

Geo130 Chp 3-4

Name _____

- 1) Which of the following is an atmospheric gas?
 - A) oxygen
 - B) nitrogen
 - C) carbon dioxide
 - D) water vapor
 - E) They are all atmospheric gases.

- 2) Nitrogen is the _____ component of the atmosphere in terms of volume.
 - A) main
 - B) second
 - C) third
 - D) fourth
 - E) fifth

- 3) On the average, the tropopause is highest above the surface over the _____.
 - A) North Pole
 - B) Arctic Circle
 - C) South Pole
 - D) Equator
 - E) Antarctic Circle

- 4) Which of the following is NOT considered a climatic control?
 - A) temperature
 - B) latitude
 - C) general circulation of oceans
 - D) topographic barriers
 - E) distribution of land and water

- 5) Air pressure
 - A) remains unchanged with increasing altitude.
 - B) increases at an increasing rate with altitude.
 - C) increases at a steady rate with altitude.
 - D) decreases at a steady rate with increase of altitude.
 - E) decreases at a decreasing rate with increase of altitude.

- 6) Mountains act as major climatic barriers with the sheltered or _____ side receiving less moisture than the exposed side.
 - A) windward
 - B) struck
 - C) leeward
 - D) Coriolis
 - E) north

- 7) The Sun's radiant energy reaches the Earth across space in approximately
 - A) 8 seconds.
 - B) 8 minutes.
 - C) 8 hours.
 - D) 8 days.
 - E) 8 months.

- 8) The higher latitudes receive much less intense insolation than tropical zones because of _____.
 - A) albedo
 - B) Sun's angle of incidence
 - C) greenhouse effect
 - D) ocean's specific heat
 - E) water's transmissivity

- 9) The specific heat of water is greater than that of land. This means
 - A) water is warmer than land.
 - B) land is warmer than water.
 - C) water cools more slowly than does land.
 - D) land cools more slowly than does water.
 - E) none of the above

- 10) For the most part the atmosphere is heated from the _____.
 - A) Sun
 - B) Earth's surface
 - C) storms
 - D) cyclones
 - E) reflection from the Moon

- 11) The process of evaporation of water to gas releases stored energy called
 - A) convection.
 - B) latent heat.
 - C) advection.
 - D) compression.
 - E) conduction.

- 12) Although several factors are involved, the main factor controlling the distribution of annual average temperature for Earth as a whole is
 - A) longitude.
 - B) latitude.
 - C) altitude.
 - D) land/water contrasts.
 - E) ocean currents.

- 13) The troposphere is the lowest in altitude of all of the divisions of the atmosphere. T or F

- 114) Air is an excellent conductor of heat. T or F