Part A: True or False

Instructions: This section is worth a total of 40 points, each answer is work 2 points. Answer true or false to each of these statements by marking "T" or "F" on the blank line in front of each statement.

T	F	Statement
Т	F	1) The method of heat transfer that is responsible for the transmission of energy directly from the sun through the vacuum of space is convection.
Т	F	2) Isotherms represent lines of constant temperature on a weather map.
Т	F	3) The Earth's 2nd or "primeval" atmosphere was mostly Hydrogen and Helium and is thought to have escaped from space from Earth's hot surface.
Т	F	4) Water has a low specific heat causing it to heat up and cool down more slowly than land surfaces.
Т	F	5) Frost is formed through the process of sublimation.
Т	F	6) The sun emits the majority of its energy as infrared radiation.
Т	F	7) Aerosols can only be solid particles.
Т	F	8) Heating-degree days are used when the temperature is above 65 degrees F.
Т	F	9) Carbon Dioxide is the only gas that is responsible for "global warning" and the overall warming of the atmosphere.
Т	F	10) Evaporation fog is usually found when the water is colder than the air above it.
Т	F	11) The earth, sun, and you all emit Infrared radiation, though at different intensities.
Т	F	12) In an absolutely stable atmosphere the air is typically sinking which inhibits the rising of air and formation of convective clouds.

Т	F	13) Argon is the third most plentiful gas in the atmosphere.
Т	F	14) Winter in the Australia begins in June.
Т	F	15) If the Earth's tilt increased from 23.5 our seasons would get more extreme.
Т	F	16) Air temperatures are colder on a cloudy night than on a clear night.
Т	F	17) Clouds need ample moisture, rising air and CCN in order to form.
Т	F	18) The Earth's albedo is 0.5 or 50%.
Т	F	19) The current percentage of N_2 in the atmosphere is 78%.
Т	F	20) When light is scattered it is sent in all directions.

Part B: Multiple Choice

Instructions: This section is worth a total of 60 points. Choose the best answer. Each question is worth 2 points. Write the answer on the blank line in front of each question with a CAPITAL letter so it's easy for me to read. If I can't tell the difference between a letter (i.e. a c and an e) I will mark it incorrect.

- 21) _____ Which atmospheric gas is not considered a greenhouse gas?
 - a) Methane (CH₄)
 - b) Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
 - c) Water Vapor (H₂O)
 - d) Nitrogen (N₂)
- 22) _____ AM & shortwave radio broadcasts can be heard at great distances from their source locations, especially at night. The layer of the atmosphere that makes this possible is:
 - a) Mesopshere
 - b) Troposphere
 - c) Ionosphere
 - d) Stratosphere
- 23) _____ On which day is the northern hemisphere pointed away from the sun while also being located closest to the sun in the Earth's elliptical orbit?
 - a) Autumnal Equinox

	d) Spring Equinox
24) _	Which of the following processes requires the greatest input of energy to occur? a) Converting one gram of liquid water into steam b) Converting one gram of ice into steam c) Converting one gram of steam into ice d) Converting one gram of liquid water into ice
25) _	The Collision-Coalescence Process is associated with which phenomena: a) cold rain b) warm rain c) evaporation d) snow flakes
26) _	a) upper air is cold and surface air is warm b) both surface and upper air are cold c) both surface and upper air are warm d) upper air is warm and surface air is cold
27) _	The altitude at which you reach saturation & cloud base forms (looks flat) is known as the: a) Lifted Convection Level b) Lifted Condensation Level c) Localized Convection Level d) Localized Convective Lifting
28) _	Which of the following would decrease the albedo of the earth-atmosphere system? a) less cloud cover b) glacial shrinking c) reduction of snow cover d) all of the above
29) _	A cirrostratus cloud is recognized mainly by its a) obvious vertical dimension b) precipitation c) halo around the sun d) puffy cauliflower features

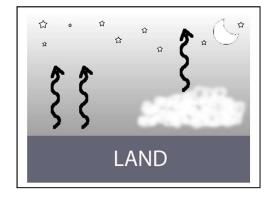
b) Summer Solsticec) Winter Solstice

30) _____ Which choice lists the types of electromagnetic radiation in the correct order from <u>most</u> energetic to least energetic?

