

Atmospheric Sciences 101 Midterm 2 Study Guide

Pressure

- 1) Why does pressure decrease with height?
- 2) Ideal gas law and how it relates pressure, temperature, volume and density
- 3) Pressure contouring (isobars/lines of constant height) in vertical & horizontal
- 4) Convergence and divergence at the surface and aloft, and its effect of surface pressure
- 5) Relation between the height of a constant pressure surface and the temperature in the column of air between the ground and that surface

Clouds and Precipitation

- 1) Why does rising air cool?
- 2) Why do moist and dry parcels cool at different rates as they rise?
- 3) What factors are important in determining cloud shape? (cumuliform vs. stratiform)
- 4) Cloud classification (high, middle & low clouds; stability associated with them)
- 5) Cloud drop formation (what is needed besides water vapor?)
- 6) Precipitation formation (warm vs. cold clouds)
- 7) What is entrainment and how does it affect cloud growth?

Stability

- 1) Environmental lapse rate
- 2) Stable, unstable, conditionally unstable environments
- 3) Moist vs. dry adiabatic lapse rates (how dry vs. moist parcels cool with ascent)

Winds

- 1) Newton's laws of motion (force balances)
- 2) What forces balance an air parcel vertically?
- 3) Forces influencing horizontal winds:
 - i. Coriolis force
 - ii. geostrophic wind
 - iii. friction
- 4) Winds in relation to contours of the pressure field and in relation to high & low pressure systems