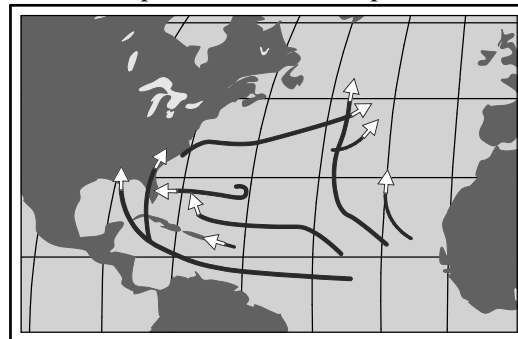


**CHAPTER 13 STANDARDIZED TEST PRACTICE****THE NATURE OF STORMS**

1. Whether or not thunderstorms develop on a particular day depends on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A air pressure
  - B relative humidity
  - C air temperature
  - D both air temperature and relative humidity
2. Which sentence below might explain how lightning occurs?
  - A Oppositely charged air molecules attract and make light from electricity.
  - B High winds make air move so fast that it turns into light.
  - C Light from the Sun reflects from the rain in quick bursts down to Earth's surface.
  - D Lightning comes from any type of storm.
3. Which of the following weather systems always forms over the ocean?
  - A blizzard
  - B hurricane
  - C thunderstorm
  - D tornado
4. What weather conditions in the central United States are favorable to the development of tornadoes?
  - A Cloudy air from Mexico meets clear air from the Great Lakes.
  - B Warm air from the Gulf of Mexico meets cold air from Canada.
  - C Fast-moving air from the Rockies meets slow-moving air from the Appalachians.
  - D High-pressure atmosphere meets low-pressure air from the surface of the land.

Use the map below to answer question 5.

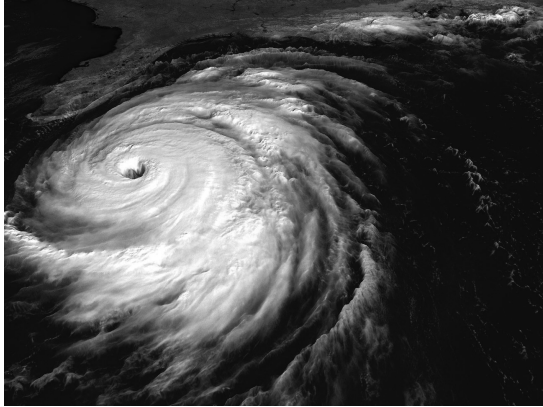


5. The map above shows the paths that Atlantic hurricanes took in 2004. Why do no hurricanes form in the northeastern Atlantic (off the coast of Europe)?
  - A The water pressure is too low.
  - B The water pressure is too high.
  - C The water temperature is too low.
  - D The water temperature is too high.



**CHAPTER 13 STANDARDIZED TEST PRACTICE** continued

Base your answers to questions 6 and 7 on the satellite image below.



NASA Goddard Space Flight Center/NOAA

6. What would you expect to find in the center of this storm?
- A a cold, dry air mass
  - B a warm, dry air mass
  - C an area of high pressure
  - D an area of low pressure
7. Over which area did the storm likely originate?
- A polar continental land
  - B polar ocean
  - C tropical continental land
  - D tropical ocean
8. A tornado has a wind speed of 290 km/h and a path of destruction 48 km wide. How would the tornado be classified according to the Enhanced Fujita Tornado Damage scale?
- A EF0 or EF1
  - B EF1 or EF2
  - C EF2 or EF3
  - D EF4 or EF5
9. Droughts are extended periods of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A above-normal temperatures
  - B below-normal temperatures
  - C above-normal rainfall
  - D below-normal rainfall

