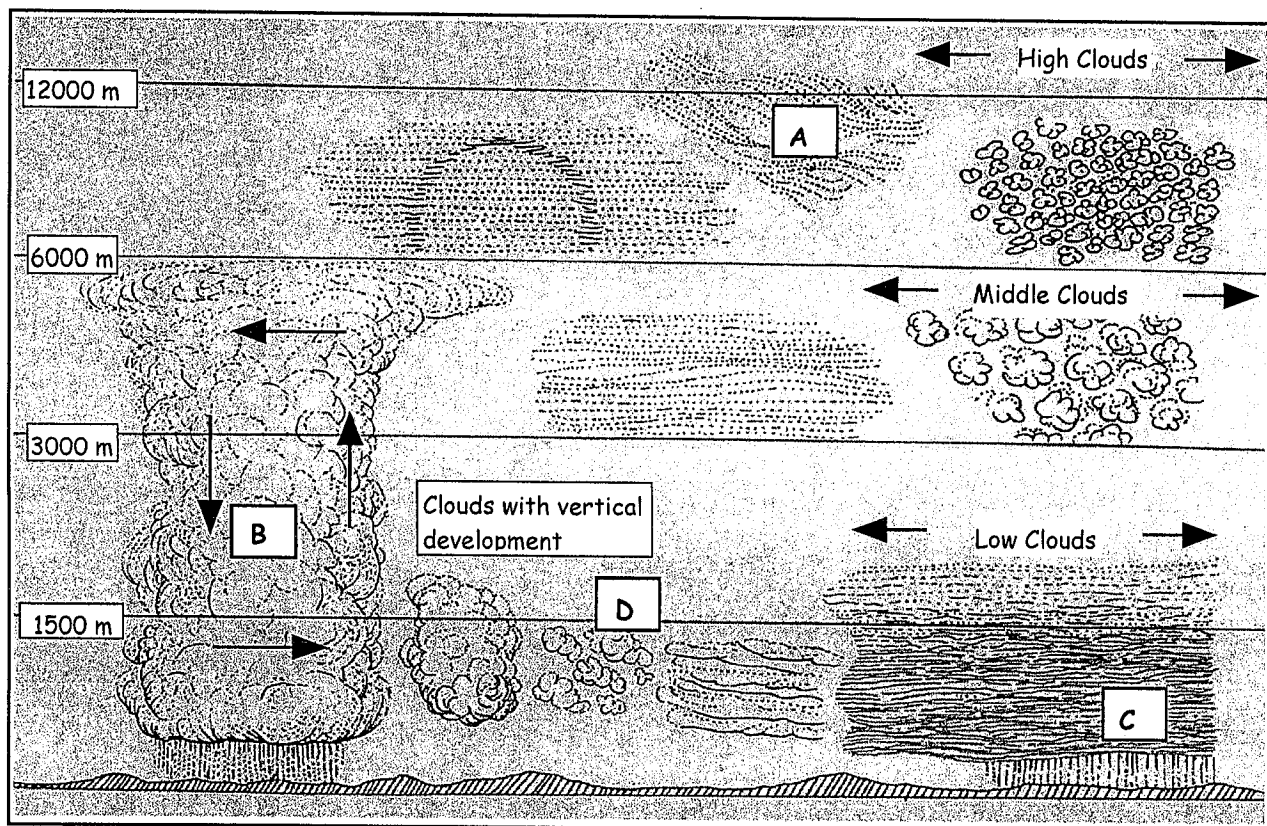


1. Explain the difference between dew and dew point.

2. Fog that often forms in low lying valleys on cloudless and windless nights in fall and spring is known as \_\_\_\_\_ fog.

3. Name the fog that frequently forms over cold surfaces such as oceans, as warm moist air moving across the water is rapidly cooled causing water vapour to condense. \_\_\_\_\_



Name the following clouds.

