

**CHAPTER REVIEW****Weather Prediction****I. Vocabulary Review**

*Match each item in Column I with the most appropriate item in Column II. Write the letter for that item in the blank at the left.*

- | Column I   | Column II              |
|--|------------------------|
| _____ 1. caused by the weight of the atmosphere  | a. isobars             |
| _____ 2. device that can measure wind speed in faraway storms                            | b. barometric pressure |
| _____ 3. amount of water vapor in air compared with the amount of vapor the air can hold | c. geostationary       |
| _____ 4. lines that connect areas of equal atmospheric pressure on a weather map         | d. relative humidity   |
| _____ 5. temperature at which water vapor in the air begins to condense                  | e. Doppler radar       |
| _____ 6. cluster of symbols on a weather map that describes the weather at one place     | f. station model       |
| _____ 7. describes a satellite that remains over the same spot on Earth                  | g. dew point           |

**II. Concept Review**

*Underline the correct answer in each of the following sentences.*

8. Air is generally (wetter/drier) in the winter.
9. Meteorologists study isobars to help them determine (wind direction and speed/dew point).
10. As relative humidity increases, the dewpoint (rises/falls).
11. On a weather map, the closer the isobars, (the greater/the lesser) the pressure difference between two locations.
12. Wind speed near the ground is measured by a(n) (psychrometer/anemometer).
13. (Satellites/Doppler radar systems) sense infrared radiation at night to determine cloud cover.
14. If the barometric readings are high, you would probably be experiencing (blue skies and sunshine/gray, cloudy skies).

### Chapter Review 1 (continued)

*Answer the following questions in phrases or complete sentences.*

15. What is the normal direction of movement for most weather systems in the United States?

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16. What two important factors affect the formation of dew? \_\_\_\_\_

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17. Why does a mass of air with high pressure bring clear, fair weather? \_\_\_\_\_

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18. How did geostationary satellites improve weather forecasting? \_\_\_\_\_

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### III. Skills/Process Review

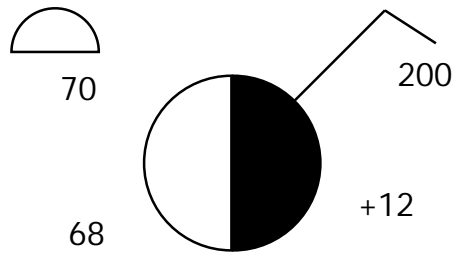
*Use the figure to answer the following questions.*

#### Interpreting Data

19. How much cloud cover is there? \_\_\_\_\_

20. What is the direction of the wind? \_\_\_\_\_

21. What is the speed of the wind? \_\_\_\_\_



### IV. Feature Review

22. **In-Depth Look: Microclimates** Why are heat islands created in the center of a city? \_\_\_\_\_

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