Multiple Choice

1. As you travel toward a warm front during the winter, the *most likely* sequence of weather you would experience is:

   a. snow, freezing rain, hail, rain
   b. snow, sleet, freezing rain, rain
   c. snow, freezing rain, hail, sleet
   d. rain, snow, sleet, freezing rain
   e. freezing rain, snow, sleet, rain

2. The origin of cA and cP air masses that enter the United States is:

   a. the North Atlantic Ocean
   b. northern Siberia
   c. northern Canada and Alaska
   d. the North Pacific Ocean
   e. the desert southwest

3. During the winter, cold, dry air will occasionally move into Washington, Oregon, and California from the east and northeast. However, by the time this cold air reaches the coastal regions it is often much warmer than it was originally primarily because:

   a. the air sinks, compresses and warms
   b. friction with the ground warms the air
   c. the sun heats the air
   d. the ocean warms the air
   e. latent heat of condensation warms the air as it moves downhill

4. The greatest contrast in both *temperature* and *humidity* will occur along the boundary separating which air masses?

   a. cP and cT in summer
   b. cP and mT in summer
   c. mP and mT in winter
   d. mP and mT in summer
   e. cA and mT in winter

5. As an air mass moves over a large warm lake it will undergo the most drastic change in both *temperature* and *humidity* when it is originally classified as:

   a. cA
   b. cT
   c. cP
   d. mT
   e. mP