


 Chapter  
Review

# The Atmosphere in Motion

## Part A. Vocabulary Review

**Directions:** Match the terms in Column II with the definitions in Column I. Write the letter of the correct term in the blank at the left.

### Column I

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. current conditions of the atmosphere
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. transfer of energy when molecules collide
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. boundary between air masses of different temperatures
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. process involving condensation and evaporation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. water vapor in the air that is too large to stay suspended in a cloud
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. funnel cloud
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. layer of gases surrounding Earth
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. layer of atmosphere that contains most of the ozone
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. air cools to this point and a cloud becomes saturated
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. large storm with winds of at least 120 km/h
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. formed from solids and tiny liquid droplets
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. layer of atmosphere closest to Earth's surface
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. a measure of how fast air molecules are moving
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. the sound produced due to the rapid expansion and contraction of heated air

### Column II

- a. conduction
- b. weather
- c. precipitation
- d. atmosphere
- e. dew point
- f. aerosol
- g. front
- h. water cycle
- i. tornado
- j. hurricane
- k. troposphere
- l. stratosphere
- m. thunder
- n. temperature

## Part B. Concept Review

1. Number these layers of the atmosphere in the correct order from Earth to space.

- \_\_\_\_\_ a. troposphere
- \_\_\_\_\_ b. thermosphere
- \_\_\_\_\_ c. exosphere
- \_\_\_\_\_ d. mesosphere
- \_\_\_\_\_ e. stratosphere

**Chapter Review** (continued)

**Directions:** Correctly complete each sentence by underlining the best of the three choices in parentheses.

2. During evaporation, water (loses, gains, absorbs) energy.
3. When warm air rises and cool air sinks, it is called (conduction, convection, clouds).
4. (Low, High, Vertical) clouds extend through all layers.
5. Giant rivers of (water, air, ozone) develop at high altitudes and are called the jet stream.
6. When a warm air mass and a cold air mass meet but neither advances it is a (stationary, occluded, cold) front.

**Directions:** Answer the following questions using complete sentences.

7. Name the two most abundant gases in the atmosphere. What percentage of the total do they account for? Name two important trace gases.

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8. Explain how aerosols are formed in Earth's atmosphere.

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9. What is a warm front? What is a cold front? What kinds of weather are associated with each?

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10. Describe the water cycle.

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