

M O D E R N E A R T H S C I E N C E**Chapter 26**
Climate

Read each statement below. If the statement is true, write *T* in the space provided. If the statement is false, write *F* in the space provided.

- _____ 1. The bora is a warm wind that comes down from the mountains.
- _____ 2. On lakes, waves and currents prevent surface temperatures from changing rapidly.
- _____ 3. Tropical climates are located near the equator.
- _____ 4. Subarctic climates have small yearly temperature ranges.
- _____ 5. Most of the rainfall in middle-latitude areas results from wave cyclones.
- _____ 6. Mass destruction of the earth's rain forests may be causing a rise in global temperatures.
- _____ 7. Lakes may have a moderating effect on local climates.
- _____ 8. Forests affect local climates by increasing the humidity.
- _____ 9. El Niño causes a cooling of the waters of the west coast of South America.
- _____ 10. Water releases heat faster than does land.

Choose the one best response. Write the letter of that choice in the space provided.

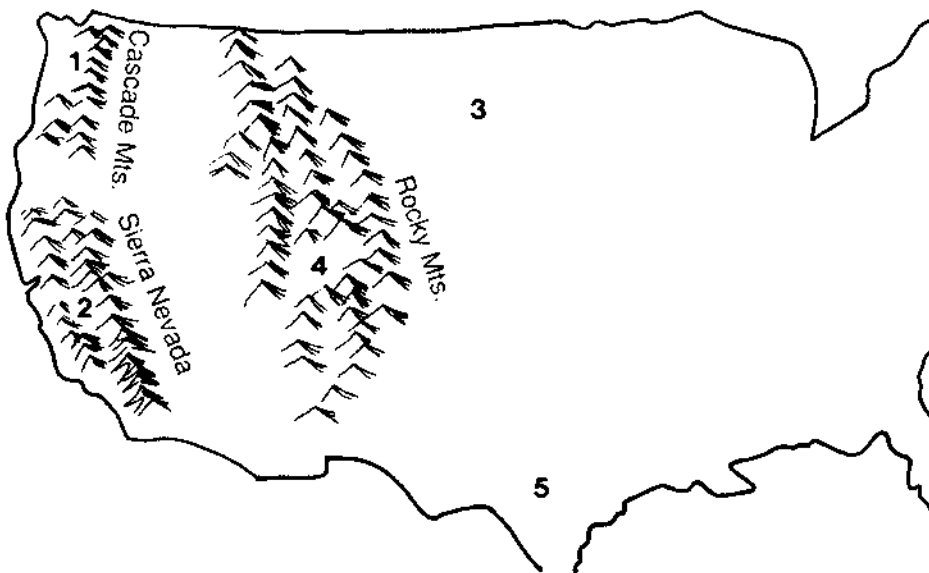
- _____ 11. A region that receives 8 hours of sunlight in December and 16 hours of light in June is located at about:
 - a. the equator.
 - b. 45° north latitude.
 - c. the North Pole.
 - d. 45° south latitude.
- _____ 12. Specific heat is the amount of heat needed to raise the temperature of 1 g of a substance by:
 - a. 1°C.
 - b. 5°C.
 - c. 10°C.
 - d. 50°C.
- _____ 13. Which of the following blows down from the Alps to the Mediterranean Sea?
 - a. chinook
 - b. mistral
 - c. foehn
 - d. bora
- _____ 14. In which climate would dense forests of cone-bearing trees most likely grow?
 - a. tundra
 - b. marine west-coast
 - c. tropical savanna
 - d. middle-latitude desert

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Choose the one best response. Write the letter of that choice in the space provided.

- _____ 15. Areas poleward of subarctic climates are characterized by their:
- a. large daily temperature ranges.
 - b. lack of vegetation.
 - c. small amounts of precipitation.
 - d. vast areas of sand.
- _____ 16. Cities usually receive more rainfall than nearby rural areas as a result of having:
- a. less radiational cooling at night.
 - b. less vegetation to absorb solar radiation.
 - c. increased energy usage in cities.
 - d. increased numbers of condensation nuclei.
- _____ 17. The climate in which the vegetation consists of lichen, mosses, and small flowering plants is called:
- a. tundra
 - b. middle-latitude steppe
 - c. tropical savanna
 - d. tropical desert
- _____ 18. Which climate is characterized by mild winters and warm, humid summers?
- a. humid continental
 - b. humid subtropical
 - c. Mediterranean
 - d. tropical rain forest

Use the map below to answer questions 19 and 20.



- _____ 19. Which region in the map has a middle-latitude steppe climate?
- a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 5
- _____ 20. Which region has the greatest average yearly rainfall?
- a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4

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Complete each statement by writing the correct term or phrase in the space provided.

21. Between the tropical and polar climate zones is the zone of temperate climates called _____ .

22. The most important factor affecting local weather conditions is the area's _____ .

23. The climates typically found above 55° north latitude are called _____ .

24. The wind with a seasonal shift in direction common in equatorial regions having long coastlines is called _____ .

25. When a moving air mass encounters a mountain range, it rises, expands, and _____ .

26. The sun's rays strike the earth's surface at almost a 90° angle near the _____ .

27. The two weather factors most often used to describe climate are precipitation and average _____ .

28. Each principal climate zone is divided into several different types of climates because of differences in the amount of _____ .

29. The equatorial belt of low pressure and heavy rainfall is called the _____ .

30. The region roughly located between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn is the type of climate zone called _____ .

Read each question or statement and answer it in the space provided.

31. On one day, a city has a high temperature of 30°C and a low temperature of 12°C. What are the average daily temperature and temperature range of the city?
