

12. Describe the influence of the ITCZ and the subtropical high on the precipitation regime in the Aw climate.

13. In the dry (B) climates, there are usually more years when rainfall totals are below the average than above. Explain and give an example.

14. The amount of precipitation that defines the humid-dry boundary is variable. Why?

15. What is the primary reason (control) for the existence of the dry subtropical realm?

16. Why do ground and air temperatures reach such high values in subtropical deserts?
17. Subtropical deserts, such as Atacama and Namib, deviate considerably from the general image that we have of deserts. In what ways are these deserts not 'typical' and why?
18. What are the primary cause of middle-latitude deserts and steppes?
19. Why are desert and steppe areas uncommon in the middle latitudes of the Southern Hemisphere?
20. Describe the differences between summertime and wintertime precipitation in the humid subtropics.

21. Why is the maritime west coast climate represented by only slender strips of land in North and South America, and why is it very extensive in Western Europe?

22. What other name is given to dry-summer subtropical climate?

23. Why are the summer temperatures cooler at San Francisco than at Sacramento?

24. Why do coastal stations like New York City experience primarily continental climatic conditions?

25. Define the following terms by using your book and/or the web site at www.rsffa.com, go to Meteorology link and play the hangman game

- a. arid --
- b. desert –
- c. continental climate –
- d. dry climate –
- e. highland climate –
- f. taiga –
- g. tundra --
- h. monsoon –
- i. permafrost–
- j. savanna–
- k. steppe –
- l. Koppen climate–
- m. ITCZ–
- n. Mediterranean climate –
- o. subarctic climate –
- p. evapotranspiration –
- q. tropical rain forest –
- r. polar climate –
- s. ice cap climate –