Unit 7 Major Summative: Weather

1. Where are continental air masses formed?
	1. Over water
	2. Over land
	3. In cold climates
	4. In warm climates
2. Where are Maritime air masses formed?
	1. Over water
	2. Over land
	3. In cold climates
	4. In warm climates
3. Where are polar air masses formed?
	1. Over water
	2. Over land
	3. In cold climates
	4. In warm climates
4. Where are tropical air masses formed?
	1. Over water
	2. Over land
	3. In cold climates
	4. In warm climates
5. A maritime tropical air mass is
	1. Dry and warm
	2. Humid and warm
	3. Dry and cold
	4. Humid and cold
6. A continental polar air mass is
	1. Dry and warm
	2. Humid and warm
	3. Dry and cold
	4. Humid and cold
7. An area where two air masses meet is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	1. Hurricane
	2. Front
	3. Tsunami
	4. None of the above
8. Identify the symbol



* 1. Warm front
	2. Cold front
	3. Stationary front
	4. Occluded front
1. Identify the symbol



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1. Air moves from
	1. High pressure to low pressure
	2. Low pressure to high pressure
	3. High pressure to high pressure
	4. Low pressure to low pressure
2. If a wind is blowing from higher pressure over the ocean to lower pressure over the land, it is a
	1. Sea breeze
	2. Land breeze
3. Land breeze happens during the
	1. Day
	2. Night
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ measures wind speed.
	1. Thermometer
	2. Barometer
	3. Psychrometer
	4. Weather vane
	5. Anemometer
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ measures wind direction.
	1. Thermometer
	2. Barometer
	3. Psychrometer
	4. Weather vane
	5. Anemometer
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ measures atmospheric pressure.
	1. Thermometer
	2. Barometer
	3. Psychrometer
	4. Weather vane
	5. Anemometer
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ measures temperature.
	1. Thermometer
	2. Barometer
	3. Psychrometer
	4. Weather vane
	5. Anemometer
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ measures humidity.
	1. Thermometer
	2. Barometer
	3. Psychrometer
	4. Weather vane
	5. Anemometer
9. Energy travels from the sun to the Earth as
	1. Radiation
	2. Conduction
	3. Convection
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waves have the shortest wavelength on the electromagnetic spectrum.
	1. Radio
	2. Visible light
	3. Gamma
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the transfer of heat through a material (by touch).
	1. Conduction
	2. Convection
	3. Radiation
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the transfer of energy caused by the movement of matter due to differences in density.
	1. Conduction
	2. Convection
	3. Radiation
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fluids rise, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fluids sink.
	1. Cool; warm
	2. Warm; cool
	3. Cool; cool
	4. Warm; warm
14. The stage of the thunderstorm that has the most rain, possible hail, and possible tornadoes is the
	1. Cumulus stage
	2. Mature stage
	3. Dissipating stage
15. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the warming of Earth that occurs when carbon dioxide and water vapor in the air absorb radiation. This provides insulation for the Earth to keep it from getting too cold at night.
	1. Heat of vaporization
	2. Coriolis effect
	3. Greenhouse effect
16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the fraction of solar radiation that is reflected off the surface of an object.
	1. Albedo
	2. Insolation
	3. Insulation