

Question 1 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question The primary source of energy for the earth's atmosphere is:

- Answer**
- energy from within the earth.
 - the sun.
 - erupting volcanoes.
 - lightning discharges associated with thunderstorms.
 - latent heat released during the formation of hurricanes.

Question 2 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question The most abundant gases in the earth's atmosphere by volume are:

- Answer**
- carbon dioxide and nitrogen.
 - oxygen and water vapor.
 - nitrogen and oxygen.
 - oxygen and helium.
 - oxygen and ozone.

Question 3 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question A single breath of air contains about:

- Answer**
- 10^2 molecules.
 - 10^2 ions.
 - 10^{22} molecules.
 - 10^{22} ions.
 - none of these

Question 4 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Water vapor is:

- Answer**
- a gas.
 - a cloud droplet.
 - a rain drop.
 - a snowflake.
 - all of these

Question 5 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question In a volume of air near the earth's surface, ____ occupies 78 percent and ____ nearly 21 percent.

- Answer**
- nitrogen, oxygen
 - hydrogen, oxygen
 - oxygen, hydrogen
 - nitrogen, water vapor
 - hydrogen, helium

Question 6 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question The earth's rotation has ____ to do with the behavior of atmospheric storms.

- Answer**
- nothing
 - little
 - much

Question 7 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Which of the following is considered a variable gas in the earth's atmosphere?

- Answer**
- water vapor
 - nitrogen
 - oxygen
 - argon
 - helium

Question 8 [-](#) **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question The gas that shows the most variation from place to place and from time to time in the lower atmosphere is which of the following?

- Answer**
- ozone (O_3)
 - carbon dioxide (CO_2)
 - water vapor (H_2O)
 - methane (CH_4)

argon (Ar)

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 9 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Water vapor:

Answer is invisible.
 colors the sky blue.
 makes clouds white.
 is very small drops of liquid water.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 10 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Typically, water vapor occupies about what percentage of the air's volume near the earth's surface?

Answer
 about 78 percent
 about 21 percent
 close to 10 percent
 less than 4 percent
 none of these

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 11 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The only substance near the earth's surface that is found naturally in the atmosphere as a solid, liquid, and a gas is:

Answer
 carbon dioxide.
 water.
 molecular oxygen.
 ozone.
 carbon.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 12 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question In the atmosphere, tiny solid or liquid suspended particles of various composition are called:

Answer aerosols.
 carcinogens.
 greenhouse gases.
 microbes.
 none of these

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 13 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The most abundant greenhouse gas in the earth's atmosphere is:

Answer
 carbon dioxide (CO₂).
 nitrous oxide (N₂O).
 water vapor (H₂O).
 methane (CH₄).
 chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 14 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Since the turn of this century, CO₂ in the atmosphere has:

Answer been increasing in concentration.
 been decreasing in concentration.
 remained at about the same concentration from year to year.
 disappeared entirely.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 15 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The greenhouse gas that has been increasing in concentration, at least partly due to deforestation, is:

Answer carbon dioxide (CO₂).
 chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).
 water vapor (H₂O).
 ozone (O₃).
 all of these

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 16 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which below is not considered a greenhouse gas?

Answer
 carbon dioxide (CO₂)
 nitrous oxide (N₂O)
 water vapor (H₂O)
 methane (CH₄)
 oxygen (O₂)

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 17

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Which of the following processes acts to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere?

