SECTION QUIZ 5-1



Remember:
Score an average of 85% or higher on all three quizzes, and you may be exempt from the chapter test!



Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.0 points.

Matching:

1. _____ basis of weather — (a) typical of tropical regions
2. _____ hot air — (b) typical of polar regions
3. _____ cold air — (c) cause changes in the weather
4. _____ moving air masses — (d) circulates upward
5. _____ heated air — (e) unequal heating of the atmosphere-ocean system (water cycle)

Matching:

6. _____ tropical climate zone — (a) includes most of the United States
7. _____ temperate climate zone — (b) coldest region
8. _____ polar climate zone — (c) warmest region
9. _____ weather — (d) condition of atmosphere at a given time, place
10. _____ prevailing winds — (e) measure air pressure
11. _____ barometers — (f) areas of little wind
12. _____ doldrums/horse latitudes — (g) trade winds

Use the following table to answer questions #13-14.

Types of Clouds

Cloud Name	Description	Latin Origination
Cirrus	high wispy clouds of ice crystals	from the latin word for curl of hair
Stratus	sheet-like clouds	from the latin word for layer
Cumulus	billowing, puffy clouds	from the latin word for heap
Nimbus	rain-producing clouds	from the latin word for rain

13. Which cloud is described as billowing and puffy? _____
14. Which cloud is from the Latin word for rain? _____

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Fill in the blank. Choose the correct word from the WORD BANK.

WORD BANK			
range	Meteorologists	leeward	gravity
Sun	windward	Geologists	dew point
Moon	condensation	water vapor	

15. The _____ provides the energy to evaporate water from oceans and other bodies of water.
16. When water evaporates, it becomes _____.
17. Evaporation is the opposite of the _____ process.
18. The _____ is the temperature at which the air condenses because it cannot hold any more vapor.
19. Scientists who study weather patterns are called _____.
20. Most rain falls on the _____ side of mountains where the air is rising.
21. A _____ is a group of mountains that are in the same region and have similar shape and structure.
22. _____ are scientists who study land formations.

Match the mountain types with their examples:

23. _____ volcanic mountain
24. _____ dome mountain
25. _____ folded mountain
26. _____ fault-block mountain
27. _____ highest mountain in North America

(a) Mt. Everest in Himalaya Range
(b) Sierra Nevada Range in California
(c) Mt. McKinley
(d) Mt. Kilauea in Hawaii
(e) Black Hills of South Dakota

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Use the following table to answer questions #28-29.

Types of Precipitation	
Name of Precipitation	**Description**
Rain	falling drops of liquid water with diameters that are 0.5 mm or greater
Drizzle	falling drops of water smaller than rain
Sleet	tiny ice pellets that form when the temperature of the air near the ground is cold
Hail	larger ice particles made up of many layers
Snow	translucent ice crystals which fall in the form of soft white flakes

28. Hail is made up of many layers. (a) True or (b) False

29. Drizzle is falling drops of water larger than rain. (a) True or (b) False

Complete the Life Principles.

30. *"The Sun is always shining above the _____ of life to give us the rainbow."*

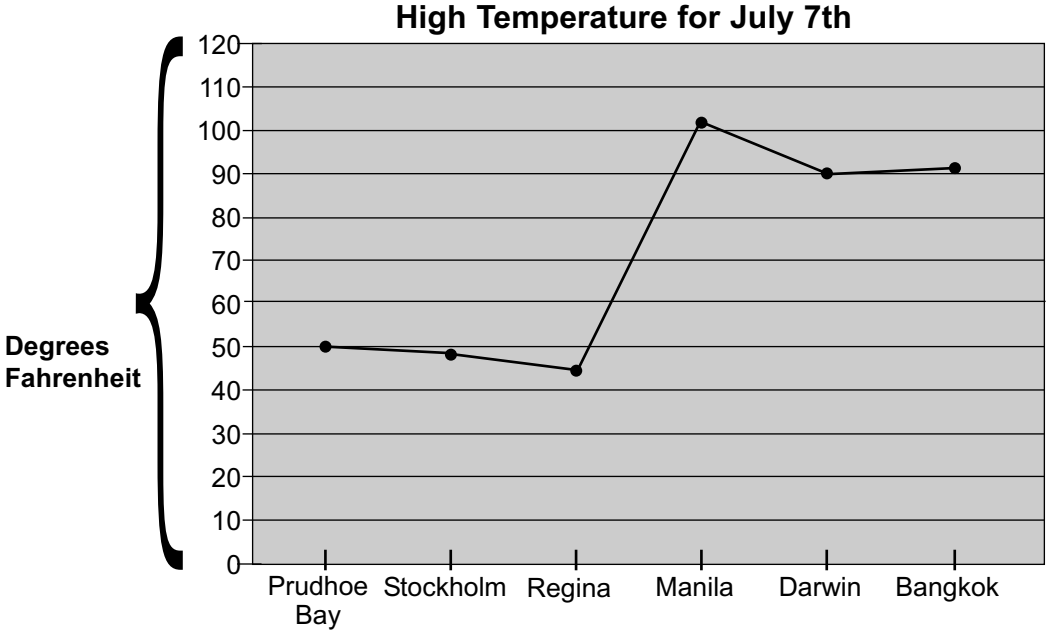
31. *"_____ does not come from possessions—rather from within."*

