

Air Masses and Fronts Test Review

- When a warm air mass moves over a cool air mass, a _____ is formed.
 - Warm front**
 - Cold front
 - High pressure system
 - Low pressure system
- What type of air mass will cause a cold front?
 - Maritime
 - Continental
 - Tropical
 - Polar**
- An air mass that is cool and dry.
 - Maritime tropical
 - Maritime polar
 - Continental tropical
 - Continental polar**
- An air mass that is warm and moist.
 - Maritime tropical**
 - Maritime polar
 - Continental tropical
 - Continental polar
- On a map, this type of front is represented by red semicircles.
 - Warm Front**
 - Cold Front
 - Stationary Front
 - Occluded Front
- An air mass that forms over water in the north.
 - Maritime tropical
 - Maritime polar**
 - Continental tropical
 - Continental polar
- Which type of air mass most effects weather in Florida?
 - Maritime tropical**
 - Maritime polar
 - Continental tropical
 - Continental polar
- Cold fronts often bring
 - Warm temperatures, light precipitation
 - Cool temperatures, light precipitation
 - Warm temperatures, heavy precipitation (possible thunderstorms)
 - Cool temperatures, heavy precipitation (possible thunderstorms)**
- An air mass that forms over water in the south.
 - Maritime tropical**
 - Maritime polar
 - Continental tropical
 - Continental polar
- The boundary between cold and warm air masses is called a/an _____.
 - Flood
 - Front**
 - Climate
 - Storm
- When a cold air mass moves underneath a warm air mass, a _____ is formed.
 - Warm front
 - Cold front**
 - High pressure system
 - Low pressure system

12. Pressure systems are caused by
- a. The Coriolis effect.
 - b. The Earth's rotation.
 - c. Winds.
 - d. **Rising and sinking air.**
13. Low pressure systems
- a. Rotate clockwise.
 - b. **Rotate counterclockwise.**
 - c. Do not rotate.
 - d. Do not exist.
14. Winds in the northern hemisphere
- a. Move in a straight path.
 - b. Are deflected to the left in the northern hemisphere.
 - c. **Are deflected to the right in the northern hemisphere.**
 - d. Are deflected to the right in the southern hemisphere.

For the following questions, write **H** for high pressure and **L** for low pressure.

15. ____ This pressure system is caused by warm, rising air. (**LOW**)
16. ____ This pressure system has dense air. (**HIGH**)
17. ____ This pressure system is associated with clear skies. (**HIGH**)
18. ____ This pressure system rotates clockwise. (**LOW**)

19. Draw or describe the symbol that is used on a weather map for each of the terms below.

High pressure system

H

Low pressure system

L

Cold front



Warm front



20. Explain how pressure systems are different from fronts.

Pressure systems are large areas of rising and sinking air that rotate.

A front is the boundary between two air masses.