

Multiple Choice Questions

1. **Thunderstorms and hurricanes are due to**
 - a) High concentration of water vapors in air
 - b) Low concentration of water vapors in air
 - c) No water vapors in air
 - d) None of these

2. **Weak winds are result of**
 - a) cold and warm air fronts keep moving
 - b) cold and warm air fronts remain stationary
 - c) Increase in temperature of earth
 - d) Answer is Beyond the scope of this worksheet

3. **We know that air is made up of individual molecules. When these molecules are exposed to high temperatures, what happens?**
 - a) Air molecules are destroyed
 - b) Makes no difference to Air molecules
 - c) Air molecules expand
 - d) Air molecules contract

4. **When a warm air front moves into a cold one, what happens?**
 - a) The cold air rises
 - b) The warm air rises
 - c) Both airs rise up
 - d) Both remain at their respective places

5. **How temperature does affect weather?**
 - a) It affects air's ability to absorb water vapors
 - b) It Affects air's ability to expand and contract
 - c) Both a and b options
 - d) None of these



Answers:

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. b
5. c

Explanation of Answers:

1. Option 'a' because more water vapor in the air means the air can become warmer and this will ultimately cause weather conditions such as thunderstorms and hurricanes.
2. Option 'b' because weak winds are formed when the cold and warm air fronts remain stationary and do not move.
3. Option 'c' because air, when exposed to warm or hot temperatures, its molecules expand as they dry out.
4. Option 'b' because when a warm air front moves into a cold one, this will cause the warm air to rise as it is not as dense or as heavy as the cold air.
5. Option 'c' because temperature affects the weather in a huge way as it affects the air's ability to absorb water vapor. Also, warm air is also made due to temperature rise. This warm air when collides with cold air causes precipitation in form of rain or snow etc. Therefore, option a and b are both correct.