32. *"Into each life some _____ must fall."*

33. *"If one does not know to which _____ one is sailing, no wind is favorable."*

34. *"Wisdom is not to make _____ out of molehills."*

Use the following graph to answer questions #35-36.

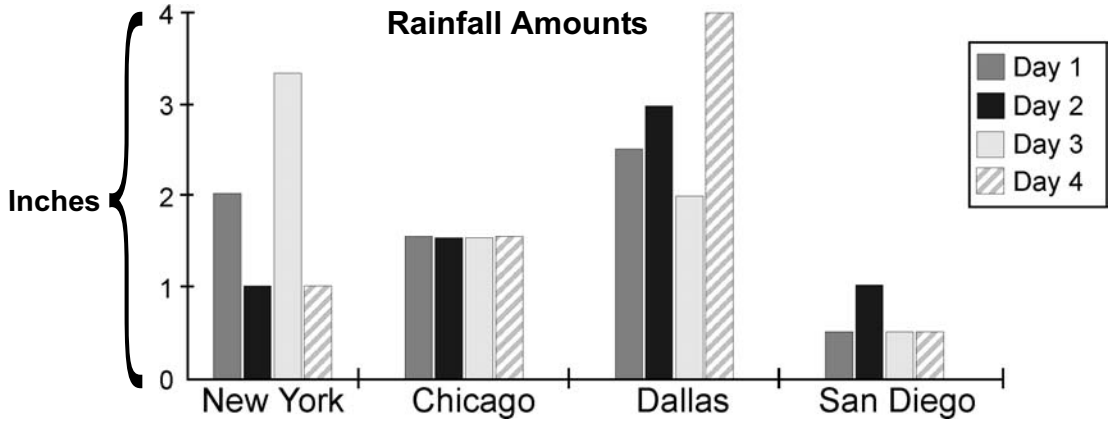


35. Which city has the highest temperature? _____

36. Which city has the lowest temperature? _____

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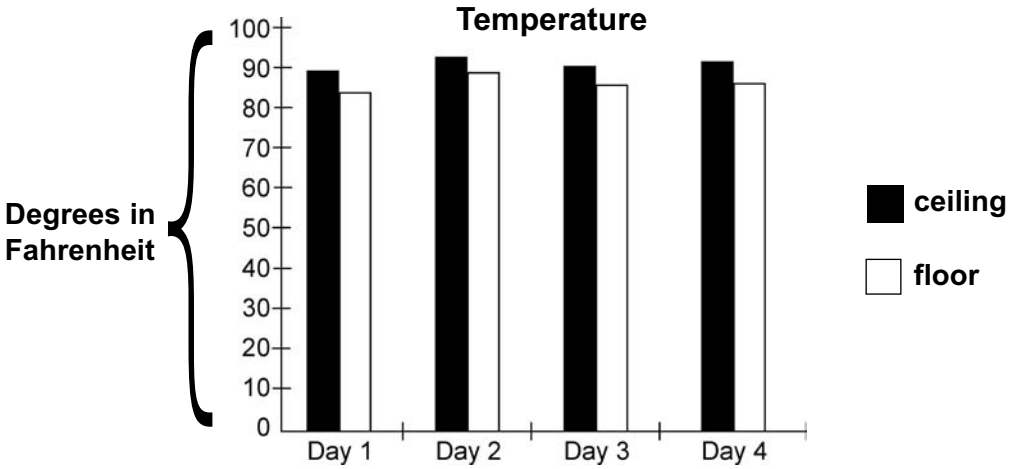
Use the following chart to answer questions #37-38.



