Name:

Weather Unit Exam

Exam is on:	

You are permitted to write down any notes you wish on **both** sides of a 3 by 5 index card. Rules for note cards:

- You are responsible to bring your index card to class on the day of the exam.
- · You must produce your own card and turn it in after the exam.
- · You cannot use or share anyone else's card on the exam.
- · You cannot exceed the area of the index card's front and back.

Exam Format

- o **Part 1**: 30 Multiple-choice questions about storm model and assigned readings.
- o **Part 2**: 10 Multiple-choice questions about comparing a set of isobar maps. You will draw 1 isobar map. You will compare this map to others to make inferences about weather phenomena. Maps and analysis are done as a group. The multiple-choice questions are done individually.

Terms (in no particular order)

- Cloud cover map
- Precipitation map
- RADAR
- Isobar
- Isotherm
- Cumulonimbus
- Surface winds
- Upper winds
- Warm front
- Weather

- Front
- Low pressure
- High pressure
- Up draft
- Down draft
- Conduction
- Convection
- Millibar
- Cold front
- Air pressure

- Barometer
- Humidity
- Temperature
- Wind
- Precipitation
- Air mass]Rage gage
- Thermometer
- Storm
- Zulu time

<u>Ideas to Study</u> (Not an all inclusive list, but a good place to start.)

- Be able to explain how air is heated indirectly by sunlight.
- Be able to differentiate between conduction and convection.
- Be able to describe various types of clouds.
- Be able to explain how clouds form.
- Be able to explain the motion of warm air and cold air.
- Be able to explain how winds form.
- Be able to explain the role of air pressure in storm formation.
- Be able to explain the difference between precipitation maps, cloud cover maps, isobars and isotherms.

- Be able to explain how temperature, pressure, wind, and humidity change before and during a storm.
- Be able to convert Zulu time into local non-military time.
- Be able to describe which types of weather tools are used for measuring which types of weather
- Be able to explain how different surfaces affect the temperature of the air above it.
- Be able to explain how an updraft happens as opposed to a downdraft.
- Be able to explain the types of precipitation and updrafts associated with warm fronts vs. cold fronts.

Study Materials

- Isobar and isotherm maps you drew
- CER: How is Air Heated?
- BBB: How's the Weather, BBB: Storm Newscast
- Isobar and isotherm maps you drew
- Labs done in class
- Storm model and principles