

## Fill in the Blank *in-class*

1. The difference between the highest and lowest temperatures for any given day is called the daily \_\_\_\_\_ of temperature.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the latitude at which days and nights are always of equal length.
3. The sun will be directly above Honolulu, Hawaii (latitude  $21^{\circ}\text{N}$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ time(s) each year.
4. On a clear, calm night, the ground and air above cool mainly by this process: \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Solar panels on a solar home built in the Northern Hemisphere should face toward this direction: \_\_\_\_\_.
6. At the North Pole, the sun rises above the horizon on the vernal equinox and stays above the horizon until the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The difference between the average temperature of the warmest and coldest month is called the annual \_\_\_\_\_ of temperature.
8. During January, it is winter in the Northern Hemisphere, and \_\_\_\_\_ in the Southern Hemisphere.
9. An unseasonably warm spell with clear weather usually near the middle of autumn is often called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. In the middle latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere, on the summer solstice, the sun rises in the northeast and sets in the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. List the four necessary conditions for the development of a strong radiation inversion:  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

## Multiple Choice *hw*

1. In clear weather the air next to the ground is usually \_\_\_\_\_ than the air above during the night, and \_\_\_\_\_ than the air above during the day.
  - a. colder, warmer
  - b. colder, colder
  - c. warmer, colder
  - d. warmer, warmer