

Name: _____

/35

Date: _____

Weather Assignment 3 – Atmosphere Review

Part: 1 Multiple choice / Fill in Blanks (25 points)

1. Which of the following is not a form of precipitation?
 - a. Rain
 - b. Snow
 - c. Nimbus
 - d. Sleet

2. The best definition of "weather" is:
 - a. Daily atmospheric conditions (temperature, cloudiness, precipitation)
 - b. Weather conditions observed over long periods of time
 - c. Rain, Sleet, Hail, Snow
 - d. A prediction of what the atmospheric conditions will be tomorrow

3. The best definition of "Climate" is:
 - a. Daily atmospheric conditions (temperature, cloudiness, precipitation)
 - b. Weather conditions observed over long periods of time
 - c. Rain, Sleet, Hail, Snow
 - d. A prediction of what the atmospheric conditions will be in the future

4. The best definition of "Precipitation" is:
 - a. Daily atmospheric conditions (temperature, cloudiness, precipitation)
 - b. Weather conditions observed over long periods of time
 - c. Rain, Sleet, Hail, Snow
 - d. liquid falling in the shape of hamburger buns

5. A Meteorologist is
 - a. Daily atmospheric conditions like: temperature, types of clouds and amount of rain.
 - b. Regular weather conditions observed over long periods of time.
 - c. A prediction of what the weather conditions will be tomorrow.
 - d. Someone that studies the diverse characteristics of climates throughout the world.
 - e. Someone who studies and attempts to predict local weather.

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6. A Climatologist is:

- a. Daily atmospheric conditions like: temperature, types of clouds and amount of rain.
- b. Regular weather conditions observed over long periods of time.
- c. A prediction of what the weather conditions will be tomorrow.
- d. Someone that studies the diverse characteristics of climates throughout the world.
- e. Someone who studies and attempts to predict local weather.

7. Atmospheric Layers

_____ the layer that ranges from 50km – 85km

_____ TV satellites might be found in this layer

_____ this layer is where UV radiation is absorbed

_____ this layer extends about 12km above the earth's surface

_____ the thin layer of ozone is found in this layer of the atmosphere

- a) **Mesosphere**
- b) **Thermosphere**
- c) **Troposphere**
- d) **Stratosphere**

8. How does water get from the Earth's surface to the atmosphere?

- a) Evaporation and transpiration
- b) Precipitation and evaporation
- c) Transpiration and condensation
- d) Vaporization and precipitation

9. Greenhouse gases included:

- a) Oxygen and nitrogen
- b) Oxygen, water vapour and argon
- c) Carbon dioxide, methane, and water vapour
- d) Nitrous Oxide, Carbon dioxide, and methane

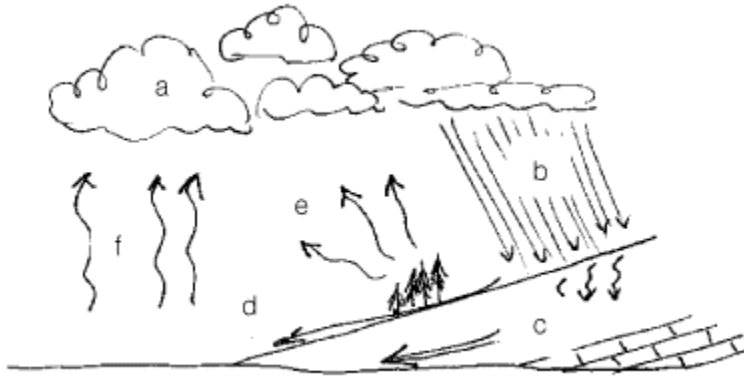
10. Individuals who study the weather are:

- a) Palaeontologists
- b) Climatologists
- c) Dermatologists
- d) Radiologists
- e) Meteorologists

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11. Use the diagram below to fill in the blanks about the water cycle.



- a) _____
b) _____
c) _____
d) _____
e) _____
f) _____

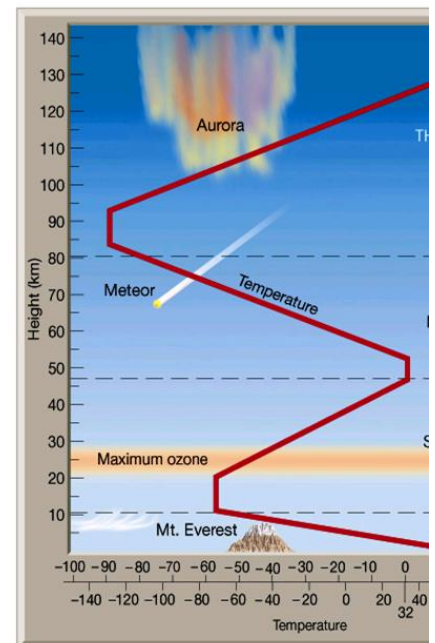
**Precipitation
Condensation
Groundwater
Evaporation
Transpiration
Runoff**

12. Use the diagram below to answer the following questions about heat in the atmosphere.

- a) In what layer does the temperature increase from -57°C to -3°C ?

- b) Which layer ranges in altitude from 12 km to 50km? _____
- c) In which layer does the temperature increase from -90°C to above 0°C ? _____
- d) Which layer contains the northern lights?

- e) Meteors burn up in this layer of the atmosphere. _____



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Part 2: True or False: (value 10 marks)

1. _____ Oxygen is the most common gas in our atmosphere.
2. _____ The weather we experience occurs in the troposphere.
3. _____ Our planet would not be populated without carbon dioxide.
4. _____ The amount of water vapour varies in the atmosphere.
5. _____ Sleet is a type of precipitation.
6. _____ The greatest percentage of the Earth's water is salt water.
7. _____ Ground water is water that runs **on** the surface of the ground to the oceans.
8. _____ Winds blow inward and upward with a high pressure system
9. _____ Runoff is water that that runs on the surface of the ground to the oceans.
10. _____ Nitrogen is the most common gas in the atmosphere.