

- W53. Anabatic flow is caused from?
- A. Air funneling down the valleys in the direction of the ridge.
 - B. The first heating of the air when the temperature goes up from its lowest point.
 - C. Mountains heating, resulting in up slope winds.
 - D. Air being squeezed and accelerating.
- W54. What type of terrain would cause the most turbulent air at noon?
- A. Lakes. B. Mountains. C. Swamps. D. Flatlands.
- W55. What type of terrain would have the smoothest air to fly over at noon?
- A. A city with no high-rise buildings.
 - B. Smooth rolling hills with no roads.
 - C. Green meadows, swamps, or lakes.
 - D. Mountains.
- W56. Mechanical turbulence will be found where?
- A. Above any cars, trucks, or moving objects.
 - B. Near any intersection of two different objects such as water and land, or a road and a field.
 - C. In the wind shadow of mountains, buildings, or trees.
 - D. Anywhere that cold air meets hot air and there is a temperature difference.
- W57. When will mechanical turbulence be the worst?
- A. In high winds.
 - B. Midday when the thermals are strongest.
 - C. Near large mountains.
 - D. Above large, hot objects.
- W58. A wind rotor is?
- A. Turbulence from a helicopter.
 - B. Wind increasing in a circular direction because of a low-pressure system.
 - C. Rotating air behind an object in higher winds.
 - D. The rotating air behind the propeller of a pusher aircraft.
- W59. Mechanical turbulence behind buildings, trees, or any other object can cause what effect for takeoffs, landings, or flying near the ground?
- A. No effect as long as you are flying a certificated aircraft.
 - B. Usually provides lift for better takeoffs and landings.
 - C. A loss of control or stall with resultant bad crash if not avoided.
 - D. An uncomfortable feeling hitting turbulence near the ground.
- W60. Based on an object's height, where can you expect mechanical turbulence to occur?
- A. Right behind the object in the wind shadow.
 - B. One to two times the object's height behind the object in the wind shadow.
 - C. Two to three times the object's height behind the object in the wind shadow.
 - D. Seven to ten times the object's height behind the object in the wind shadow.
- W61. Sea breezes are created from
- A. Sun heating up the land, the hot air rises over the land drawing in cool air from the sea.
 - B. Air rushing in off the ocean before a cold front hits'
 - C. Air moving towards the ocean as the land cools'
 - D. Sun heating the ocean, evaporating the water, creating a breeze when the water condenses'
- W62. Why do high deserts generally have more extreme weather than rolling hills in the plains?
- A. Deserts usually have less vegetation, which absorbs the sunlight.
 - B. Sand allows the moisture to seep into the ground and not be evaporated into the air.
 - C. Deserts are usually not near oceans.
 - D. The temperature difference between day and night is large.