**Wind Test Study Guide**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the winds that blow from the poles to 60° latitude in both hemispheres and from east to west.

2. Land/sand heats and cool \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, whereas water heats and cools \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Describe the following winds:**

3. Polar Easterlies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Prevailing Westerlies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Trade Winds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Describe and illustrate the following methods of heat transfer:

6. Heating of molecules causes matter to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Illustration

7. Convection \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Examples: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Conduction \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Illustration

Examples: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Radiation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Illustration

Examples: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Wind and air pressure is caused by:

Wind is caused by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in air pressure

Air moves from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Air pressure is caused by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What causes uneven heating of Earth? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Which heats and cools faster (land or water)? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Density:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Temperature:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Air

Density:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

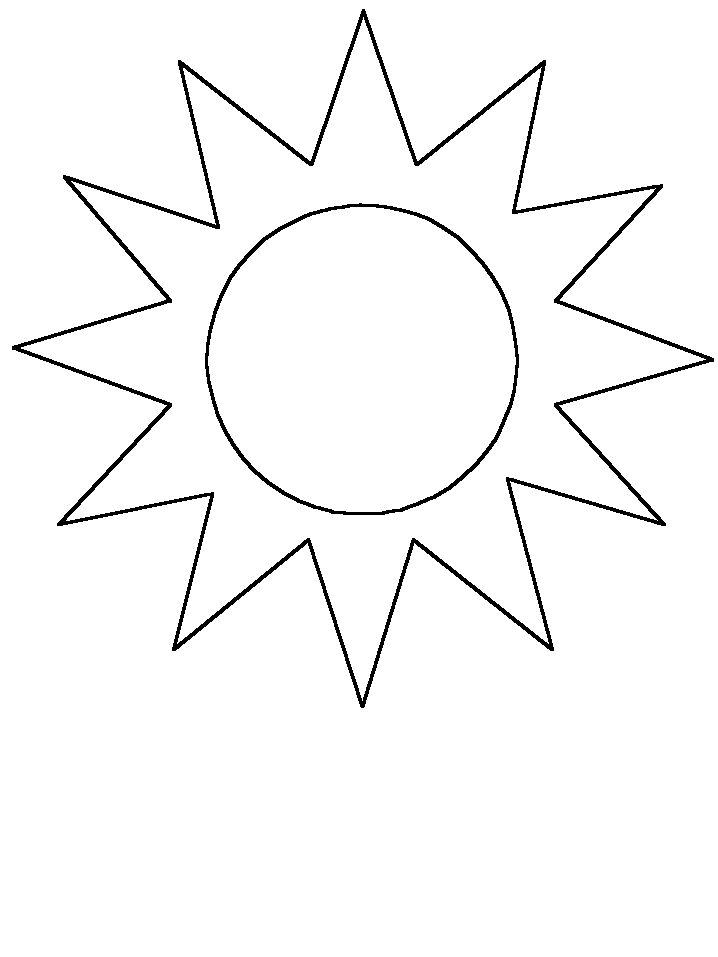
Temperature:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

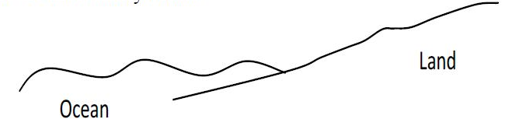
Pressure Air

Pressure

11. The Coriolis Effect causes the winds to move in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ path do to the Earth’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

