Name:_____ Date:_____

1 Put the atmospheric layers in order of closest to furthest from the earth. (Input the answers in the correct sequence, then push the ENTER button.)

A Mesosphere
B Thermosphere
C Troposphere
D Stratosphere

2 Read the following and decide which of the options is correct.(Input all that apply, then push the ENTER button.)

The tropopause is a transitional zone between the troposphere and the near void of the exosphere. It starts just above the troposphere and is divided into three overlapping areas: tropical, extra-tropical, and frigid.

A Change "frigid" to "arctic"
B Change "exosphere" to "stratosphere"
C Change "troposphere" to "ionosphere"
D Change "troposphere" to "ozone"

3 Which layers occur in the ionosphere?
(Input all that apply, then push the ENTER button.)

A Mesosphere
B Stratosphere
C Thermosphere
D Exosphere

4 The gaseous envelope surrounding the Earth

A Troposphere
B Tropopause
C Stratosphere
D Atmosphere

5 Strong, generally westerly winds concentrated in a relatively narrow and shallow stream in the upper troposphere of the Earth

A Air Mass
B Chemosphere
C Mesosphere
D Jet Stream

6 Why does it take bodies of water, such as an ocean, slower to warm up than land masses?

A Only a few inches of land will absorb radiation.
B Land has more density at all depths.
C Only the surface of water has kinetic energy.
D Water does not condense until depths in excess of 80 feet.
E None of the above

7 Which of the following is a true statement?

A Cold air is heavier than warm air.
B Warm air can hold more water vapor than cold air.
C As air moves, wind is created. This is beginning of complex forces that cause the changing weather.
D They are all correct.
E None are correct.

8 Since warm air can hold more moisture than cold air, relative humidity ____ when air with a given amount of water vapor cools, and _____ when that air is heated.

A increases; decreases
B decreases; stays the same
C stays the same; increases
D decreases; increases

9 The phenomenon whereby the Earth's atmosphere traps solar radiation, caused by the presence in the atmosphere of gases such as carbon dioxide, water vapor, and methane that allows incoming sunlight to pass through but absorb heat radiated back from the Earth's surface.

A Global Warning
B Greenhouse Effect
C Fahrenheit
D Geological Compression

10 Increase in CO2 levels has resulted in an effect that has caused the average temperature to rise to historically high levels everywhere on Earth

A Greenhouse Effect
B Geological Fusion
C Global Warming
D Global Steeping
E None of the above

11 Why is the air circulation in the troposphere important?

A Pilots favor this level for flying.
B Extremely high and deadly temperatures exist in this level.
C Troposphere is the end of our air ocean; beyond it is outer space.
D Determines the weather.

12 When warm and cold air masses come together, the boundary between them is call a _____.

A Stationary front
B Front
C Thermal front
D Weather front

13 The relative humidity of an air mass _____ as that air mass cools.

A stays the same
B increases
C decreases

14 The five principal layers of the atmosphere arranged from lowest to highest are

A troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, thermosphere and exosphere
B stratosphere, troposphere, mesosphere, thermosphere and exosphere
C mesosphere, troposphere, stratosphere, thermosphere and exosphere

15 Which of the following was a factor that allowed frontal forecasting to become highly developed?

A Synoptic meteorology
B Weather observation
C Aviation advancement

16 A cubic foot of water at the ocean's surface weighs about the same as a cubic foot from the bottom of the Marianas Trench because

A Water at the bottom has a greater density than water at the surface
B Water at the surface has a greater density than water at the bottom
C Water is nearly incompresible
D chemical makeup is the same

17 In a process called "transpiration", huge amounts of water enter the air from

A green leaves of plants
B evaporation
C photosynthesis
D the melting of both polar ice caps

18 An air mass is a large body of air with?

A the same temperature and pressure
B the same temperature and humidity
C the same humidity and pressure
D all of the above
E none of the above

19 Weather is the condition of the atmosphere expressed in terms of

A air's temperature, pressure, and water vapor content.
B heat, pressure, cold and wind.
C cold air, warm air, pressure, and water vapor content.
D heat, pressure, wind, and moisture.

20 What is the formula for changing degrees in Fahrenheit to degrees in Celsius?

A Celsius =5/9 [F/ 32]
B Celsius =9/5 [32-F]
C Celsius =5/9 [F-32]
D Celsius =9/5F [-32+F]

Answer Key: NS2-M3C7 - Our Atmosphere (Exam)

Question:	**Answer**
1	CDAB
2	AB
3	AC
4	D
5	D
6	A
7	D
8	A
9	B
10	C
11	D
12	B
13	B
14	A
15	C
16	C
17	A
18	B
19	D
20	C