

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student no. \_\_\_\_\_ Class: MEP 1/9

Part 1: Multiple choices

Objective Sc. 3.2 1/4: Explain the components of weather. (Items 1-22)

Instruction: Read each question carefully and select the best answer.

1. Refers to the present state of the atmosphere at a particular place during a short period of time.

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| a. Weather | c. Seasons |
| b. Climate | d. Monsoon |

2. The study of the entire atmosphere is called .....

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| a. Astronomy   | c. Geography |
| b. Meteorology | d. Zoology   |

3. As a student, how do you use the weather forecast?

- a. It can guide us on what clothes to wear.
- b. Plan for suitable activities in the near future.
- c. We can prepare ourselves and take precautions for any bad weather conditions.
- d. All of the above

4. Which of the following statements about weather forecasting is true?

*I. It can predict bad weather.*

*II. This helps to protect life and property.*

*III. It can help the farmers to predict and plan for crops.*

*IV. Helps in avoiding forest fire.*

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a. I and IV only   | c. I,III,IV only |
| b. II and III only | d. I,II,III,IV   |

5. A scientist who studies the causes of weather conditions and also forecast the weather is called.....

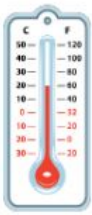

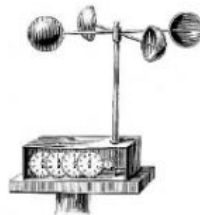

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| a. Broadcaster | c. Meteorologist |
| b. Newscaster  | d. Physiologist  |

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a measure of the hotness or coldness of the atmosphere.

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| a. Air temperature | c. Formation of clouds |
| b. Humidity        | d. Precipitation       |

7. It is defined as the direction the wind is coming from.
- a. Air pressure
  - b. Weather
  - c. Direction of wind
  - d. Wind speed
8. The amount of water vapor in the atmosphere is refers to as .....
- a. Rain
  - b. Lightning
  - c. Precipitation
  - d. Humidity
9. Describes how fast the air is moving.
- a. Wind speed
  - b. Sleet
  - c. Clouds
  - d. Air pressure
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a falling drops of liquid water.
- a. snow
  - b. hail
  - c. rain
  - d. sleet
11. This type of clouds usually produce heavy rain, lightning, and thunder.
- a. Stratus clouds
  - b. Cumulonimbus clouds
  - c. Cirrus clouds
  - d. Cumulus clouds
12. This can be used to measure the air temperature.
- a. Rain gauge
  - b. Wind vane
  - c. Psychrometer
  - d. Thermometer
13. Anemometer is used to .....
- a. measure the speed of wind
  - b. measure relative humidity
  - c. tell the direction of wind
  - d. All of the above
14. Barometer is used to .....
- a. show the direction of wind
  - b. measure atmospheric pressure
  - c. measure the amount of rain
  - d. measure the thickness of the clouds
15. Precipitation is .....
- a. made up of tiny water droplets floating in the atmosphere.
  - b. defined as the direction the wind is coming from
  - c. the amount of force exerted by the weight of the air
  - d. any moisture that falls from the air to the ground.

Instruction: Identify the names of the following weather instruments. Select your answer from the box below. (Items 16-19)

| a. Barometer                                                                          | b. Anemometer                                                                         | c. Wind vane                                                                           | d. Thermometer                                                                          |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 16.  | 17.  | 18.  | 19.  |
| _____                                                                                 | _____                                                                                 | _____                                                                                  | _____                                                                                   |

Instruction: Look at the pictures and match with the statements below about the importance of weather forecasting. (Items 20-22)

|                                                                                        |                                                                                        |                                                                                         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a.  | b.  | c.  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

20. It can guide us on what clothes to wear. \_\_\_\_\_

21. It can help the farmers to predict and plan for crops. \_\_\_\_\_

22. It can predict bad weather. This helps to protect life and property. \_\_\_\_\_

Objective: Sc. 3.2 1/1: Explain the components and the division of atmospheric layers covering the Earth's surface. (Items 23-28)

Instruction: Read each question carefully and select the best answer.

23. \_\_\_\_\_ reflects radio frequency.

- a. Ionosphere
- b. Ozone

- c. Atmosphere
- d. Exosphere

24. It is the layer where we live in and where all the weather occurs.

- a. Mesosphere
- b. Thermosphere
- c. Troposphere
- d. Stratosphere

25. \_\_\_\_\_ absorbs ultraviolet rays from the sun.

- a. Meteors
- b. Ozone
- c. Heat wave
- d. Aurora Polaris

26. It is the outermost layer of the Earth's atmosphere.

- a. Stratosphere
- b. Mesosphere
- c. Ionosphere
- d. Exosphere

27. Meteors burn up in which layer?

- a. Mesosphere
- b. Thermosphere
- c. Stratosphere
- d. Troposphere

28. Aurora Polaris or Northern sky is found in the.....

- a. Exosphere
- b. Ionosphere
- c. Thermosphere
- d. Stratosphere

## Part 2: Writing

Objective Sc. 3.2 1/4: Explain the components of weather. (Items 29-31)

Instruction: Arrange the scrambled words to identify the name of the clouds.

Items 29-31.



(surirc)

29. \_\_\_\_\_



(sulcumu)

30. \_\_\_\_\_



(buslocunimmu)

31. \_\_\_\_\_

Instruction: Name the types of precipitation.

Items 32-35.



32. \_\_\_\_\_



33. \_\_\_\_\_



34. \_\_\_\_\_



35. \_\_\_\_\_

Objective: Sc. 3.2 1/1: Explain the components and the division of atmospheric layers covering the Earth's surface. (Items 36-40)

Instruction: Identify the layers of the Earth's Atmosphere.

