

Fundamentals of Meteorology

Meteorology · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Which layer of the atmosphere is closest to the Earth's surface where most weather occurs?

- A) Stratosphere
- B) Troposphere
- C) Mesosphere
- D) Thermosphere

2. What is the primary source of energy that drives Earth's weather systems?

- A) The Moon
- B) Volcanic activity
- C) The Sun
- D) Ocean currents

3. Which instrument is used specifically to measure atmospheric pressure?

- A) Anemometer
- B) Hygrometer
- C) Barometer
- D) Thermometer

4. What are clouds primarily composed of?

- A) Water droplets or ice crystals
- B) Pure oxygen
- C) Condensed smoke
- D) Carbon dioxide

5. Which gas makes up the largest percentage of Earth's atmosphere?

- A) Oxygen
- B) Carbon dioxide
- C) Nitrogen
- D) Argon

6. What term describes the amount of water vapour present in the air?

- A) Precipitation
- B) Humidity
- C) Evaporation
- D) Condensation

7. What is an anemometer designed to measure?

- A) Wind speed
- B) Air temperature
- C) Cloud height
- D) Rainfall amount

8. At what temperature does water freeze in the Celsius scale?

- A) 100 degrees
- B) 50 degrees
- C) 10 degrees
- D) 0 degrees

9. Which type of severe weather is defined by a rapidly rotating column of air extending from a thunderstorm to the ground?

- A) Tornado
- B) Hurricane
- C) Blizzard
- D) Drought

10. What is the process called when liquid water turns into water vapour?

- A) Freezing
- B) Evaporation
- C) Sublimation
- D) Precipitation

11. Which instrument is used to measure the amount of rainfall?

- A) Rain gauge
- B) Wind vane
- C) Psychrometer
- D) Barograph

12. What do meteorologists call a high-pressure system that typically brings clear, calm weather?

- A) Anticyclone
- B) Cyclone
- C) Depression
- D) Trough