Answer

- lightning
- deforestation
- photosynthesis
- burning fossil fuels
- none of the above

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 18

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The outpouring of gases from the earth's hot interior is called:

Answer

- evaporation.
- outgassing.
- photodissociation.
- the hydrologic cycle.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 19

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The earth's first atmosphere was composed primarily of:

Answer

- carbon dioxide and water vapor.
- hydrogen and helium.
- oxygen and water vapor.
- argon and nitrogen.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 20

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The primary source of oxygen for the earth's atmosphere during the past half billion years or so appears to be:

Answer

- volcanic eruptions.
- photosynthesis.
- photodissociation.
- exhalations of animal life.
- transpiration.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 21

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The most abundant gas emitted from volcanoes is:

Answer

- nitrogen.
- sulfur dioxide.
- helium.
- carbon dioxide.
- water vapor.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 22

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Hypoxia is a condition caused by:

Answer

- lack of oxygen going to the brain.
- over exposure to ultraviolet radiation.
- the combined effects of heat and humidity.
- rapid changes in atmospheric pressure.
- extreme cold.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 23

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question _____ holds a planet's atmosphere close to its surface.

Answer

- Radiation
- Gravity
- Cloud cover
- Moisture
- Pressure

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 24

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The amount of force exerted over an area of surface is called:

Answer

- density.
- weight.
- temperature.
- pressure.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 25

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Much of Tibet lies at altitudes over 18,000 feet where the pressure is about 500 mb. At such altitudes, the Tibetans are above roughly:

Answer

- 10 percent of the air molecules in the atmosphere.

- 25 percent of the air molecules in the atmosphere.
- ✓ 50 percent of the air molecules in the atmosphere.
- 75 percent of the air molecules in the atmosphere.
- 90 percent of the air molecules in the atmosphere.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 26 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following are NOT units of pressure?

- Answer**
- millibars
 - ✓ newtons
 - inches of mercury (Hg)
 - pascals

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 27 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The unit of pressure most commonly found on a surface weather map is:

- Answer**
- inches of mercury (Hg).
 - ✓ millibars or hectopascals.
 - pounds per square inch.
 - millimeters of mercury (Hg).

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 28 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following weather elements ALWAYS decreases as we climb upward in the atmosphere?

- Answer**
- wind
 - temperature
 - ✓ pressure
 - moisture
 - all of these

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 29 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The number or mass of air molecules in a given space or volume is called:

- Answer**
- ✓ density.
 - pressure.
 - temperature.
 - weight.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 30 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following is a planet whose atmosphere is mainly nitrogen and oxygen?

- Answer**
- Venus
 - Mars
 - ✓ Earth
 - Jupiter
 - Mercury

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 31 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The atmosphere of ____ is composed primarily of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

- Answer**
- Earth
 - ✓ Mars
 - Jupiter
 - none of these
 - all of these

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 32 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The gas responsible for the greenhouse effect on Venus is:

- Answer**
- ✓ carbon dioxide (CO₂).
 - oxygen (O₂).
 - ozone (O₃).
 - nitrogen (N₂).
 - water vapor (H₂O).

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 33 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The planet with a strong greenhouse effect, whose surface temperature averages 480°C (900°F) is:

- Answer**
- Earth.
 - ✓ Venus.
 - Mars.
 - Pluto.
 - none of these

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 34

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question In the stratosphere, the air temperature normally:

- Answer**
- decreases with increasing height.
 - increases with increasing height.
 - both increases and decreases depending on the season.
 - cannot be measured.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 35

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The earth's atmosphere is divided into layers based on the vertical profile of:

- Answer**
- air pressure.
 - air temperature.
 - air density.
 - wind speed.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 36

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Carbon dioxide is a naturally-occurring component of the atmosphere.

- Answer**
- true
 - false

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 37

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Almost all of the earth's weather occurs in the:

- Answer**
- exosphere.
 - stratosphere.
 - mesosphere.
 - thermosphere.
 - troposphere.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 38

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The most abundant gas in the stratosphere is:

- Answer**
- oxygen (O₂).
 - nitrogen (N₂).
 - carbon dioxide (CO₂).
 - ozone (O₃).
 - chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 39

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The hottest atmospheric layer is the:

- Answer**
- stratosphere.
 - mesosphere.
 - thermosphere.
 - troposphere.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 40

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Scientists are able to determine the air temperature in the thermosphere by:

