

Quiz #2 [Chapt. 5-6 and Midterm Review]

1. How is fog generally different from a cloud?
2. How is convective fog different from advective fog?
3. How can a Santa Ana wind condition result in dense fog?
4. Describe how marine fog forms giving *at least* 4 different situation examples.
5. What causes the fogs that rise up over a hill or island and then disappear?
- 6.. What is the mechanism that results in 4th of July fog.

For each of the four types of local weather described in class, give the trough/ridge location (if any), wind direction(s), description of the weather, and how to predict the weather.

- | ID Name | trough/ridge location | wind direction | description (Wet or Dry) | predicted by what?? |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 7. | | | | |
| 8. | | | | |
| 9. | | | | |
| 10. | | | | |

11. Describe the typical formation and path of an Aleutian storm in the Pacific.
12. What are the (3) significant global aspects to 23.5 degrees?
13. When do summers at the equator occur and why? [hint; it has to do with the sun's declination.]
14. Diagram and label the parts of a wave. What is wave period or frequency.
15. What three factors determine the characteristics of waves in a storm?
16. Contrast the characteristics of waves from nearby stormy weather with far away stormy weather.
17. What determines when a wave will break:
 - a. In shallow water:
 - b. In deep water:
18. What was the original purpose of the Beaufort Scale?
19. What's the conversion factor from ft/sec to knots? Make up a wave/ period and predict the speed of the wave in knots.
20. What are the 3 non wind generated waves.