

“Weather” Test Review Sheet

- Structure/Makeup of Atmosphere
 - Mixture of what two major gases?
 - Which is the most abundant? _____.
 - Ozone Layer - made of _____ oxygen atoms; found in the _____ sphere
 - What are the four layers of the atmosphere in order from lowest to highest?
 - Which layer contains most of the weather?
 - What is the tropopause?
 - What is the mesopause?
- Heat/Temperature
 - Heat is a measure of _____ energy, or the energy of _____.
 - What happens to the movement of air particles when they gain energy?
 - Heat is transferred due to differences in _____.
 - What are the three mechanisms of heat transfer?
 - Which one refers to the “mass movement” of the air or water?
 - Which one refers to the energy given off from the Sun?
 - Some heat-absorbing gases help the lower layer of the atmosphere to rise in temperature. This is known as the _____ effect.
 - Temperature Controls: list at least 4
 - What generally happens to temperatures when you travel to higher altitudes?
 - Which heats up and cools down faster, land or water?
 - Southern Hemisphere vs. Northern Hemisphere temperature ranges?
 - Cloud cover (day/night temperatures)
 - What are isotherms?
 - Temperatures increase and air molecules move faster when air is _____.

- Weather/Clouds

- Fronts that produce stormy weather are called _____ - _____ .
- What is frontal wedging?
- What is another process involved with lifting air that involves mountains?
- What are some examples of condensation nuclei?
- What is the only difference between fog and clouds?
- Stratus clouds are also often referred to as “layers” because they _____ .
- Which clouds tend to produce the most thunder and lightning? _____
- Which low-level cloud type most often is associated with precipitation? _____
- Which clouds are only found in the middle height range? _____

- Water/Water Vapor in the Atmosphere

- What are some examples of precipitation?
- What is evaporation?
- What is condensation?
- Which can hold more water vapor when saturated, warm or cold air?
- What is relative humidity?
- _____ is the temperature the air needs to be cooled to in order to reach saturation point.
- Air experiences temperature changes when it expands and contracts. This is known as _____ .
- Due to the _____ of latent heat, the wet adiabatic rate of cooling is _____ than the dry rate.

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