


The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the left and right sides of the frame, leaving a large white central area. The shapes are composed of triangles and polygons, some of which are semi-transparent, creating a layered effect.

Review

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1. According to the big bang theory, the universe began about _____.
 - a) 13.7 billion years ago
 - b) 130 billion years ago
 - c) 49.6 billion years ago
 - d) 4.5 billion years ago

2. The layer of the sun that radiates most of the light that reaches Earth is the _____.

- a) Corona
- b) Photosphere
- c) Chromosphere
- d) Ionosphere

3. About 60% of all known galaxies are classified as

_____.

- a) Spiral
- b) Irregular
- c) Binary
- d) Elliptical

4. The measure of a star's brightness is called its

- a) Parallax
- b) Color index
- c) Spectroscopy
- d) Magnitude

5. Which of the following is true about parallax?
- a) It is used to measure distances to distant stars.
 - b) The parallax angles of close stars are too small to measure.
 - c) The nearest stars have the smallest parallax angles.
 - d) None of the above

6. The life span of a star depends on:

- a) How much hydrogen it contains
- b) Its mass
- c) Its diameter
- d) Its gravitational force

7. The process by which water vapor changes directly to a solid is called _____.

- a) Evaporation
- b) Sublimation
- c) Condensation
- d) Deposition

8. When the wet bulb and dry bulb thermometers read nearly the same temperature, you can conclude that _____.

- a) Your instrument reading is accurate.
- b) A change in temperature is likely.
- c) The dew point temperature is very low.
- d) Very little evaporation is taking place.

9. What is the ultimate energy source for most wind?

- a) Earth's rotation
- b) Earth's revolution
- c) Solar radiation
- d) Tides

10. In the Northern Hemisphere, winds associated with a low-pressure system blow _____.

- a) Counterclockwise toward the low
- b) Clockwise toward the low
- c) Clockwise outward from the low
- d) Counterclockwise outward from the low

11. Air subsides or sinks in the center of a(n) _____.

- a) Low pressure system
- b) High pressure system
- c) Jet stream
- d) Area of surface convergence

12. How are air masses identified?


- a) Temperature and Location
- b) Temperature and Wind direction
- c) Location and Moisture
- d) Temperature and Moisture


13. The two most important heat-absorbing gases in the lower atmosphere are _____.

- a) Oxygen and nitrogen
- b) Ozone and CFC's
- c) Argon and hydrogen
- d) Water vapor and carbon dioxide

14. Which of the following best describes the general air temperature on a cloudy night?

- a) Colder than on a clear night
- b) Warmer than on a clear night
- c) The same as on a clear night
- d) Less predictable than on a clear night

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- ▶ 15) A cold, dry air mass that moves over warm, tropical waters will likely become
 - a) Colder and drier
 - b) Warmer and drier
 - c) Colder and wetter
 - d) Warmer and wetter

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- ▶ 16) Which type of front is the intensity of precipitation generally heavy, but short lived?
 - a) Warm front
 - b) Cold front
 - c) Stationary front
 - d) Occluded front

► 17) What is the first stage of thunderstorm?

a) Cumulus


b) Cumulonimbus

c) Mature

d) dissipating

► 18) The greatest number of thunderstorms occur in the _____.

- a) Mid latitudes
- b) Mountains
- c) High latitudes
- d) Tropics

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- ▶ 19) Why are the winds so strong in a tornado
 - a) Low pressure
 - b) High pressure
 - c) Steep pressure gradient
 - d) Weak pressure gradient

20) Which direction do hurricanes mainly move over the Atlantic Ocean?

- a) North
- b) South
- c) East
- d) West