Multiple Choice

1. What is the movement of air caused by differences in air pressure?

    A. pressure belts B. horse latitudes

    **C. wind** D. polar easterlies

    2. Pressure belts are found every what?

   A. 45 degrees **B. 30 degrees**

   C. 27 degrees D. 63 degrees

    3. What happens to warm air as it rises over the equator and moves towards the poles? A. It sinks   B. It gets warmer

     C. It rises **D. Air begins to cool**

    4. What are patterns of air circulation?

                        **A. global winds** B. westerlies

     C. trade winds D. convection cells

1. What are bands of high pressure and low pressure found every 30 degrees of latitude?
	* 1. Convection Cells
		2. Pressure Belts
		3. Doldrums
		4. Horse Latitudes
2. High pressure areas are created around the poles as cold air
	* 1. Rises
		2. Blows
		3. Stagnates
		4. Sinks
3. Where are the doldrums located?
	* 1. 60 degrees North
		2. 30 degrees South
		3. Equator
		4. 90 degrees North
4. What causes differences in air pressure?
	1. Even heating of the Earth
	2. Even cooling of the Earth
	3. Unequal heating of the Earth
	4. Increased heating of the Earth
5. What is the curving of the path of winds due to earth rotation?
6. Polar easterlies
7. Westerlies
8. Trade winds
9. Coriolis effect
10. Do valley breezes go up or down the mountain?
11. up

B. down

Matching

Coriolis Effect  Polar Easterlies         Westerlies Trade Winds

1. Polar Easterlies Prevailing winds that blow from East to West between 60 and 90 degrees latitude in both hemispheres.
2. Coriolis Effect the apparent curving of the path of the moving object.
3. Westerlies Prevailing winds that blow West to East between 30 and 60 degrees latitude in both hemispheres.
4. Trade Winds Prevailing winds that blow Northeast from 30 degrees North latitude from the equator that blow Southeast from 30 degrees South latitude to the equator.

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| --- | --- |
| 1. wind
 | C. westerlies |
|     B. polar easterlies | D. trade winds |

6.  D  In both hemispheres, the winds that blow from 30 degrees latitude almost to the equator.

7.   B Wind formed as cold sinking air moves from the poles to 60 degrees north and 60 degrees      south latitude.

8. A The movement of air caused by differences in air pressure.

9. C wind belts that extend between 30 degrees and 60 degrees latitude in both hemispheres.

Short Answer

1. . Explain the Coriolis Effect.

As air moves North and South above the Earth, the rotation of the Earth causes the wind to appear to be changing direction

1. Why do you feel a breeze coming from the water on a beach during the day?

The warm air above the land heats up and rises. The colder more dense air over the water moves toward the land to fill in the empty space.