

Weather and Seasons Essentials

Science · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. Which layer of the atmosphere is where almost all weather phenomena, such as rain, clouds, and storms, occur?

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

2. What is the primary cause of the change in seasons on Earth?

- A) The distance between Earth and the Sun
- B) The tilt of Earth's axis as it orbits the Sun
- C) The rotation of Earth on its own axis
- D) Variations in solar activity

3. On the spring and autumn equinoxes, which of the following is true regarding daylight?

- A) The North Pole has 24 hours of daylight
- B) The South Pole has 24 hours of darkness
- C) Day and night are approximately equal in length everywhere on Earth
- D) The Sun is directly over the Tropic of Capricorn

4. What instrument is used by meteorologists to measure atmospheric pressure?

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

5. Which type of cloud is typically thin, wispy, and found at very high altitudes, often composed of ice crystals?

- A) Cumulus
- B) Cirrus
- C) Stratus
- D) Nimbus

6. What term describes the boundary where two air masses of different temperatures and moisture levels meet?

- A) Front
- B) Isotherm
- C) Jet stream
- D) Pressure cell

7. During which season in the Southern Hemisphere does the Earth's South Pole lean most directly toward the Sun?

- A) Autumn
- B) Winter
- C) Spring
- D) Summer

8. What is the main component of Earth's atmosphere by percentage of volume?

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