The doldrums are characterized by_____.

The horse latitudes are located_____.

How do clouds form?

What is the difference between sleet and hail?

On average, a snowfall of 20 centimeters would equal how many inches of rainfall?.

Layered clouds that often cover much of the sky are called

Most of the heating of the troposphere comes from_____.

One difference between cyclones and anticyclones is_____.

An air mass that formed over northern Mexico and affected the southwestern United States would be called?

A cloud cover symbol that is 3/4 black and 1/4 white represents

What causes the seasons?

The sun's rays are least direct during what season?

The climate on the leeward side of a mountain differs from that on the windward side mostly
in_____.

Happens near the end of both March and September,

What is the difference between weather and climate?

What is a monsoon?