- Answer**
- using radiosondes.
 - using temperature probes in orbiting satellites.
 - observing changes in satellite orbits.
 - direct measurements in manned, high-altitude balloons.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 41

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The atmospheric layer in which we live is called the:

- Answer**
- troposphere.
 - stratosphere.
 - thermosphere.
 - ionosphere.
 - exosphere.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 42

Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question The temperature of the tropopause:

- Answer**
- is close to the temperature at the earth's surface.
 - is much colder than the temperature at the earth's surface.
 - has never been measured.
 - is much warmer than the temperature at the earth's surface.
 - is nearly the same as the sun's temperature.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 43 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The instrument that measures temperature, pressure, and humidity at various altitudes in the atmosphere is the:

Answer

- barograph.
- radiosonde.
- aneroid barometer.
- altimeter.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 44 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Warming in the stratosphere is mainly caused by:

Answer

- absorption of ultraviolet radiation by ozone.
- release of latent heat energy during condensation.
- chemical reactions between ozone and chlorofluorocarbons.
- frictional heating caused by meteorites.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 45 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question In a temperature inversion:

Answer

- air temperature increases with increasing height.
- air temperature decreases with increasing height.
- air temperature remains constant with increasing height.
- it is warmer at night than during the day.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 46 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The rate at which temperature decreases with increasing altitude is known as the:

Answer

- temperature slope.
- lapse rate.
- sounding.
- thermocline.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 47 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide tend to go up and down throughout the course of a year.

Answer

- true
- false

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 48 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The main reason nighttime radio broadcasts can be sent over long distances is because:

Answer

- the low D-level region of the ionosphere is weaker at night.
- there is less interference because many radio stations do not broadcast at night.
- radio stations put out more power.
- radio waves propagate more efficiently through cooler, high density air.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 49 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The electrified region of the upper atmosphere is called the:

Answer

- thermosphere.
- mesosphere.
- stratosphere.
- ionosphere.
- troposphere.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 50 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The ionosphere is an atmospheric layer that contains a high concentration of ions. An ion is:

Answer

- another term for ozone.
- an atom or molecule that has lost or gained an electron.
- atomic oxygen.
- a radioactive element.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 51 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Most of the ionosphere is found in what atmospheric layer?

Answer

- troposphere
- stratosphere
- mesosphere
- thermosphere

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 52 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The gas that absorbs most of the harmful ultraviolet radiation in the stratosphere is:

- Answer**
- water vapor.
 - nitrous oxide.
 - carbon dioxide.
 - ozone.
 - chlorofluorocarbons.

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 53 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Which of the following equations is correct?

- Answer**
- Weight = mass ÷ gravity
 - Weight = mass + gravity
 - Weight = mass × gravity
 - Weight = mass – gravity

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 54 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Meteorology did not become a genuine science until:

- Answer**
- Aristotle wrote *Meteorologica*.
 - the invention of weather instruments.
 - scientists discovered weather fronts.
 - computers were invented.
 - satellite data became available to the weather forecaster.

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 55 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Which latitude belt best describes the middle latitudes?

- Answer**
- 20° to 80°
 - 10° to 35°
 - 20° to 35°
 - 40° to 70°
 - 30° to 50°

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 56 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question As altitude increases in the atmosphere, air density decreases _____ the decrease in air pressure.

- Answer**
- in a completely different way than
 - much less than
 - much more than
 - in much the same way as

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 57 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question The word "weather" is defined as:

- Answer**
- the average of the weather elements.
 - the climate of a region.
 - the condition of the atmosphere at a particular time and place.
 - any type of falling precipitation.

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 58 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question The wind direction is:

- Answer**
- the direction from which the wind is blowing.
 - the direction to which the wind is blowing.
 - always directly from high toward low pressure.
 - always directly from low toward high pressure.

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 59 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question Meteorology is the study of:

- Answer**
- landforms.
 - the oceans.
 - the atmosphere.
 - outer space.
 - extraterrestrial meteoroids that enter the atmosphere.

