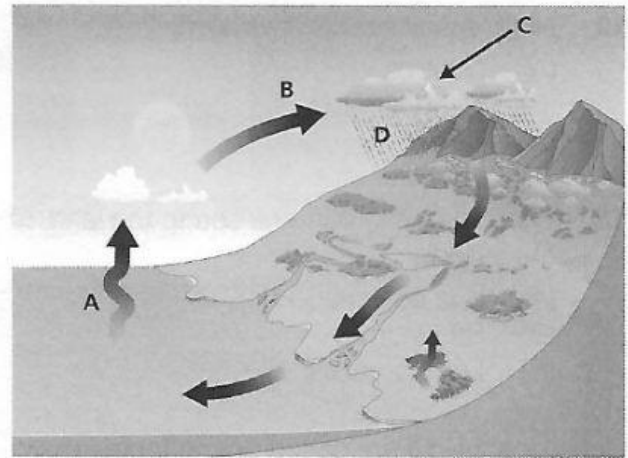# Practice questions

1 The device used to measure the amount of rainfall is a:
- (A) Thermometer
- (B) Rain gauge
- (C) Rain vane

2 To measure the wind speed a scientist will use a:
- (A) Anemometer
- (B) Wind vane
- (C) Thermometer

3 Two devices used to measure wind direction are:
- (A) Rain gauge and anemometer
- (B) Thermometer and barometer
- (C) Wind vane and windsock

4 What does the symbol below represent?

- (A) Sunshine
- (B) Rain
- (C) Snow

5 Wind is formed when:
- (A) The Sun evaporates seawater
- (B) Cold air rises and warm air falls
- (C) Warm air rises and colder air rushes in to replace it

6 Which of the following is NOT a type of precipitation?
- (A) Sand storm
- (B) Rain
- (C) Hail

Questions **7–10** are based on the diagram below.

7 The process shown by the letter A in the diagram is:
- (A) Condensation
- (B) Cloud formation
- (C) Evaporation

8 The part of the diagram labelled B shows:
- (A) Condensation
- (B) Evaporation
- (C) Melting

9 What are being formed during stage C?
- (A) Winds
- (B) Clouds
- (C) Mountains

10 The process shown at stage D is:
- (A) Condensation
- (B) Evaporation
- (C) Precipitation

1	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ		5	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ		9	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ
2	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ		6	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ		10	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ
3	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ		7	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ			
4	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ		8	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ			

11 The three main types of clouds are:
- (A) Thunder, wispy and cotton wool
- (B) Cirrus, stratus and cumulus
- (C) Light, heavy and white

12 High, wispy clouds are called:
- (A) Nimbus
- (B) Nimbostratus
- (C) Cirrus

13 Winds blowing from the sea to the land are called:
- (A) Sea breezes
- (B) Sea storms
- (C) Land breezes

Questions **14–16** are based on the table below.

Study the table.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Rainfall in millimetres	0	0	5	15	20
Sunshine in hours	8	5	3	1	1

14 Which day had the highest rainfall?
- (A) Monday
- (B) Wednesday
- (C) Friday

15 Which statement BEST fits the weather recordings?
- (A) The weather was mixed during the week
- (B) The weather changed to give less sunshine and more rain during the week
- (C) The amount of sunshine was the same all week

16 Which prediction for the weather on Saturday is the most likely to be accurate?
- (A) Saturday will be sunny and dry
- (B) Saturday will be cold and windy
- (C) Saturday will be rainy with little or no sunshine

17 The amount of water vapour in the air is known as:
- (A) Temperature
- (B) Humidity
- (C) Precipitation

11	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ	14	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ	17	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ
12	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ	15	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ		
13	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ	16	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ		

How did I do?

A Now check the answers to the practice questions on page 108.

| 6 or fewer question correct: You need to revise all areas much harder | 7–12 questions correct: You need more revision in weak areas. | 13 or more questions correct: Well done – you can move to the next topic |

B Study the information given below to identify which key points and question types you need to revise.

Sub-topic	Topic area	Question numbers
Measuring the weather	Devices	1–3
	Recording and interpreting the weather	14–16
	Symbols	4
Types of weather	Wind	5, 13
	Precipitation	6
	Clouds and humidity	11–12, 17
Causes of the weather	Water cycle	7–10

Notes

Make your own copy of important diagrams, e.g. the water cycle. Pin them up on a mirror or door. You can then keep looking at them and this will help you to learn them.

- Questions involving the **labels on a diagram** – such as the water cycle (questions 7–10). If so, make sure you understand how this kind of diagram works.
- Questions including **the word 'BEST'**, possibly because some of the others answers were also correct (question 15). If so, go back and read these again, checking the answers. Remember to ignore other correct answers.
- Questions **linked to a table** (questions 14–16). Remember to look for patterns and trends.

C Complete the *How did I do?* table

How did I do?	Earth's weather
Date I completed the tests	
Total score	
Types of questions I found easy	
Types of questions I found difficult	
How can I improve?	