

## Skills Worksheet

**Concept Review Chapter 21****MATCHING**

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

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. hurricane           | a. the front edge of a moving mass of cold air that pushes beneath a warmer air mass like a wedge  |
| _____ 2. cold front          | b. a usually brief, heavy storm that consists of rain, strong winds, lightning, and thunder  |
| _____ 3. station model       | c. a system that uses reflected radio waves to determine the velocity and location of objects  |
| _____ 4. midlatitude cyclone | d. an instrument used to determine direction of the wind   |
| _____ 5. barometer           | e. a severe storm that develops over tropical oceans and whose winds of 120 km/h or faster spiral in toward the low-pressure storm center  |
| _____ 6. air mass            | f. a large body of air throughout which temperature and moisture content are similar   |
| _____ 7. thunderstorm        | g. an area of low pressure that is characterized by rotating wind that moves toward the rising air of the central low-pressure region      |
| _____ 8. wind vane           | h. an instrument that measures atmospheric pressure  |
| _____ 9. radar               | i. a pattern of meteorological symbols that represents the weather at a particular observing station and that is recorded on a weather map |
| _____ 10. stationary front   | j. a front of air masses that moves either very slowly or not at all   |

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

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

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Weather observers and automated systems send data to
- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. the WMO.            | c. the United States.  |
| b. collection centers. | d. the United Nations. |
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Continental polar, maritime polar, continental tropical, and maritime tropical are all examples of
- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| a. oceans.     | c. weather fronts.    |
| b. air masses. | d. temperature zones. |

**Concept Review *continued***

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Meteorologists use symbols and colors to make
- a. weather models.
  - b. topographical maps.
  - c. weather maps.
  - d. weather images.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Continental air masses that affect the weather of North America come from Canada and
- a. the southwestern United States.
  - b. Florida.
  - c. northern California.
  - d. the midwestern United States.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. A destructive, rotating column of air that has very high wind speeds and that may be visible as a funnel-shaped cloud is a(n)
- a. thunderstorm.
  - b. hurricane.
  - c. anticyclone.
  - d. tornado.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. An anemometer is an instrument that measures
- a. wind speed.
  - b. water temperature.
  - c. wind direction.
  - d. humidity.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. A package of instruments that is carried aloft by balloons to measure upper-atmospheric conditions is
- a. radar.
  - b. a radiosonde.
  - c. a weather balloon.
  - d. a weather satellite.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Meteorologists have NOT tried to control
- a. lightning.
  - b. rain.
  - c. tornadoes.
  - d. hurricanes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. The front edge of an advancing warm air mass that replaces colder air with warmer air is a(n)
- a. warm front.
  - b. occluded front.
  - c. cold front.
  - d. stationary front.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. What do meteorologists use to store weather data from around the world and to create models to forecast weather?
- a. satellites.
  - b. radiosondes.
  - c. radar.
  - d. supercomputers.