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 60 **Multiple Choice** **0 points**

Question A south wind:

- Answer**
- blows from the north.
 - is any warm wind.
 - blows from the south.
 - is any moist wind.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 61 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Storms vary in size (diameter). Which list below arranges storms from largest to smallest?

Answer

- hurricane, tornado, middle latitude cyclone, thunderstorm
- tornado, middle latitude cyclone, hurricane, thunderstorm
- hurricane, middle latitude cyclone, thunderstorm, tornado
- middle latitude cyclone, tornado, hurricane, thunderstorm
- middle latitude cyclone, hurricane, thunderstorm, tornado

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 62 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A tropical storm system whose winds are in excess of 64 knots (74 mi/hr) is a:

Answer

- thunderstorm.
- anticyclone.
- tornado.
- extratropical cyclone.
- hurricane.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 63 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Middle latitude storms are also known as:

Answer

- anticyclones.
- hurricanes.
- extratropical cyclones.
- tornadoes.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 64 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A towering cloud, or cluster of clouds, accompanied by thunder, lightning, and strong, gusty winds is a:

Answer

- hurricane
- trough
- thunderstorm
- tornado

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 65 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question At night, when the weather is extremely cold and dry,

Answer

- atmospheric pressure increases with increasing altitude.
- atmospheric pressure remains constant with increasing altitude.
- atmospheric pressure decreases with increasing altitude.
- atmospheric pressure first increases, then decreases with increasing altitude.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 66 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question In the middle latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere, surface winds tend to blow ____ and ____ around an area of surface low pressure.

Answer

- clockwise; inward
- clockwise; outward
- counterclockwise; inward
- counterclockwise; outward

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 67 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question In the middle latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere, surface winds tend to blow ____ and ____ around an area of surface high pressure.

Answer

- clockwise; inward
- clockwise; outward
- counterclockwise; inward
- counterclockwise; outward

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 68 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Where cold surface air replaces warm air, the boundary separating the different bodies of air is:

Answer

- a parallel of latitude.
- a tornado.
- a cold front.
- a warm front.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 69 - Multiple Choice

0 points

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question The difference in altitude (i.e., the thickness) is greatest in the layer bounded by:

Answer

- 1 mb and 10 mb.
- 101 mb and 110 mb.
- 1001 mb and 1010 mb.

It's impossible to determine.

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 70

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question On a weather map, sharp changes in temperature, humidity, and wind direction are marked by:

Answer

- a front.
- an anticyclone.
- a ridge.
- blowing dust.

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 71

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question Which of the following is MOST likely associated with fair weather?

Answer

- high pressure area
- low pressure area
- a cold front
- a warm front

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 72

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question Areas of high atmospheric pressure are also known as:

Answer

- hurricanes.
- middle latitude cyclonic storms.
- troughs.
- tornadoes.
- anticyclones.

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 73

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question Condensation is more likely to occur:

Answer

- when the air cools.
- when the wind is calm.
- when winds blow from the ocean over land.
- at night.

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 74

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question Clouds often form in the:

Answer

- rising air in the center of a low pressure area.
- rising air in the center of a high pressure area.
- sinking air in the center of a low pressure area.
- sinking air in the center of a high pressure area.

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 75

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question Generally, weather in the middle latitudes tends to move from ____ to ____.

Answer

- west; east
- east; west
- north; south
- south; north

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 76

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question Which relates to weather rather than climate?

Answer

- The average temperature for the month of January is 28°F.
- The lowest temperature ever recorded in Frozenlake, Minnesota is -57°F.
- The foggiest month of the year is December.
- I like the warm, humid summers.
- Outside it is cloudy and snowing.

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 77

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question In an average year, more people die from ____ than from any other natural disaster.

Answer

- lightning
- earthquakes
- tornadoes
- flash floods and flooding
- droughts

[Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 78

Multiple Choice

0 points

Question At the 500 mb level, the amount of oxygen inhaled in a single breath is ____ of that inhaled at sea-level.

