**Earth’s Atmosphere Test Questions**

*For the test questions will be taken straight from these. A few of the questions may need to be explained better.* ***Be prepared to write 2-3 sentences for each question!***

# 1.1 & 1.2

1) How does solar energy heat Earth’s surface and atmosphere?

Answer: The atmosphere and Earth’s surface are heated up from the sun in a form of visible light. When sunlight reaches the Earth, it’s either absorbed (to Earth’s surface) or reflected (to the atmosphere).

2) Name the 3 cycles; give an example of each.

Answer:

The Water Cycle: Different forms between Earth’s surface and the atmosphere.

-Carbon Cycle: -Carbon dioxide -Oxygen

-Nitrogen Cycle: Different forms among the atmosphere.

3) How are conduction and convention different?

Answer: Conduction is the transfer of heat energy from one substance to another by direct contact, while convention is the transfer of energy from place to place by the motion of gas or liquid.

# 1.3 & Greenhouse Effect

**What is the ozone.**

A gas molecule that consists of three oxygen atoms.

**What is greenhouse effect.**

The process by certain gases In planet atmosphere absorb and emit infrared radiation.

**Where in the atmosphere is called the ozone layer.**

The stratosphere

**What is ultraviolet radiation and what protects the earth from the ultraviolet radiation from the sun.**

The ozone layer

# 2.1& 2.2

1. **How does air move as wind surface? Give 2 Examples & Explain!**

Answer/ Jet Stream: Flow in a wavy pattern from west to

East.

Trade Winds: Blow from the east moving from the horse latitudes towards the equator.

Easterlies: They blow from the east moving from Polar Regions.

1. **How does air pressure decreases and increases? What are the difference/ Explain?**

Answer/ Air pressure decreases by moving upward in the atmosphere, Air pressure increases by moving downward in the atmosphere.

1. **What is global winds? How long does global winds last?**

Answer: They last for weeks.

# Group 4 2.3 & 2.4

**List the three main types of clouds. Describe 1**

Answer:

1. Cirrus

2.Cumulus

3.stratus

**How does water evaporate and what are causes of water to evaporate?**

Answer:

When energy from the sun causes molecules to evaporate.

**What are the different types of precipitation? Describe 3 of them.**

Answer:

1. Freezing Rain -  Rain that falls when surface temperatures are below normal.

2. Rain drizzle

3. Sleet

4. Snow-To rain gently in fine, small drops.

5. Hail- A form of solid precipitation

**How do clouds form? What are 3 types?**

Answer:

EVAPORATION. Clouds form when air rises sharply or moves up and down.

## Group 5 3.1 & 3.2

1.**What are the 4 characteristics of air mass describe 2?**

1-Continental:air masses form overland.  2-Maritime.  3-Tropical:air masses form near the equator.  4-Polar.

2.**What type of weather system brings calm clear weather? Explain how?**

-High-pressure system

3.What is a hurricane? **What are effects of the Hurricanes?**

-Hurricanes winds can lift cars, uproot trees, and tear the roofs off buildings.

4.What is Air Mass? **What does air mass carry when it moves to a new region?**

-Moisture and Temperature.

# Weather Patterns & Storms

## Question 1: GIVE AN EXAMPLE OF A CLIMATE OF A REGION

A climate in a desert region or in Kuwait, has high temperature, low precipitation and warm winters. The climate can be defined in this lesson as a “long term weather pattern”.

## qUESTION 2: What are 2 types of storms and how do they effect society

A hurricane, a hurricane can effect society if it hit a city that is on a shore. Hurricanes can be destructive and can cause a lot of deaths.

A blizzard, a blizzard can effect society by its heavy snow fall that can collapse roofs and damage buildings because of its heavy snow and winds.

## Question 3: What is a Weather Pattern? GIVE AN EXAMPLE OF A WEATHER PATTERN

A weather pattern is when weather repeats itself for a few days, another example is when it is rainy for five continued days.

gIVE AN EXAMPLE OF A WEATHER PATTERN CHANGE

If the weather repeats itself for a few days and changes a day after that is a weather pattern change. An example is, when it’s rainy for five days it became sunny after those days.

## Question 4: HOW IS A CLIMATE A LONG TERM WEATHER PATTERN AND it’s a MEASUREMENT OF WHAT?

The climate is a long term weather pattern because it’s the measurement of temperature, precipitation etc. over a region. The climate will be the same until there’s a change in the atmosphere.

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