- a) Microwaves, X-rays, Ultraviolet, Visible, Infrared
- b) X-rays, Ultraviolet, Visible, Infrared, Microwaves
- c) Ultraviolet, Visible, Microwaves, Infrared, X-rays
- d) X-rays, Microwaves, Ultraviolet, Visible, Infrared

31) _____ Identify which type of fog is shown in the diagram to the right:

- a) Advection Fog
- b) Radiation Fog
- c) Evaporation Fog
- d) Upslope Fog
- e) Steam Fog



32) _____ What type of atmospheric stability is expected when the environmental lapse rate is in between the dry adiabatic and moist adiabatic lapse rate?

- a) Conditionally Unstable
- b) Absolutely Unstable
- c) Conditionally Stable
- d) Absolutely Stable

33) Which of the following is not a property of water?

- a) Water vapor is responsible for most of the Earth's natural greenhouse effect.
- b) Atmospheric water is responsible for weather as we know it.
- c) Water takes up less volume as it freezes.
- d) Water can exist in a supercooled state.

Dry ice is carbon dioxide in solid form. In the process of reverting back to a gas, it does not leave a puddle (hence the term 'dry ice'). This is an example of:

- a) evaporation
- b) melting
- c) deposition
- d) sublimation

35) _____ Which is NOT a property of the troposphere?

- a) temperature decreases with altitude
- b) the majority of weather events happen within it
- c) the tropopause separates it from the stratosphere
- d) its increase in temperature with height is due to the presence of ozone

36) _	If the environmental lapse rate is larger (e.g. cools quicker with height) than the wet						
,	adiabatic lapse rate the atmosphere is:						
	a) conditionally unstable						
	b) absolutely stable						
	c) absolutely unstable						
	d) conditionally stable						
37) _	The rate of change of temperature with height for the dry adiabatic lapse rate is:						
	a) 6°C per 1000 m						
	b) 10°C per 100 m						
	c) 10°C per 1000 m						
	d) 6°C per 100 m						
20)							
38) _	How many cooling degree days would I have earned if today's temperature was 95°C?						
	a) 30						
	b) 25						
	c) 15						
	d) 35						
39)	What type of stability can be expected if a parcel of air wants to sink towards the surface						
	a) environmental						
	b) stable						
	c) unstable						
	d) dry adiabatic						
1							
40) _	The thermosphere is the top-most layer of the atmosphere and						
	a) has decreasing temperatures, and overlaps with the ionosphere						
	b) has decreasing temperatures, and overlaps with the mesosphere						
	c) has increasing temperatures, and overlaps with the mesosphere						
	d) has increasing temperatures, and overlaps with the ionosphere						
41) _	The majority of the sun's radiation is emitted in the range. This is different						
	than the earth which predominately emits radiation.						
	a) shortwave; longwave						
	b) visible; longwave						
	c) longwave; shortwave						
	d) longwave; longwave						

42) _	Which term below is the ratio of the actual amount of water vapor in the air and the
	maximum amount of water vapor it can hold?
	a) absolute humidity
	b) mixing ratio
	c) relative humidity
	d) water vapor pressure
13)	What is the standard atmospheric pressure at sea level?
ــ (ح	a) 1013.25 mb
	b) 101.25 mb
	c) 1031.25 mb
	d) 1051.23 mb
44) _	At what altitude below which can you find more than 50% of the atmosphere?
	a) 15 km
	b) 5.5 miles
	c) 15 miles
	d) 5.5 km
45) _	Which temperature scale has 180 divisions between freezing and boiling?
	a) Celsius
	b) Fahrenheit
	c) Kelvin
	d) Absolute
46)	Which method of heat transfer is most important for weather phenomena?
	a) Heat
	b) Radiation
	c) Convection
	d) Conduction
47) _	
	a) right before dawn
	b) at exactly noon
	c) slightly after noon around 2-3 pm
	d) at sunset

48) _____ In order to calculate the daily range of temperature for my apartment I would:

- a) add together the daily minimum and maximum temperatures and then divide by 2
- b) add together the monthly minimum and maximum temperatures and then divide by 2
- c) subtract the daily minimum temperature from the daily maximum temperature
- d) subtract the monthly minimum temperatures from the daily maximum temperatures

49) _____ Land and Ocean heat up and cool off differently. Which is not one of the reasons why:

- a) water has a lower specific heat than land
- b) land is not a fluid so there is no mixing
- c) land is not transparent and the ocean is
- d) land surfaces are more variable than ocean surfaces

50) Which type of cloud is show in the picture:

- a) stratocumulus
- b) cirrus
- c) cumulus
- d) cumulonimbus

