

5. The point of occlusion where the cold front, warm front, and occluded front all come together is called the:
  - a. incipient cyclone
  - b. triple point
  - c. vorticity maximum
  
6. The name given to the low pressure area that forms or develops on the eastern side of the Rockies, then rapidly skirts across the northern tier states of the U.S. is the:
  - a. Hatteras low
  - b. Colorado low
  - c. Alberta Clipper
  - d. Siberian express
  
7. Which below is not a name given to a large cyclonic storm system that forms in the middle latitudes?
  - a. wave cyclone
  - b. middle latitude cyclone
  - c. anticyclone
  
8. According to the polar front theory of a developing wave cyclone, the storm system is usually most intense:
  - a. as a stable wave
  - b. as a stationary front
  - c. as an open wave
  - d. as a frontal wave
  - e. when the system first becomes occluded
  
9. In the conveyor belt model of rising and descending air, one would expect the dry conveyor belt airstream to be located:
  - a. behind the surface cold front
  - b. ahead of the surface cold front
  - c. ahead of the advancing warm front
  
10. Northeasters along the east coast of North America are actually:
  - a. high-pressure areas that move northeastward over the region
  - b. low-pressure areas that move into the Gulf of Mexico
  - c. high-pressure areas that move south of the region
  - d. low-pressure areas that move northeastward along the coast
  - e. low-pressure areas with winds that blow clockwise and inward as the storm moves over the region