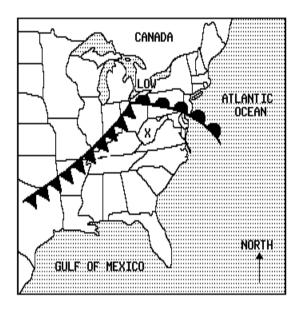
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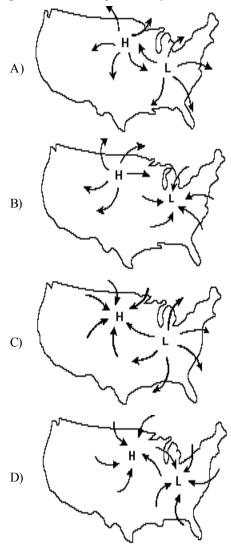
- 1) At which location will a low-pressure storm center most likely form?
 - A) along a frontal surface between different airmasses
 - B) near the middle of a cold airmass
 - C) on the leeward side of mountains
 - D) over a very dry, large, flat land area
- 2) A mT airmass would most likely originate over which type of Earth surface?
 - A) warm and moist
- C) cold and moist
- B) cold and dry
- D) warm and dry
- 3) The weather map below shows a frontal system that has followed a typical storm track.



The air mass located over point X most likely originated over the

- A) Pacific Northwest
- B) central part of Canada
- C) northern Atlantic Ocean
- D) Gulf of Mexico
- 4) Present-day weather predictions are based primarily upon
 - A) cloud height
 - B) ocean currents
 - C) airmass movements
 - D) land and sea breezes
- 5) An airmass located over the central United States will most likely move toward the
 - A) southwest
- C) northwest
- B) southeast
- D) northeast

- 6) How does air circulate within a cyclone (low pressure area) in the Northern Hemisphere?
 - A) counterclockwise and away from the center of the cyclone
 - B) clockwise and away from the center of the cyclone
 - C) counterclockwise and toward the center of the cyclone
 - D) clockwise and toward the center of the cyclone
- 7) Which map correctly shows the wind directions of the high-pressure and low-pressure systems?



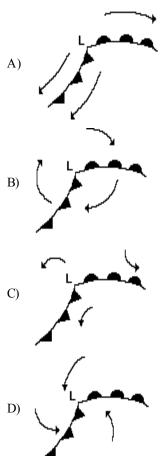
- 8) An airmass from the Gulf of Mexico, moving north into New York State, has a high relative humidity. What other characteristics will it probably have?
 - A) cool temperatures and high pressure
 - B) cool temperatures and low pressure
 - C) warm temperatures and high pressure
 - D) warm temperatures and low pressure
- 9) Which symbol would be used to identify an air mass originating in central Canada?
 - A) cP

C) cT

B) mT

D) mP

10) Which diagram below best represents the air circulation around a Nothern Hemisphere low-pressure center?

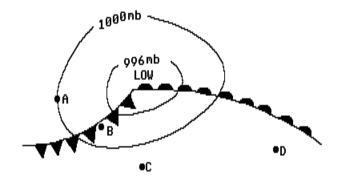


- 11) On a weather map, an airmass that is very warm and dry would be labeled
 - A) mT

C) cP

B) cT

- D) mP
- 12) Cites A, B, C, and D on the weather map below are affected by a low pressure system (cyclone).



Which city would have the most unstable atmospheric conditions and the *greatest* chance of precipitation?

- A) *D*
- B) *C*
- C) B
- D) A
- 13) A high-pressure center is generally characterized by
 - A) cool, wet weather
- C) warm, dry weather
- B) cool, dry weather
- D) warm, wet weather

- Why do clouds usually form at the leading edge of a cold airmass?
 - A) Cold air contains more water vapor than warm air does.
 - B) Cold air contains more dust than warm air does.
 - C) Cold air flows under warm air, causing the warm air to rise and cool.
 - D) Cold air flows over warm air, causing the warm air to descend and cool.
- 15) An air mass originating over north central Canada would most likely be
 - A) cold and dry
- C) cold and moist
- B) warm and dry
- D) warm and moist
- 16) Which diagram correctly represents the air circulation in a Northern Hemisphere high pressure airmass?

