Geology Spring Final Review #1 Key

1. Nitrogen
2. Temperature
3. Troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, thermosphere
4. Coldest-mesosphere; hottest-thermosphere
5. Thickest-thermosphere; thinnest-stratosphere
6. Stratosphere
7. Day
8. Keeps water vapor, moisture, clouds in the troposphere
9. Is like the door in to the atmosphere and out to space
10. Sun
11. Gets absorbed,, gets bounced off, goes through something
12. Transportation
13. Sublimation-solid to gas; condensation-gas to liquid; evaporation-liquid to gas
14. Humidity is general term for amount of water vapor in the air; relative humidity is the ratio of how much water vapor is in the air compared to how much it can hold at that temp and pressure
15. Unsaturated is less than 100% relative humidity; saturated is 100% relative humidity
16. Cirrus-high, thin, wispy; stratus-layers; cumulus-fluffy like cotton balls
17. Nimbo
18. Cumulonimbus
19. Orographic is forming clouds by mountains pushing air up; frontal wedging is forming clouds by fronts pushing air up
20. Weight of air above; higher at sea level
21. Cyclone center of low pressure and winds blow counterclockwise; anticyclone is center of high pressure and winds blow clockwise
22. Psychrometer measures relative humidity, anemometer measure wind speed; barometer measure air pressure
23. Lines connecting areas with the same temperature
24. Lines connecting areas with the same air pressure
25. Widely spaced isobars mean light winds closely spaced means steep pressure gradient so high winds
26. Low
27. The rotation of the earth causes things in the northern hemisphere to be deflected to the right and things in the southern hemisphere to be deflected to the left
28. Periodic warming of the Pacific ocean occurs every 3-7 years
29. Periodic cooling of the Pacific ocean
30. Front
31. Body of air with similar temperatures and characteristics
32. Maritime tropical is responsible for most of the precipitation in the eastern 2/3 of the US
33. Warm front is when warm air replaces cool air; cold front is cool air replacing warm air
34. Stationary is when the front doesn’t move; occluded is when an active cold front takes over a warm front
35. Warm humid unstable air rises
36. When warm humid air rises in the atmosphere
37. Fujita
38. Saffir-Simpson
39. Watch-possibility of happening; warning-has been spotted or seen on Doppler radar
40. F5
41. Category 5
42. Weather is daily happenings of the atmospheric conditions; climate is average weather
43. Global warming is the unnatural warming of the earth’s atmosphere; greenhouse effect is the natural warming of the atmosphere that is crucial to survival on earth
44. Closer you are to the tropical zone (equator) the hotter the climate is
45. Generally, the higher in elevation the cooler the climate