

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Weather Fronts

## Questions

1. What are air masses?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Air masses are named for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. where they form
- B. people
- C. animals
- D. the type of air they contain

3. Low pressure air masses are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cyclones
- B. anticyclones
- C. stationary front
- D. occluded front

4. A cold front usually brings what kind of weather?

- A. sunny and fair
- B. snow
- C. rain and/or thunderstorms
- D. cool and dry

5. When a cold front or a warm front stays in place for several days without invading another front, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. warm front
- B. cold front
- C. stationary front
- D. occluded front

6. When two air masses meet, what happens?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Warm air is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. less dense than cold air
- B. lighter than cold air
- C. thinner than cold air
- D. all of the above

8. When a warm and a cold air mass meet, what happens?

- A. The warm air would slide up and over the cold air.
- B. The heavier cold air would sink and slide in under the warm air.
- C. Some form of precipitation would occur.
- D. all of the above

9. Cooler air can hold less water than warm air.

- A. false
- B. true

10. Air masses are different in many ways. Which of these is NOT different?

- A. atmospheric pressure
- B. ratio of oxygen/nitrogen
- C. temperature
- D. moisture contents