Clouds - Review Questions



- 1. Cloud condensation nuclei are about _____ than the size of a cloud droplet.
 - a. 10 times larger
 - b. 1000 times smaller
 - c. 100 times smaller
 - d. 500 times larger
- 2. The rate at which air cools as it rises is called ______ rate.
 - a. Parcel
 - b. Cooling
 - c. Lapse
 - d. Decreasing
- 3. The dry air lapse rate is ______ for every ______.
 - a. 9.8°F / 1,000 feet
 - b. 5.5°C / 1,000 meters
 - c. 5.5°F / 1,000 feet
 - d. 9.8°C / 100 meters
- 4. If a parcel of air, at the surface, had a temperature of 80°F and it rises 4,000 feet into the atmosphere, assuming the dry lapse rate of 5.5°F /1,000 feet, the temperature of the parcel would be _____.
 - a. 5.5°F
 - b. 58°F
 - c. 58°C
 - d. 22°F
- 5. As a parcel of air rises in the atmosphere it moves into higher pressure. (TRUE, FALSE)
- 6. The cloud form which is composed of ice crystals is called ______.
 - a. Cirro-form
 - b. Strato-form
 - c. Cumulo-form
 - d. Nimbo-form

- 7. This cloud form looks like fluffy white cotton balls.
 - a. Strato-form
 - b. Cirro-form
 - c. Cumulo-form
 - d. Nimbo-form
- 8. Thunderstorms come from this cloud type.
 - a. Cumulus
 - b. Nimbostratus
 - c. Cumulonimbus
 - d. Stratocumulus

9. Divided by jet streams, cumulonimbus clouds can reach their greatest heights in the ______ region.

- a. Polar
- b. Temperate
- c. Tropical
- d. Sub-tropical

10. _____ is not considered a low-level cloud.

- a. Cumulus
- b. Stratus
- c. Cumulonimbus
- d. Nimbostratus

11. _____ is not considered a mid-level cloud.

- a. Nimbostratus
- b. Altocumulus
- c. Altostratus
- d. Altocirrus

12. ___

_____ is not considered a high-level cloud.

- a. Cirroaltus
- b. Cirrus
- c. Cirrostratus
- d. Cirrocumulus

- 13. The best clue that this is Altostratus and not Cirrostratus is the lack of
 - a. precipitation
 - b. other cloud types
 - c. a halo



- 14. This basic cloud type is a common mid-level cloud.
 - a. Altocumulus
 - b. Altostratus
 - c. Cumulus
 - d. Nimbostratus

- 15. Against the backdrop overcast caused by a Cumulonimbus cloud this foreground cloud is a ______ cloud.
 - a. Altus
 - b. Stratus
 - c. Stratocumulus
 - d. Cumulus









17. The Altocumulus clouds in this picture appear white as a result of Mie scattering. (TRUE, FALSE)



18. _____ is a color that is not part of the visible spectrum.

- a. Olive
- b. Indigo
- c. Orange
- d. Infrared
- 19. As light waves enter the atmosphere, they begin to scatter in all directions by collisions with atoms and molecules. This is called ______.
 - a. Mei scattering
 - b. Rely scattering
 - c. Rayleigh scattering
 - d. Atmospheric dispersion
- 20. The predominantly orange color of this rainbow is a result of Rayleigh scattering. (TRUE, FALSE)

