

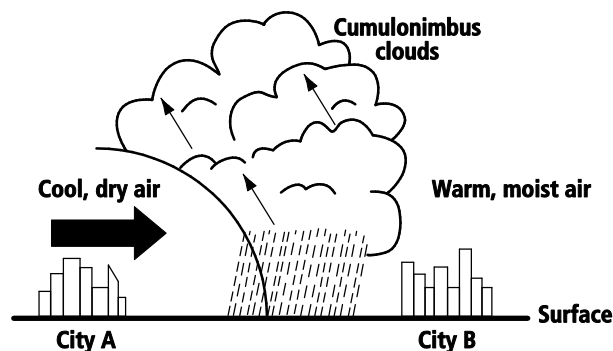
**CHAPTER 12 STANDARDIZED TEST PRACTICE****METEOROLOGY**

1. Which pair of factors accounts for the differences in the amount of solar radiation from one area to another?
- A prevailing winds and mountain areas
  - B prevailing winds and ocean currents
  - C prevailing winds and the tilt of Earth on its axis
  - D the tilt of Earth on its axis and the path Earth follows as it revolves around the Sun

2. What causes the Coriolis effect?
- A Earth's shape
  - B Earth's rotation
  - C Earth's revolution around the Sun
  - D Earth's energy flows from the equator to the poles

3. Which global wind pattern affects the weather in the United States?
- A westerlies
  - B polar easterlies
  - C northeast trade winds
  - D southeast trade winds

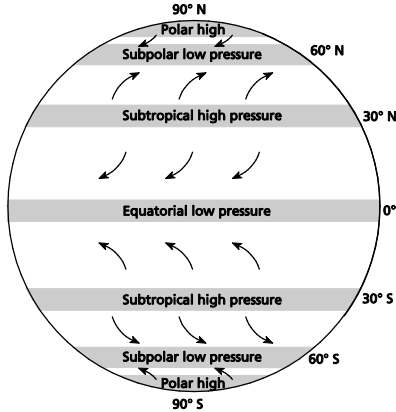
Base your answers to questions 4 and 5 on the diagram of a weather front below.



4. Which type of weather front is shown?
- A warm front
  - B cold front
  - C occluded front
  - D stationary front
5. Which statement best describes the movement of warm air in the front?
- A It rises sharply above the cool air.
  - B It rises slowly above the cool air.
  - C It sinks under the cool air.
  - D It stalls.



Base your answers to questions 6 and 7 on the diagram below, which shows Earth's planetary wind belts and pressure belts.



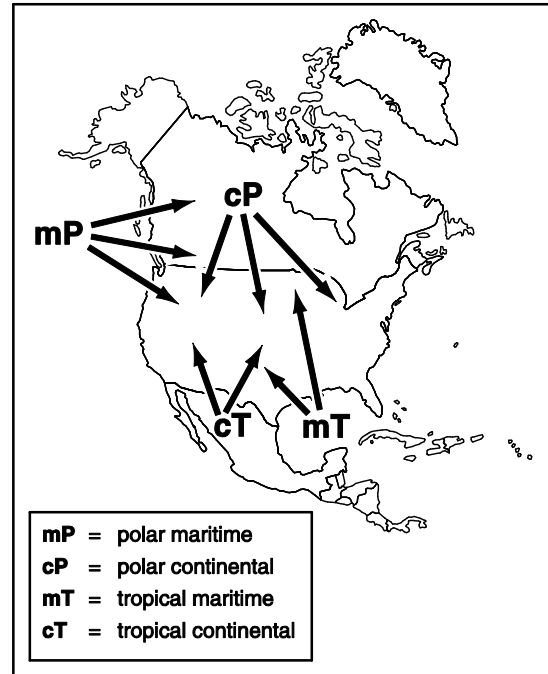
6. The best inference that can be made from this diagram is that winds blow from regions of \_\_\_\_\_.

A high latitude to regions of low latitude  
 B high pressure to regions of low pressure  
 C high elevation to regions of low elevation  
 D high temperature to regions of low temperature

7. The surface winds shown in the diagram follow curving paths mainly due to Earth's \_\_\_\_\_.

A revolution  
 B rotation  
 C gravitational field  
 D magnetic field

8. In the diagram below, which type of air mass is cold and dry?



A polar maritime  
 B polar continental  
 C tropical maritime  
 D tropical continental

