Name:			

Science 20F- Review

For your weather test you must know:

- 1) What is the Earth's radiation budget (what is reflected and absorbed)
- 2) The three methods of energy transfer.
- 3) How is heat transferred in the atmosphere.
- 4) Cloud types and names (you should be able to name pictures of clouds)
- 5) Pressure
- Know the thirsty test tube/crushing can demonstration and be able to explain it
- Know the difference between high pressure cells and low pressure cells (diagrams and effects)
- 6) Warm/cold fronts (what type of clouds/weather/precipitation are associated with them and be able to label a diagram.
- 7) How convection cells are formed and be able to draw them on the globe
- 8) What the corriolis effect is and you should be able to label and draw the 6 major prevailing winds
- 9) What is the jet stream and where do we find it

Review assignment:

From the following lists of words choose 12 and make flash cards with the word and a picture on the front and the definition or relevant information on the back

electromagnetic spectrum
 radiation budget
 convection
 cumulus
 cirrus
 pressure

conduction
 radiation
 nimbus
 alto
 stratus
 convection cells
 Jet Stream
 high pressure cell
 warm front
 cold front
 corriolis effect
 prevailing winds
 condensation nuclei

Choose 1 of the following pairs of terms and fill out a compare and contrast form:

warm front/cold front

- high pressure cell/ low pressure cell

Jet stream/ prevailing winds

(Answer the practice questions on the following pages. Make sure you hand in your booklet the day of the test!)

Part 1- Matching (3 marks) Matching: Complete the following	
1. Fluffy clouds 2. Mid-altitude clouds 3. Flat, featureless clouds 4. Puffy rain cloud 5. Delicate, wispy clouds 6. Raining or snowing clouds	a) stratus b) nimbus c) cumulus d) alto e) cumulonimbus f) cirrus
Part 2- Short Answer (3 marks) How would you describe the following 1) nimbostratus	
2) cirrocumulus	
3) altostratus	
4) Describe how a cloud is formed sta	arting with energy from the sun. (2 marks)
5) What are condensation nuclei and	why is it important in cloud formation? (2 marks)
6) Give a brief description of the three Conduction:	e methods of energy transfer: (3 marks)
Convection:	
Radiation:	
PART 3: True or False (4 marks) a) Energy travels from the sun to the b) Clouds reflect more energy from th c) The Earth does not absorb solar ra	e sun than they absorb

e) Cool f) Wher called a g) The	m air rises because it is more dense than cool air air falls because it is more dense than warm air n moving warm air gently rises over stationary cool air it is a warm front. Coriolis Effect is due to the Earth's tilt. my weather can be associated with a low pressure system
PART 4	4: Multiple Choice (6marks)
	Jet streams are high-speed winds in the upper atmosphere that move: a) North to South b) East to West c) South to North d) West to East
2)	The prevailing winds in Winnipeg (50 degrees north latitude) are
,	a) Jet Stream b) North East trade winds c) Polar Easterlies d) Prevailing Westerlies
3)	What method of heat transfer is more important in creating the direction of the
0)	prevailing winds? a) Conduction b) Convection c) Abduction d) Radiation
4)	When air rises at the equator, it moves away from the equator some distance and eventually falls. Where does it fall? a) At the poles since it is coldest there b) Close by because it cannot hold energy for long. c) About one third of the way to the poles because it cools by then
5)	Cloud formation requires both the cooling of warm, saturated air and a) mountains b) dust particles c) air molecules d) lightning
6)	What type of weather is associated with the front shown in this diagram? a) Thunderstorms b) Hail c) Heavy rain and damaging winds d) All of the above