

## **Roland-Story Natural Resources Class**

## Meteorology Unit Chapter 15 Study Guide



Name .	points earned
	20 possible points
1.	Why is classification often a necessary task in science?
2.	What climate data are needed to classify a climate using the Koppen scheme?
3.	Should climate boundaries, such as those shown on the world map be regarded as
	fixed? Explain your answer.

4.	List the	e major climate controls and briefly describe their influences.
5.	How de	oes the tropical rain forest differ from a typical middle-latitude forest?
6.	Disting	guish between jungle and tropical rain forest.
7.	Explain	n each of the following characteristics of the wet tropics:
	a.	This climate is restricted to elevations below 1000 meters.
	b.	Mean monthly and annual temperatures are high and the annual temperature range is low.
	c.	This climate is rainy throughout the year, or nearly so.

8. Why are the wet tropics considered oppressive and monotonous?
9. What is the difference between Af areas and Am areas?
10. The tropical soils described in box 15-2 support luxuriant rain forests yet are considered to have low fertility. Explain.
11. What primary factor distinguishes Aw climates from Af? How is the difference reflected in the vegetation?

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 and 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?	

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 –
1.	Koppen climate-
m.	ITCZ-
	1102
n.	
0.	Mediterranean climate –
o. p.	Mediterranean climate – subarctic climate –
o. p.	Mediterranean climate — subarctic climate — evapotranspiration —
o. p. q.	Mediterranean climate — subarctic climate — evapotranspiration — tropical rain forest —

25. Define the following terms by using your book and/or the web site at <a href="https://www.rsffa.com">www.rsffa.com</a>, go to Meteorology link and play the hangman game