Weather Test Review

**Fill in the blank:**

1.) A huge body of air that has similar temperature, humidity, and air pressure at any given height is called an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2.) List the air masses that affect the weather here in the United States:

3.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air masses form in the tropic regions and have low air pressure while \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air masses form above 50˚N latitude and below 50˚S latitude and have high air pressure.

4.) Air masses that form over water are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air masses and have higher moisture content.

5.) Air masses that form over land are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air masses and have lower moisture content.

**Matching:**

 *Use the descriptions listed below to provide 2 characteristics for each air mass.*

Wet Dry Hot Cold

6.) Continental Tropical: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.) Maritime Tropical: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8.) Maritime Polar: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9.) Continental Polar: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10.) From what country might a continental tropical air mass that affects our weather come from?

11.) From what 2 bodies of water could maritime polar air masses that affect our weather come from?

**Matching:**

A –Warm Front B –Cold Front C –Stationary Front D –Occluded Front

*Match the front to the definition. Draw the symbol for each front.*

\_\_\_\_\_12.) When a cold air mass pushes out a warm air mass.

\_\_\_\_\_ 13.) When a warm air mass is caught between 2 cold air masses and is cut off from the ground.

\_\_\_\_\_ 14.) When a warm air mass pushes out a cold air mass.

\_\_\_\_\_ 15.) When a warm air mass meets a cold air mass and neither of them can move.

**Fill in the blank:**

16.) What type of weather would we expect to see in areas of high pressure?

17.) What type of weather would we expect to see in areas of low pressure?

18.) What is the symbol for an area of low pressure? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ For an area of high pressure? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

19.) Differences in air pressure cause \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

20.) Name as many symbols as you can on the weather map below:



21.) Scientists who study the causes of weather are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

22.) A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a violent disturbance in the atmosphere.

23.) Thunderstorms form in large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clouds, also known as thunderheads.

24.) A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is caused by cold, dry air moving across a warmer body of water.

**Matching:**

A -Tornado B –Hurricane

\_\_\_\_\_ 25.) Forms over warm ocean water as a low-pressure area; most commonly occur during the months of August, September, or October; a tropical cyclone.

\_\_\_\_\_ 26.) Forms in the same cloud type as a thunderstorm; most likely to occur during the spring or early summer when the ground is warm; less predictable.

\_\_\_\_\_ 27.) Uses the Fugita rating scale of F-0 (for winds up to 72 mph) to F-5 (for winds up to 300+mph).

\_\_\_\_\_ 28.) Uses the Saffir-Simpson rating scale that ranges from a Category1 storm (winds of 74-95 mph) to a Category 5 (winds of 155+ mph).

29.) On the back of this page, write all the important terms you will need to know for the test. Then quiz yourself or a partner!