NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR EARTH SYSTEMS 3209 · UNIT C · 25 QUESTIONS

The Atmosphere and Weather — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **The atmosphere is held to Earth by**



A gravity

B magnetism

C wind

D pressure only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Most of the mass of the atmosphere is in the lowest layer, the**

A troposphere

B stratosphere

C mesosphere

D thermosphere

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Weather occurs mainly in the**



A stratosphere

B mesosphere

C troposphere

D exosphere

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **The ozone layer, which absorbs ultraviolet radiation, is found in the**

A troposphere

B mesosphere

C thermosphere

D stratosphere

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Air pressure decreases with increasing altitude because there is less air**

A above

B below

C around

D in motion

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Wind blows from areas of high pressure toward areas of**

A high temperature

B low pressure

C low temperature only

D high humidity only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **The Coriolis effect deflects winds to the right in the northern half of the globe and to the left in the southern**

A troposphere

B stratosphere

C Hemisphere

D ocean

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **A cold front forms when cold air pushes under warmer air, forcing warm air to**



A sink

B cool slowly

C stop moving

D rise

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **A warm front forms when warm air rises gradually over colder air, often bringing steady**

- A precipitation
- B clear skies
- C drought
- D frost only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Relative humidity is the amount of water vapour in air compared with the maximum amount the air can hold at that**

- A pressure
- B temperature
- C altitude
- D latitude

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The dew point is the temperature at which air becomes saturated and water vapour begins to**

A evaporate

B freeze only

C condense

D expand

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Clouds form when moist air rises, cools and water vapour condenses on small**



A raindrops only

B ice crystals only

C wind gusts

D particles

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **A sea breeze blows from sea to land during the day because land heats faster and air over land**



A rises

B sinks

C cools

D stops

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **A land breeze blows from land to sea at night because land cools faster and air over land**

A rises

B sinks

C warms

D stops

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **A hurricane is a large rotating storm that forms over warm ocean water and is driven by heat and**



A cold air only

B mountains

C moisture

D tides

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Temperature falls 6 degrees per kilometre of altitude. From the surface, the fall after 3 kilometres in degrees is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Temperature at the surface is 20 degrees. After rising 2 kilometres with a lapse rate of 6 degrees per kilometre, the temperature in degrees is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Air holds 10 grams of water vapour per m³ and its capacity is 20 grams. The relative humidity in percent is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Air holds 15 grams per m³ and capacity is 30 grams. The relative humidity in percent is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Air holds 8 grams per m³ and capacity is 16 grams. The relative humidity in percent is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Pressure at sea level is 101 kilopascals. At a station where pressure is 91 kilopascals, the difference in kilopascals is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Wind speed is 20 kilometres per hour for 3 hours. The distance air travels in kilometres is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Rainfall totals 5 millimetres per hour for 6 hours. The total rainfall in millimetres is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **A temperature rises from 10 degrees to 28 degrees. The rise in degrees is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **A temperature falls from 15 degrees to -3 degrees. The fall in degrees is**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	A	**10.**	B	**19.**	50
2.	A	**11.**	C	**20.**	50
3.	C	**12.**	D	**21.**	10
4.	D	**13.**	A	**22.**	60
5.	A	**14.**	B	**23.**	30
6.	B	**15.**	C	**24.**	18
7.	C	**16.**	18	**25.**	18
8.	D	**17.**	8		
9.	A	**18.**	50		

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