Quiz 4

- 1. (p118) The development of thermals depends upon
- a. a counterclockwise circulation of air
- b. temperature inversions
- c. solar heating
- 2. (p119) One of the most easily recognized discontinuities across a front is
- a. a change in temperature
- b. an increase in cloud coverage
- c. an increase in relative humidity
- 3. (p119) What conditions are necessary for the formation of thunderstorms?
- a. high humidity, lifting force, and unstable conditions
- b. high humidity, high temperature, and cumulus clouds
- c. lifting force, moist air, and extensive cloud cover
- 4. (p123) What is meant by the term "dewpoint?"
- a. The temperature at which condensation and evaporation are equal.
- b. The temperature at which dew will always form.
- c. The temperature at which air must be cooled to become saturated.
- 5. (p124) The suffix "nimbus," used in naming clouds, means
- a. a cloud with extensive vertical development
- b. a rain cloud
- c. a middle cloud containing ice pellets
- 6. (p126) What is a characteristic of stable air?
- a. stratiform clouds
- b. unlimited visibility
- c. cumulus clouds
- 7. (p127) What are the characteristics of a moist, unstable air mass?
- a. cumuliform clouds and showery precipitation
- b. poor visibility and smooth air
- c. stratiform clouds and showery precipitation
- 8. (p127) What would decrease the stability of an air mass?
- a. warming from below
- b. cooling from below
- c. decrease in water vapor
- 9. (p137) To get a complete weather briefing for the planned flight, the pilot should request
- a. a general briefing
- b. an abbreviated briefing
- c. a standard briefing

Quiz 4

- 10. (p139) For aviation purposes, "ceiling" is defined as the height above the Earth's surface of the
- a. lowest reported obscuration and the highest layer of clouds reported as overcast
- b. lowest broken or overcast layer or vertical visibility into an obscuration
- c. lowest layer of clouds reported as scattered, broken, or thin
- 11. (p139) (Refer to Figure 12) The wind direction and velocity at KJFK is from
- a. 180° true at 4 knots
- b. 180° magnetic at 4 knots
- c. 040° true at 18 knots
- 12. (p147) (Refer to Figure 15) What is the forecast wind for KMEM from 1600Z until the end of the forecast?
- a. no significant wind
- b. variable in direction at 6 knots
- c. variable in direction at 4 knots
- 13. (p149) (Refer to Figure 18) What is the status of the front that extends from Nebraska through the upper peninsula of Michigan?
- a. cold
- b. stationary
- c. warm