

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Hurricanes Question Companion

For 1-5, choose the best answer.

1. Which of the following is not needed for a hurricane to form?  

C

- a. Warm ocean water of 80°F or more
  - b. Light winds that spin the storm counter-clockwise
  - c. **High pressure weather systems**
  - d. Low pressure weather systems
2. What happens in the eye of a hurricane?  

A

- a. **This is the calm center of the hurricane.**
  - b. The most severe weather and highest winds.
  - c. Dense thunderstorms that spur tornadoes.
  - d. Heavy rain and low winds.
3. Which scale is used to measure hurricane strength?  

B

- a. Fujita-Pearson Scale
  - b. **Saffir-Simpson Scale**
  - c. Hurricane Rating System
  - d. Emergency Weather System
4. When a storm intensifies to winds of 39 to 73 mph, what is its classification?  

B

- a. Tropical Depression
  - b. **Tropical Storm**
  - c. Hurricane
  - d. Tropical Wave
5. True or False: Hurricanes often get stronger as they move over land due to street heating.  

B

- a. True
  - b. **False**

Fill in the blank(s) with the correct answer for 6-9.

6. All hurricanes begin as tropical depressions.
7. Category 1 hurricanes are the weakest and Category 5 hurricanes are the strongest.
8. The storms that extend several hundred miles from the center of the hurricane are called spiral bands.
9. The most intense storms are located in the eye wall of a hurricane.
10. Meteorologists and climate scientists use advanced computer models to try and chart the paths of hurricanes as they approach land. This is one way of trying to reduce damage and loss of life. What are some other ways that we try and reduce damage? Write your answer in complete sentences. Answers will vary but should include: using satellites, radars, coastal warning systems, and hurricane-proof structures