

Roland-Story Natural Resources Class

Meteorology Unit Chapter 16 Study Guide



points earned

Name	points earned
	20 possible points
1.	Which of the six colors of the rainbow is refracted at the greatest angle? Why?
2.	State the law of reflection.
3.	When light travels from warm air into a region of colder air, its path will curve. Will it curve away from the cold and toward the warm or do the opposite? Why?
4.	Why does a mirage always disappear when the observer gets near?

5.	What is meant by an inferior image?
6.	A superior image?
7.	If you were looking for a rainbow in the morning, which direction would you look and why?
8.	Explain why the secondary rainbow is dimmer than the primary rainbow.
9.	How are halos and rainbows similar? How are they different?

10. What is the orientation of the ice crystals that produce a halo? Sun Dogs?			
11. What gives the Glory its name?			
12. How are the colors of the corona produced?			
13. Describe the relative positions of the observer, the optical phenomenon, and the illuminating body for each of the following:			
a. Rainbow			
b. Halo			
c. Glory			
d. Corona			
e. Sun Dogs			

		at time of day, if any, can each of the optical phenomena listed in the above on be observed?	
		types of particles are found in the clouds that generate each of the optical mena listed:	
	a.	Rainbow	
	b.	Halo	
	c.	Glory	
	d.	Corona	
	e.	Sun Dogs	
		e the following terms by using your book and/or the web site at sffa.com, go to Meteorology link and play the hangman game	
a.	corona	1	
b.	diffraction-		
c.	dispersion –		
d.	fata morgana –		
e.	glory –		

f. halo –

- g. inferior image --
- h. interference –
- i. internal reflection-
- j. law of reflection-
- k. looming -
- 1. mirage-
- m. rainbow-
- n. refraction –
- o. sundog –
- p. sun pillar –
- q. superior image -
- r. towering –
- s. optics -
- t. illusion --