

- W28. When is the best time of day to fly if you want the best chance for smooth conditions?
- A. High noon when the wind is calm.
 - B. Any time of day is good, just look at the windsock.
 - C. Mornings after sunrise.
 - D. Evenings before sunset.
- W29. It is early morning just after sunrise. High winds are predicted for the day 3,000 feet above you, but the air is perfectly still in an open field on the ground. What would you expect?
- A. It is just a prediction, and the weather people are only right part of the time, so chances are high the weather will be good for flying.
 - B. High winds will reach the ground within 30 minutes of the prediction.
 - C. Winds will probably dissipate during the day, especially if the winds on the ground remain calm for 30 minutes after you get there.
 - D. High winds will probably reach the ground sometime during the day as the inversion dissipates from surface heating and winds above.
- W30. What properties of water provide the energy to create its own weather?
- A. It is the heaviest element in the atmosphere.
 - B. It usually will flow downhill and can start other winds as a result.
 - C. The release and absorption of heat through evaporation, condensation, freezing and melting.
 - D. The ocean currents transfer energy as they move about the planet and can create their own weather.
- W31. What happens to the surrounding air when moisture in the air condenses into a cloud?
- A. Nothing
 - B. It moves away as the moisture takes its place.
 - C. It cools it.
 - D. It heats it.
- W32. When a cloud is forming during the cumulus growth stage, what happens to the air under the cloud?
- A. There is a continuous downdraft.
 - B. There is a continuous updraft.
 - C. It becomes cooler from the shade of the cloud.
 - D. It becomes denser from rising.
- W33. When does rain start falling from a cloud?
- A. When the tiny water droplets mix and become large enough to fall.
 - B. When enough moisture condenses to create rain.
 - C. Once the updraft allows the droplets to fall.
 - D. When the cloud becomes high enough for the air density to become less than the water droplets.
- W34. What is the mature stage of a thunderstorm cloud?
- A. When the cloud is the biggest.
 - B. When rain starts falling.
 - C. After the downdraft stage.
 - D. Before rain starts falling.
- W35. What are downdrafts from thunderstorms created by?
- A. Charged particles from the thunderstorm being attracted to the ground.
 - B. The opposite and equal reaction of the updraft to keep the air moving in a continuous path.
 - C. Rain and the cooling of the air as the water melts and evaporates.
 - D. The air becoming cooler under the cloud since it is in the shade.