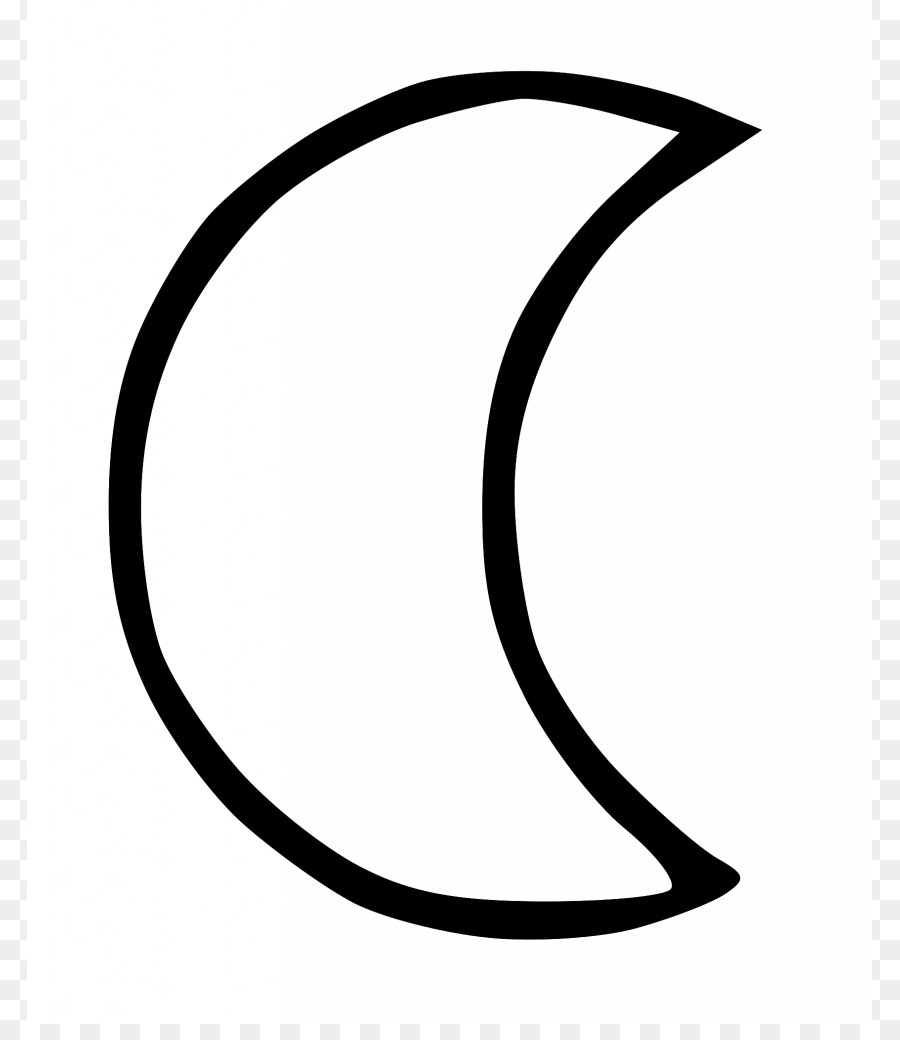


12. Label the drawing indicating day time.

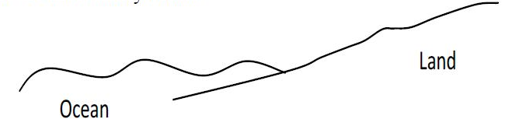
 Include: L or H pressure

Direction of wind

Name of local wind.

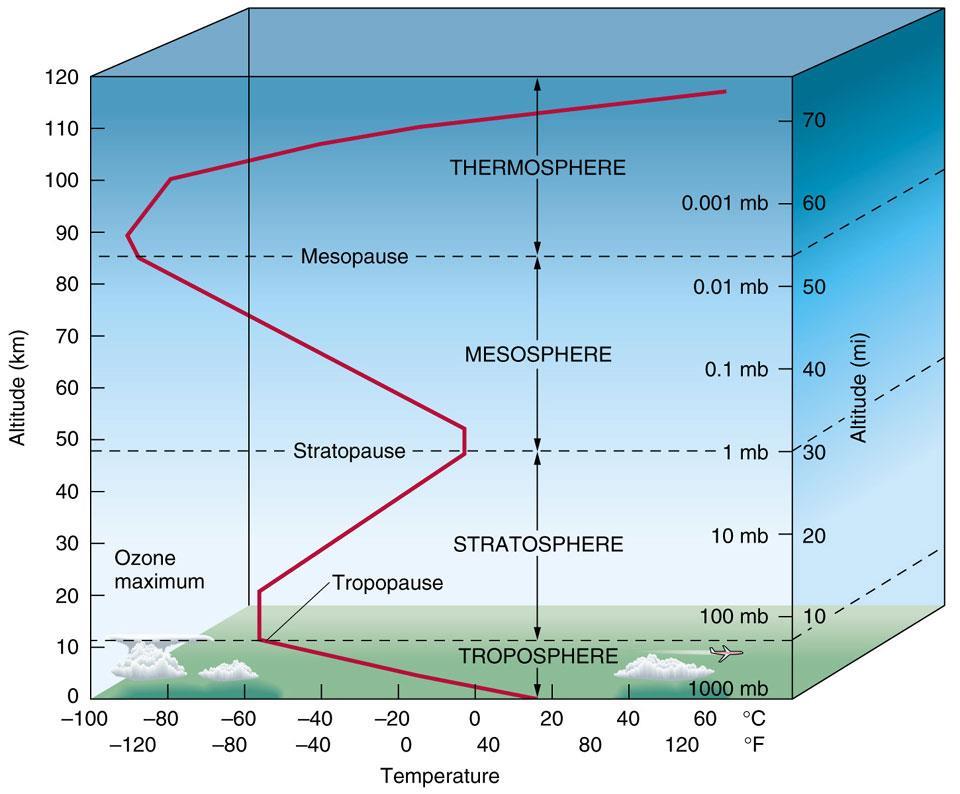


13. Label the drawing indicating night time.

 Include: L or H pressure

Direction of wind

Name of local wind.



14. Atmosphere:

Label the layers of the atmospheric layers.

What does the diagonal line indicate?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Which layer holds the most mass? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Why is the Ozone important? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_