4. Cloud A is a high cloud that consists of ice crystals and will not produce precipitation.

5. B is a cloud associated with heavy localized rain and thunder \_\_\_\_\_

6. C is a cloud which produces steady precipitation for an extended period. The rain producer along a warm front. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Cloud D is a puffy, white, fair weather cloud \_\_\_\_\_

### Unit 3: Weather and Climate Quiz

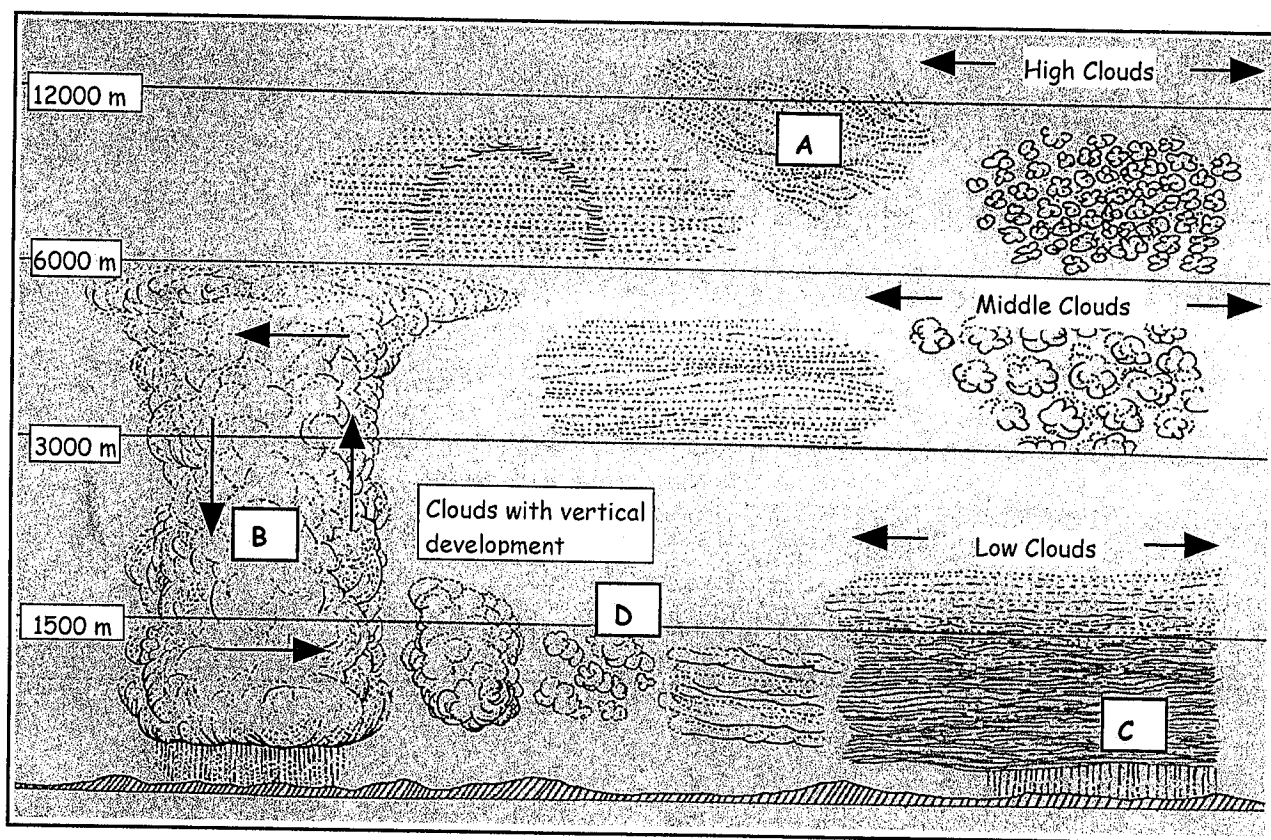
#### Topic: Dew, fog and clouds (B)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Define relative humidity.

2. Explain why advection fog is frequently seen in areas where cold ocean currents are present.

3. Define dew point.



Name the following clouds:

4. Cloud A is a vertical cloud associated with thunder, lightning, hail and heavy rain.

5. B is a fluffy cloud generally white in colour.

6. C is a low lying layered cloud that produces steady prolonged rain precipitation.

7. D is a cloud formed from ice crystals and signals an approaching warm front.

**Topic: Orographic/Relief & Convection precipitation**

Explain orographic precipitation. Draw and label a diagram to help your explanation.

Explanation	Diagram
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	

With the aid of a diagram, explain convection precipitation.

[illegible]

### Unit 3: Weather and Climate Quiz

**Topic: Frontal precipitation**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Describe the precipitation occurring along a cold front. Draw and label a diagram to help your explanation.

[illegible]

With the aid of a diagram, describe the precipitation occurring along a warm front.

[illegible]