Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Study Guide-Chapter 7**

**Define:**

1. Dew point
2. Anticyclone
3. Humidity
4. Evaporation
5. Front
6. Condensation
7. Cyclone
8. Anemometer
9. Barometer
10. Psychrometer
11. Thermometer
12. Radar
13. Draw a map in the space below of the source regions for air masses that influence weather in the United States and label them (mP, cP, mT, cT begin by drawing a quick sketch of the United States)
14. What type of weather does a stationary front bring?
15. Why do meteorologists track cyclones and anticyclones?
16. What type of weather does a warm front bring?
17. What type of weather does an occluded front bring?
18. What should you do at home in the event of a tornado warning?
19. What percentage of the world’s tornadoes occurs in the United States?
20. With what type of severe weather are storm surges associated?
21. Describe an altocumulus cloud.
22. Describe a nimbostratus cloud.
23. What is the purpose of isobars?
24. Explain the electrical discharge of lightning. Why does it happen?
25. Describe the formation of hail