# 19A

1: Suggest some of the challenges that lie ahead for using wind power on a large scale.

2: What is the study of the atmosphere called?

3: List 5 conditions used to describe weather.

5: What two things happen to air in the atmosphere when it cools?

8: Compare absolute with relative humidity.

9: Why does dry air feel cooler, even if it is the same temperature as humid air?

# 19B

1: What causes air to move?

2: What 3 factors work together to determine regional wind speed and direction?

6: Why does the atmosphere near the Equator form a belt of low pressure? What is this area called?

7: Explain why the global surface winds from around 30 degree latitude don’t blow directly from the north or south toward the equator. What are the names of these generally steady winds?

8: What winds are deflected toward the east at latitudes above 30 degrees?

# 19C

1: What are the physical states in which water can exist in the atmosphere? Give an example of how we can sense each state.

2: What term refers to the temperature when relative humidity is 100%?

3: What can happen to water vapor in saturated air if the temperature drops to the dew point and there are dust particles present?

6: Give the prefixes or names for the four cloud height categories.