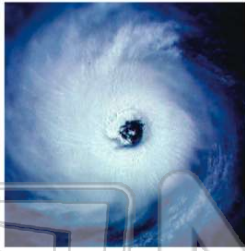




Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1 The **condition** of the atmosphere at a specific **time** in a specific **place** is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A dew point
- B relative humidity
- C weather
- D water cycle



2 As water evaporates from oceans, lakes, and rivers, the **water vapor** is held in the air. The amount of water vapor in the air is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A humidity
- B relative humidity
- C dew point
- D water cycle



3 Relative humidity is a percentage which compares the amount of water vapor in the air with the maximum amount of water vapor the air **could hold** at a specific temperature. The measured humidity in Chicago on a given day is 24 g/m<sup>3</sup>. The maximum water vapor it could hold that day is 72 g/m<sup>3</sup>. What is the relative humidity?

4 Which of the following statements about **relative humidity** is true?

- A Relative humidity decreases as temperature decreases.
- B Relative humidity decreases as temperature increases.
- C Relative humidity increases



5



## PREVIEW

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7

- B stratus clouds
- C cirrus clouds
- D cumulonimbus clouds



- B continuous rainstorms
- C violent lightning
- D clear skies



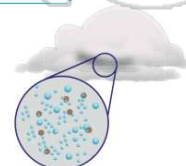
9 Fog is simply layers of cloud that have formed very close to the ground. What type of cloud is fog?

- A cumulus clouds
- B stratus clouds
- C cirrus clouds
- D cumulonimbus clouds



10 If you have a glass of ice water on a warm day, water condenses on the outside of the glass. When water condenses to form clouds, it condenses onto something. To form cumulus clouds, water condenses on \_\_\_\_\_.

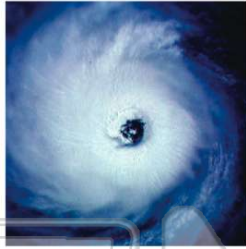
- A microscopic pieces of ice
- B dust and smoke particles
- C trees as fog, and then rises into the air
- D sunlight





## ANSWER KEY

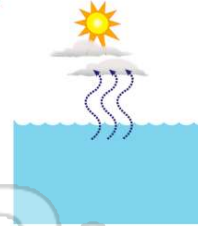
The **condition** of the atmosphere at a specific **time** in a specific **place** is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.



- A dew point
- B relative humidity
- C weather
- D water cycle

(C)

As water evaporates from oceans, lakes, and rivers, the **water vapor** is held in the air. The **amount of water vapor in the air** is called \_\_\_\_\_.



- A humidity
- B relative humidity
- C dew point
- D water cycle

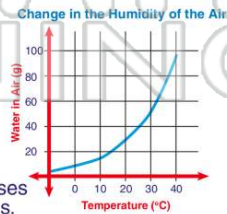
(a)

Relative humidity is a percentage which compares the amount of water vapor **in the air** with the maximum amount of water vapor the air **could hold** at a specific temperature. The **measured humidity in Chicago on a given day is 24 g/m<sup>3</sup>**. The **maximum water vapor it could hold that day is 72 g/m<sup>3</sup>**. What is the relative humidity?

- A 3%
- C 33%

(C)

Which of the following statements about **relative humidity** is true?



- A Relative humidity decreases as temperature decreases.
- B Relative humidity decreases as temperature increases.
- C Relative humidity increases as temperature increases.
- D Relative humidity is not affected by

(b)



## PREVIEW

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- C cirrus clouds
- D cumulonimbus clouds



- C violent lightning
- D clear skies



**Fog** is simply **layers** of cloud that have formed very close to the ground. What type of cloud is fog?

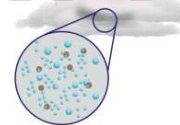
- A cumulus clouds
- B stratus clouds
- C cirrus clouds
- D cumulonimbus clouds



(b)

If you have a glass of ice water on a warm day, water condenses on the outside of the glass. When water condenses to form clouds, it condenses onto something. To form **cumulus clouds**, **water condenses on** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A microscopic pieces of ice
- B dust and smoke particles
- C trees as fog, and then rises into the air
- D sunlight



(b)