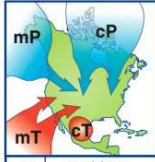




Name _____ Class _____ Date _____


1 **Air masses** are extensive bodies of air that have similar temperatures and water content throughout. Their characteristics are determined by the **source region** from which they come.
A **tropical air mass that begins over land** is characterized by _____.



m	maritime
c	continental
P	polar
T	tropical


A cold, dry air C warm, dry air
B cold, wet air D warm, wet air

2 **Dry, cold** air that sweeps down over **Canada** into the United States is an example of a _____.



A maritime tropical air mass
B continental tropical air mass
C maritime polar air mass
D continental polar air mass


3 The shorthand that scientists use to signify a **continental tropical** air mass is _____.



m	maritime
---	----------

A cT
B Ct
C cT
D Ct

4 Texas, Louisiana, and Florida have many strong thunderstorms. These storms are powered by what kind of air mass from the **Gulf of Mexico**?



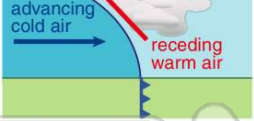
m	maritime
---	----------

5 **PREVIEW**



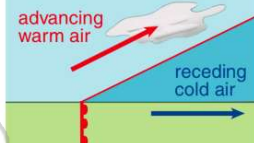
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6



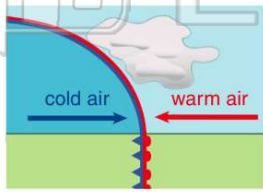
A warm air mass moves under the warm air mass
B moves under the warm air mass
C mixes with the warm air mass
D and warm air mass rise together

7



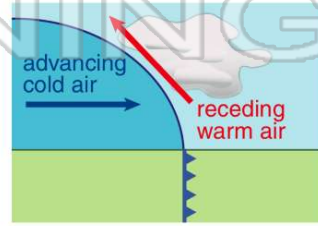
A cool front
B warm front
C stationary front
D occluded front

9 When a mass of warm air moves into a region, sometimes the warm, less dense air **meets** the dense, cooler air and little to **no movement** occurs between the two air masses. The result is drizzly rain. **Meteorologists call this a(n)** _____.



A cool front
B warm front
C stationary front
D occluded front

10 The weather that occurs at **fronts** can be generally described as _____.



A dry and clear
B humid and clear
C cloudy and stormy
D dry and windy

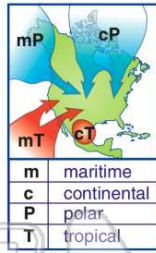


ANSWER KEY

Air masses are extensive bodies of air that have similar temperatures and water content throughout. Their characteristics are determined by the **source region** from which they come.

A **tropical air mass** that begins over **land** is characterized by _____.

- A cold, dry air
- B cold, wet air
- C warm, dry air
- D warm, wet air



(C)

Dry, cold air that sweeps down over **Canada** into the United States is an example of a _____.

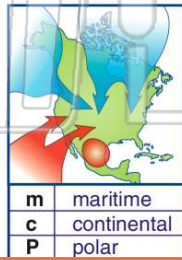
- A maritime tropical air mass
- B continental tropical air mass
- C maritime polar air mass
- D continental polar air mass



(d)

The shorthand that scientists use to signify a **continental tropical** air mass is _____.

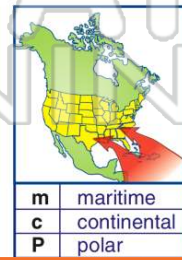
- A cT
- B Ct
- C mT
- D



(a)

Texas, Louisiana, and Florida have many strong thunderstorms. These storms are powered by what kind of air mass from the **Gulf of Mexico**?

- A cT
- B mT
- C cP
- D mP



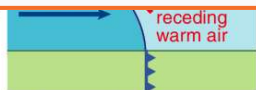
(b)



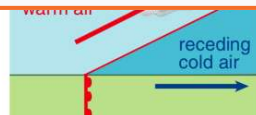
PREVIEW

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- B moves under the warm air mass
- C mixes with the warm air mass
- D and warm air mass rise together

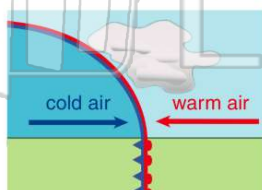


- B warm front
- C stationary front
- D occluded front



When a mass of warm air moves into a region, sometimes the warm, less dense air **meets** the dense, cooler air and little to **no movement** occurs between the two air masses. The result is drizzly rain. **Meteorologists** call this a(n) _____.

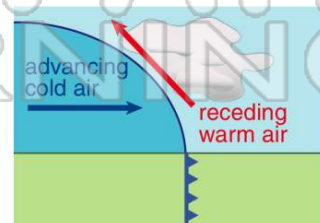
- A cool front
- B warm front
- C stationary front
- D occluded front



(C)

The weather that occurs at **fronts** can be generally described as _____.

- A dry and clear
- B humid and clear
- C cloudy and stormy
- D dry and windy



(c)