

Skills Worksheet

Concept Review Chapter 20

In the space provided, write the letter of the definition that best matches the term or phrase.

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| _____ 1. sublimation | a. a suspended particle that provides a surface for condensation |
| _____ 2. precipitation | b. formation of a large droplet by the combination of small droplets |
| _____ 3. cloud | c. the temperature at which condensation equals evaporation |
| _____ 4. dew point | d. collection of water droplets or ice crystals suspended in the air |
| _____ 5. fog | e. energy that is absorbed or released during a phase change |
| _____ 6. condensation nucleus | f. the mass of water vapor contained in a given volume of air |
| _____ 7. latent heat | g. the process in which a solid changes directly into a gas |
| _____ 8. absolute humidity | h. a mass of water vapor that condenses near the surface of Earth |
| _____ 9. relative humidity | i. any form of moisture that falls to Earth's surface from clouds |
| _____ 10. coalescence | j. the ratio of actual water vapor content in the air to the amount of water vapor needed to reach saturation |

In the space provided, write the letter of the answer choice that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 11. What is a low-altitude, billowy cloud called?
- a. a stratus cloud
 - b. a cumulus cloud
 - c. a cirrus cloud
 - d. fog
- _____ 12. Water vapor changes into a liquid in the process of
- a. evaporation.
 - b. supercooling.
 - c. condensation.
 - d. latent heat.

Concept Review *continued*

- _____ 13. Precipitation formed in cumulonimbus clouds when convection currents repeatedly carry raindrops to high levels is
- a. rain.
 - b. sleet.
 - c. snow.
 - d. hail.
- _____ 14. The process in which the temperature of an air mass decreases as the air rises and expands is called
- a. adiabatic cooling.
 - b. mixing.
 - c. lifting.
 - d. advective cooling.
- _____ 15. Fog that results from the nightly cooling of Earth is called
- a. advection fog.
 - b. upslope fog.
 - c. radiation fog.
 - d. steam fog.
- _____ 16. The purpose of cloud seeding is to
- a. predict storms.
 - b. induce precipitation.
 - c. prevent storms.
 - d. prevent condensation.
- _____ 17. A condition in which water is cooled below its freezing point without going through a change of state is called
- a. sublimation.
 - b. condensation.
 - c. evaporation.
 - d. supercooling.
- _____ 18. In order to find out how intense precipitation will be, meteorologists use
- a. a rain gauge.
 - b. Doppler radar.
 - c. cloud seeding.
 - d. a psychrometer.
- _____ 19. Large cloud formations associated with storm systems form by
- a. adiabatic cooling.
 - b. mixing.
 - c. lifting.
 - d. advective cooling.
- _____ 20. What forms when the dew point falls below the freezing temperature of water and water vapor turns directly to ice?
- a. dew
 - b. frost
 - c. frozen dew
 - d. sleet