NOVA SCOTIA GEOGRAPHY 10 · UNIT D

Atmospheric Environment — Practice Test

Nova Scotia Geography 10 • 25 questions

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 term for the layer of gases surrounding Earth is**

- A The atmosphere
- B Oxygen
- C Air pressure
- D The jet stream

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2 **The atmosphere means**

A the gas in air that animals need to breathe

B the layer of gases surrounding Earth

C the weight of air pushing down on a surface

D a fast high wind that steers weather systems

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3 **The term for the gas that makes up most of the atmosphere is**

A Carbon dioxide

B Wind

C Nitrogen

D The Coriolis effect

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4 **Nitrogen means**

A a greenhouse gas released by burning fuels and by breathing

B air moving from high pressure toward low pressure

C the turning of winds caused by Earth rotation

D the gas that makes up most of the atmosphere

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5 **The term for the gas in air that animals need to breathe is**

A Oxygen

B Air pressure

C The jet stream

D A convection cell

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6 **Oxygen means**

A the weight of air pushing down on a surface

B the gas in air that animals need to breathe

C a fast high wind that steers weather systems

D a loop of rising warm air and sinking cool air

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7 **The term for a greenhouse gas released by burning fuels and by breathing is**

A Wind

B The Coriolis effect

C Carbon dioxide

D The greenhouse effect

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8 **Carbon dioxide means**

A air moving from high pressure toward low pressure

B the turning of winds caused by Earth rotation

C warming caused when gases trap heat in the atmosphere

D a greenhouse gas released by burning fuels and by breathing

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9 **The term for the weight of air pushing down on a surface is**

A Air pressure

B The jet stream

C A convection cell

D The ozone layer

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10 **Air pressure means**

A a fast high wind that steers weather systems

B the weight of air pushing down on a surface

C a loop of rising warm air and sinking cool air

D stratospheric ozone that blocks harmful ultraviolet light

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11 **The term for air moving from high pressure toward low pressure is**

A The Coriolis effect

B The greenhouse effect

C Wind

D A temperature inversion

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12 **Wind means**

A the turning of winds caused by Earth rotation

B warming caused when gases trap heat in the atmosphere

C a layer where air temperature rises with height trapping pollution below

D air moving from high pressure toward low pressure

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13 **The term for a fast high wind that steers weather systems is**

A The jet stream

B A convection cell

C The ozone layer

D Relative humidity

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14 **The jet stream means**

- A a loop of rising warm air and sinking cool air
- B a fast high wind that steers weather systems
- C stratospheric ozone that blocks harmful ultraviolet light
- D the amount of water vapour in air compared with the most it can hold

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15 **The term for the turning of winds caused by Earth rotation is**

- A The greenhouse effect
- B A temperature inversion
- C The Coriolis effect
- D Dew point

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16 **The Coriolis effect means**

A warming caused when gases trap heat in the atmosphere

B a layer where air temperature rises with height trapping pollution below

C the temperature at which water vapour condenses into dew

D the turning of winds caused by Earth rotation

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17 **The term for a loop of rising warm air and sinking cool air is**

A A convection cell

B The ozone layer

C Relative humidity

D An air mass

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18 **A convection cell means**

- A stratospheric ozone that blocks harmful ultraviolet light
- B a loop of rising warm air and sinking cool air
- C the amount of water vapour in air compared with the most it can hold
- D a large body of air with similar temperature and humidity

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19 **The term for warming caused when gases trap heat in the atmosphere is**

- A A temperature inversion
- B Dew point
- C The greenhouse effect
- D A cyclone

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20 **The greenhouse effect means**

- A a layer where air temperature rises with height trapping pollution below
- B the temperature at which water vapour condenses into dew
- C a low pressure weather system with winds spiralling inward
- D warming caused when gases trap heat in the atmosphere

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21 **The term for stratospheric ozone that blocks harmful ultraviolet light is**

- A The ozone layer
- B Relative humidity
- C An air mass
- D An anticyclone

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22 **The ozone layer means**

A the amount of water vapour in air compared with the most it can hold

B stratospheric ozone that blocks harmful ultraviolet light

C a large body of air with similar temperature and humidity

D a high pressure weather system with winds spiralling outward

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23 **The term for a layer where air temperature rises with height trapping pollution below is**

A A temperature inversion

B Dew point

C A cyclone

D Climate zones

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24 **A temperature inversion means**

A the temperature at which water vapour condenses into dew

B a low pressure weather system with winds spiralling inward

C broad bands of Earth grouped by temperature and precipitation patterns

D a layer where air temperature rises with height trapping pollution below

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25 **The term for the amount of water vapour in air compared with the most it can hold is**

A Relative humidity

B An air mass

C An anticyclone

D The atmosphere

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ANSWER KEY

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

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