37. Which city received the least amount of rain during the four days? _____

38. Which city received the same amount of rain on all four days? _____

An experiment was conducted to determine what effect temperature has on the movement of air. Thermometers were placed at the ceiling and on the floor of a 15-foot high room, and the temperatures were recorded for four days. Data from the experiment is recorded in the following bar graph. Answer questions #39-40 based on that data.



39. Which temperatures are higher? _____
    (a) on the ceiling
    (b) on the floor
    (c) midway between floor and ceiling
    (d) those measured by a barometer

40. From this data, what can you conclude about the effect of temperature on the movement of air? _____
    (a) cold air rises
    (b) warm air rises
    (c) warm air sinks
    (d) cold air remains temperate

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Use the following table to answer questions #41-43.

High/Low Pressure Properties		
Properties	**Low Pressure System**	**High Pressure System**
Air temperature	warm	cold
Density	less dense	denser
Air movement	rising, unstable	sinking, stable

41. Is cold air denser than warm air? (a) Yes or (b) No

42. A low pressure system means rising, unstable air. (a) True or (b) False

43. What is the air temperature associated with a high pressure system? _____

Use the following table to answer questions #44-46.

Mountains		
Name	**Location**	**Elevation in Meters**
Mount McKinley (Denali)	Alaska	6,197
Mount Rainier	Washington	4,392
Pikes Peak	Colorado	4,301
Grand Teton	Wyoming	4,197
Mount St. Helens	Washington	2,549

44. Which mountain has the lowest elevation? _____

45. What is the name of the mountain located in Wyoming? _____

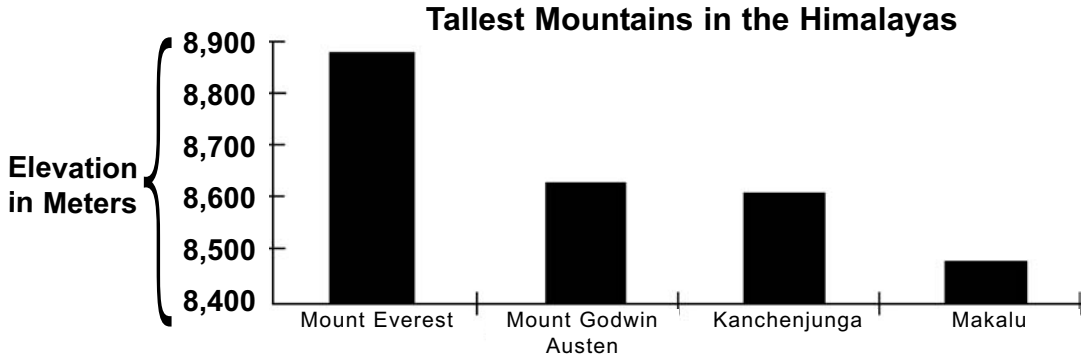
46. Which phrase best describes this table? _____

(a) The mountains are listed in alphabetical order.
(b) The mountains are listed according to height, in order of tallest to shortest.
(c) The mountains are listed according to height, in order of shortest to tallest.
(d) The mountains are not listed in any particular order.

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The Himalayas, a folded-mountain range, form the Earth's highest mountain region, containing nine of the fourteen highest peaks in the world. Using that information, plus the data from the following bar graph, answer questions #47-50.



47. The highest mountain range in the world is the _____.

48. _____ is the highest mountain in the world.

49. What is the elevation of Mount Everest? _____
    (a) between 8,400 and 8,500 meters
    (b) between 8,500 and 8,600 meters
    (c) between 8,700 and 8,800 meters
    (d) between 8,800 and 8,900 meters

50. Which two mountains are approximately 8,600 meters in height? _____
    _____
    (a) Mount Everest and Makalu
    (b) Mount Godwin Austen and Makalu
    (c) Mount Godwin Austen and Kanchenjunga
    (d) Makalu and Kanchenjunga

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