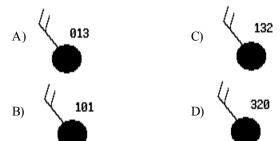




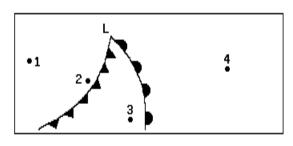


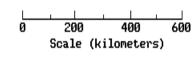


17) A weather station records a barometric pressure of 1013.2 millibars. Which diagram below would best represent this weather station on a weather map?



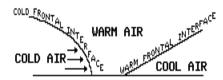
18) The diagram below shows four points on a map with their relative positions to a low-pressure weather system. Which point is most likely having heavy precipitation?





- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

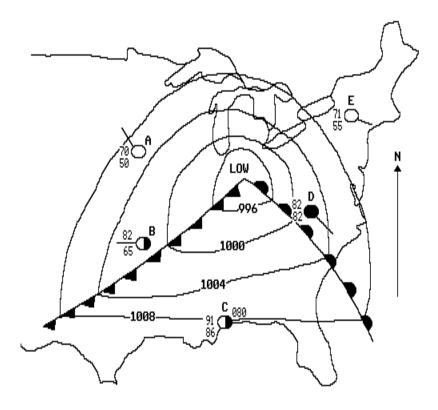
19) The diagram below represents a cross-sectional view of airmasses associated with a low-pressure system. The cold frontal interface is moving faster than the warm frontal interface. What usually happens to the warm air that is between the two frontal surfaces?



- A) The warm air is forced under both frontal interfaces.
- B) The warm air is forced under the cold frontal interface but over the warm frontal interface.
- C) The warm air is forced under the cold frontal interface but under the warm frontal interface.
- D) The warm air is forced over both frontal interfaces.
- An airmass originating over the North Pacific Ocean would most likely be
 - A) continental polar
 - B) maritime polar
 - C) maritime tropical
 - D) continental tropical
- 21) Compared to a maritime tropical airmass, a maritime polar airmass has
 - A) lower temperature and less water vapor
 - B) higher temperature and less water vapor
 - C) lower temperature and more water vapor
 - D) higher temperature and more water vapor

Questions 22 through 24 refer to the following:

The diagram below represents a surface weather map of a portion of the United States. The map shows a low-pressure system with frontal lines and five weather stations A through E. Note that part of the weather data is missing from each station. [All temperatures are in ${}^{\circ}F$.] [Refer to the Earth Science Reference Tables.]

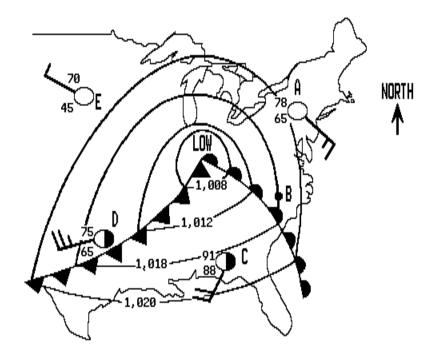


- 22) The wind direction at station A is
 - A) southeast
- C) southwest
- B) northeast
- D) northwest
- 23) The weather at station C would most likely be
 - A) overcast, humid, and cool
 - B) partly cloudy and warm
 - C) very dry and extremely hot
 - D) partly cloudy, windy, and very cold

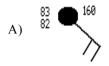
- Assuming that the low-pressure system follows a normal storm track, which weather station is probably located in the path of the approaching center of the low?
 - A) C
- B) A
- C) B
- D) *E*

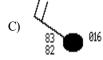
Questions 25 through 29 refer to the following:

The diagram below represents a weather map showing part of the United States. Letters A through E represent weather stations.



- 25) At which weather station is precipitation most likely occurring at the present time?
 - A) *D*
- B) B
- C) A
- D) *E*
- 26) Which weather station model best represents weather conditions at station *B*?



