

## Match the Following

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| ___ 1. The astronomical beginning of fall  | a. radiation inversion     |
| ___ 2. Warmer hillsides that are less likely to experience freezing conditions                                       | b. autumnal equinox        |
| ___ 3. The day with the fewest hours of daylight in the Northern Hemisphere  | c. instrument shelter      |
| ___ 4. A recording thermometer   | d. controls of temperature |
| ___ 5. Lines of equal temperature  | e. radiometer              |
| ___ 6. Used as an index for fuel consumption   | f. summer solstice         |
| ___ 7. The day when, at noon, the sun is at its highest position in the Northern Hemisphere                          | g. growing degree-days     |
| ___ 8. Thermometer with a small constriction just above the bulb   | h. minimum thermometer     |
| ___ 9. The rapid lowering of human body temperature can produce this   | i. vernal equinox          |
| ___ 10. Obtains air temperature by measuring emitted infrared energy   | j. heating degree-day      |
| ___ 11. A measured increase in air temperature just above the ground   | k. thermograph             |
| ___ 12. Abbreviation for incoming solar radiation  | l. insolation              |
| ___ 13. Thermometer most likely to contain alcohol   | m. maximum thermometer     |
| ___ 14. The astronomical beginning of spring   | n. winter solstice         |
| ___ 15. These mix the air next to the ground by setting up convection currents                                       | o. orchard heaters         |
| ___ 16. Used as a guide to planting and for determining the approximate date when crops will be ready for harvesting | p. isotherms               |
| ___ 17. Protects instruments from the weather elements   | q. thermal belts           |
| ___ 18. The main factors that cause variations in temperature from one place to another.                             | r. hypothermia             |