Answer

- about the same
- about one-quarter

- anemometer.
- ✓ Doppler radar.
- ceilometer.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 88 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question If you were to take a breath of pure oxygen, from a tank, you'd be getting about ____ the amount of oxygen you'd get by taking a normal breath of our atmosphere.

Answer

- one-fifth
- half
- twice
- three times
- ✓ five times

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 89 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Standing at the top of a tall mountain, a breath of air would contain a lot fewer molecules than a breath of air taken at sea level. But the proportion of oxygen in the two breaths of air, relative to the other constituents, would remain the same.

Answer

- ✓ true
- false

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 90 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question If a time machine transported you to the early days of the earth's atmosphere, before plants and animals existed on our planet, you would not be able to survive for more than a few minutes.

Answer

- ✓ true
- false

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 91 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question There is a lot of mixing and overturning of air in which of the following atmospheric layers?

Answer

- stratosphere
- ✓ troposphere
- mesosphere
- none of the above

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 92 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question As a radiosonde balloon ascends through the atmosphere, the balloon:

Answer

- contracts.
- ✓ expands.
- maintains a constant pressure.
- none of these

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 93 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Meteorology is considered a branch of:

Answer

- mineralogical sciences.
- phenology.
- phrenology.
- ✓ atmospheric sciences.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 94 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Heat waves are generally considered to be little more than a nuisance and are not responsible for considerable loss of life.

Answer

- true
- ✓ false

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 95 - **Multiple Choice** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Atmospheric storm systems can be:

Answer

- only a few meters wide.
- about a kilometer wide.
- several hundred kilometers wide.
- ✓ all of these

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 96 - **Essay** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Describe the various types of storms found in the earth's atmosphere. Can you find any correlation between storm size and storm duration? What factors might determine a storm's severity?

Answer Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 97 - **Essay** **0 points** [Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question What instruments are used in meteorology? What role did the discovery of instruments play in the emergence of the science

of meteorology?

Answer

Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 98

Essay

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Briefly describe some of the historical events that helped meteorology progress as a natural science from Aristotle to the present day.

Answer

Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 99

Essay

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Under what circumstances might a person breathe stratospheric air? How often is it likely to happen in a student's lifetime?

Answer

Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 100

Essay

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question What causes air pressure? Why does air pressure decrease with increasing altitude?

Answer

Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 101

Essay

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Describe some of the processes that release and remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Is there any evidence that suggests that these processes are not in balance?

Answer

Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 102

Essay

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question There is currently concern that the amount of ozone in the stratosphere may be decreasing. Why would a decrease in ozone concentration be important? Describe some of the effects that a decrease in ozone concentration might have.

Answer

Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 103

Essay

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question If the air temperature at the surface (0 feet) is 60°F, what would be the approximate air temperature at an altitude of 10,000 feet, assuming an average atmospheric lapse rate of 3.6°F per 1000 feet?

Answer

Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 104

Essay

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Draw a diagram showing how air temperature normally changes with height. Begin at the ground and end in the upper thermosphere. Be sure to label the four main layers. Give one important characteristic of each layer. Where on your diagram would the top of Mt. Everest, the ozone layer, and the ionosphere be found?

Answer

Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 105

Essay

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question What are the principal gaseous components of the earth's atmosphere? Where do scientists believe these gases came from?

Answer

Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 106

Essay

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Why is there very little water vapor above the tropopause?

Answer

Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 107

Essay

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question What information might you find on a surface weather map that is not readily apparent on a satellite photograph? What information could a satellite photograph provide that a surface chart could not?

Answer

Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 108

Essay

0 points

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Question Explain briefly why it is possible to transmit AM radio waves over larger distances at night than during the day.

Answer

Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)

Question 109

Essay

0 points

[Modify](#)

[Remove](#)

Question Describe the relationship between gravity and weight.

Answer

Answer not provided.

[Add Question Here](#)