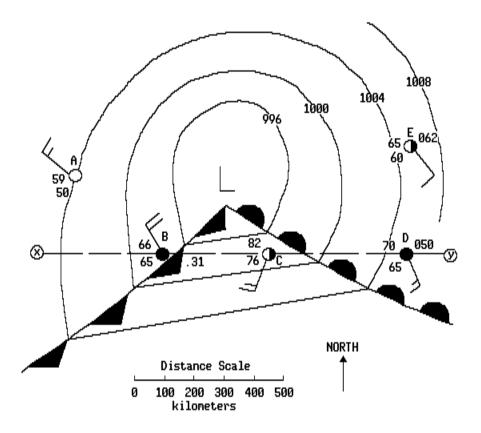


- B) 90 016
- D) 90 160

- Which station's weather has been influenced most recently by the passage of a cold front?
 - A) *B*
- B) *D*
- C) C
- D) *E*
- 28) At which weather station is the barometric pressure reading most likely to be 1,018.0 millibars?
 - A) *D*
- B) A
- C) C
- D) *B*
- 29) If the low-pressure center follows a normal storm track, it will move toward the
 - A) southeast
- C) northeast
- B) southwest
- D) northwest

Questions 30 and 31 refer to the following:

The map below represents a weather system located over the central United States. Letters A, B, C, D, and E locate weather stations on the map.

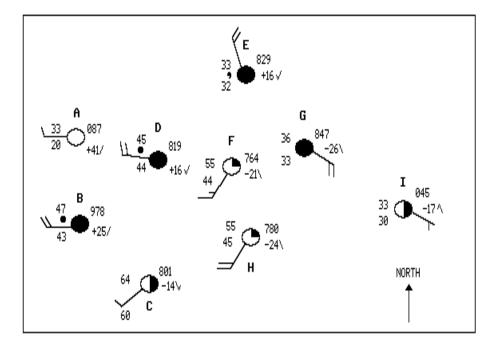


- 30) If the weather system follows a normal storm track at a speed of 50 kilometers per hour, which best describes the atmospheric changes which will most likely occur at weather station *C* in about six hours?
 - A) little atmospheric change with a low probability of precipitation
 - B) air temperature increase, air pressure increase, and clearing sky
 - C) air temperature decrease, air pressure increase, and precipitation
 - D) air temperature increase, no change in air pressure, and clearing sky

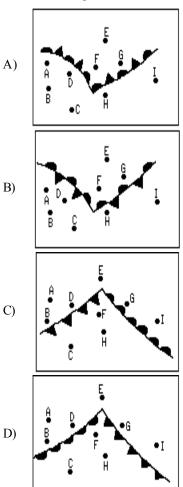
- 31) Which weather station is experiencing clouds, heavy precipitation, and rapidly decreasing air temperature?
 - A) C
- B) *D*
- C) A
- D) *B*

Questions 32 through 34 refer to the following:

The diagram below represents a section of a weather map for locations in the central United States. The letters A through I identify reporting weather stations.



32) Which diagram best shows the fronts and their locations on the weather map?



- 33) Which weather station is *least* likely to experience precipitation during the next six hours?
 - A) A
- B) *C*
- C) *G*
- D) *F*
- 34) If the weather system follows a typical storm track, it will move toward the
 - A) west

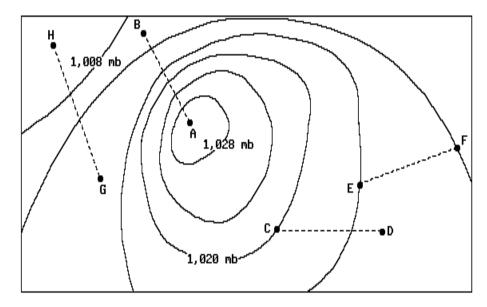
C) east

B) north

D) south

Questions 35 and 36 refer to the following:

The surface weather map below represents a high-pressure center located over the central United States. The air pressure field lines are in millibars and the letters represent the locations of weather stations.



- 35) If the high-pressure center follows the typical direction of movement of an air mass across the United States, it will probably move toward the
 - A) northwest
- C) southeast
- B) northeast
- D) southwest
- 36) In which diagram do the arrows best represent actual surface wind directions in this Northern Hemisphere high-pressure center?

