

- 1) Relatively speaking, the earth's atmosphere is:
 - A) very thin when compared to the earth's diameter.
 - B) very thick when compared to the earth's diameter.
 - C) stops when we reach "space".
 - D) stops at the top of the troposphere.

- 2) The atmosphere is a(n):
 - A) blackbody absorber.
 - B) inferior absorber of x-rays.
 - C) absorber of all radiation equally.
 - D) selective absorber.

- 3) The mixing ratio has the most in common with this measure of water vapor:
 - A) saturation vapor pressure.
 - B) absolute humidity.
 - C) specific humidity.
 - D) relative humidity.

- 4) In this atmospheric layer, the temperature is relatively constant for the first 10 kilometers, then it increases:
 - A) stratosphere.
 - B) mesosphere.
 - C) troposphere.
 - D) thermosphere.

- 5) Most of the outgoing terrestrial radiation at the top of the atmosphere are emitted from:
 - A) the atmosphere
 - B) Earth's surface

- 6) The atmospheric window:
 - A) is a local phenomenon similar to the ozone hole that opens over Antarctica in winter.
 - B) is located at a band of wavelengths between 0.1 and 0.4 micrometers.
 - C) allows certain wavelengths of longwave radiation to pass through the atmosphere.

- 7) This occurs around a high-pressure system when the Coriolis effect exceeds the pressure gradient force, causing air to turn:
 - A) subgeostrophic flow.
 - B) geostrophic flow.
 - C) supergeostrophic flow.

- 8) The average albedo of the Earth is about:
 - A) 0.3.
 - B) 0.5.
 - C) 0.7.
 - D) 0.9.

- 9) In a typical troposphere, air temperature decreases with height at the following rate:
 - A) 2.5 degree C per one kilometer
 - B) 6.5 degree C per one kilometer
 - C) 10.5 degree C per one kilometer

- 10) This is NOT a variable gas:
- A) ozone.
 - B) carbon dioxide.
 - C) argon.
 - D) water vapor.
- 11) Cyclones:
- A) experience Coriolis effects that deflect air to the right in the Southern Hemisphere.
 - B) are associated with supergeostrophic winds.
 - C) are typically regions of fair weather.
 - D) are associated with low-pressure systems.
- 12) Saturation vapor pressure is dependent upon this variable:
- A) temperature.
 - B) air composition.
 - C) air pressure.
- 13) As the air temperature increases, with no addition of water vapor to the air, the relative humidity will:
- A) remain the same.
 - B) increase.
 - C) decrease.
- 14) Most of the clouds are formed in the:
- A) troposphere.
 - B) mesosphere.
 - C) stratosphere.
 - D) thermosphere.

Answer

- 1) A
- 2) D
- 3) C
- 4) A
- 5) A
- 6) C
- 7) C
- 8) A
- 9) B
- 10) C
- 11) D
- 12) A
- 13) C
- 14) A

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