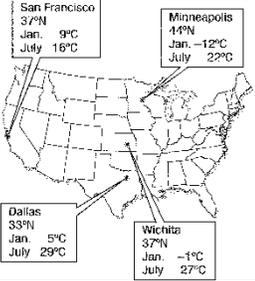
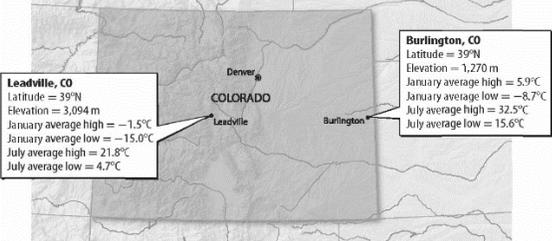
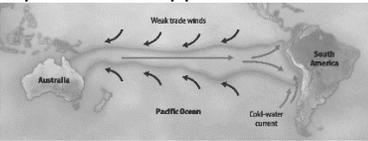
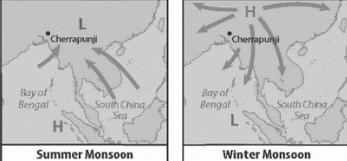
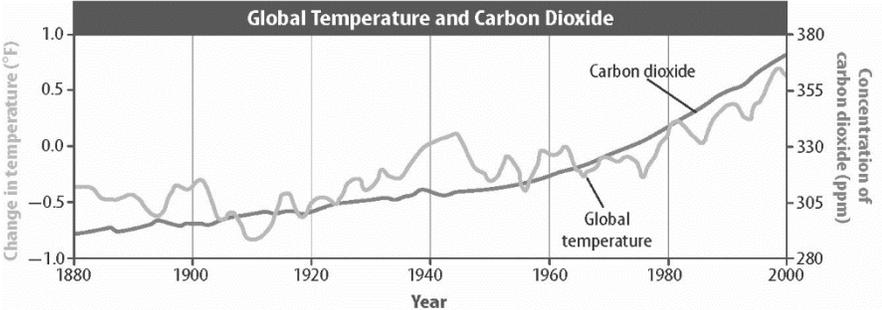


Science 1 ~ Chapter 6 Study Guide ~ Test: Wednesday, 2/3/16

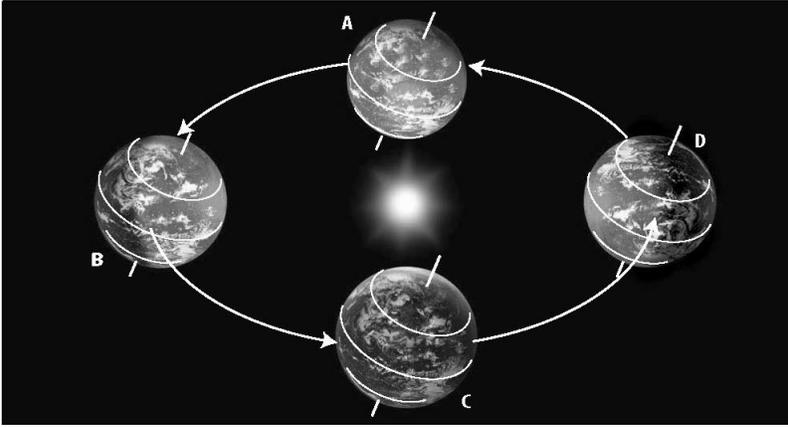
Lesson 1	
1. What are 3 factors that influence climate?	Large bodies of water, large cities, ocean currents
2. Climate classification systems use _____, _____, and _____ to divide them into regions.	Temperature, amount of precipitation, vegetation
 <p>3. Which cities are located at the same latitude? 4. Which city has the biggest range in temperature? 5. What factor influences San Francisco's climate? 6. Minneapolis is cold in the winter because...</p>	<p>3. San Francisco and Wichita 4. Minneapolis 5. Pacific Ocean (west) 6. ...because of it's latitude. It receives solar radiation at an angle away from the sun.</p>
7. Define climate:	7. Climate is the long term average weather of a region.
<p>8. Looking at the information given, why is it colder in Leadville?</p> 	8. Leadville has a higher elevation
Lesson 2	
<p>9. Explain what happens to the western coast of South America during an El Nino.</p> 	9. It is wetter and warmer than normal.
<p>10. True or False:</p> <p>a. the tilt of Earth's axis causes the variation between seasons. b. The tilt of Earth's axis changes in 41 year cycles. c. If there was a decrease in the tilt of Earth's axis, there would be less difference in temperature between summer and winter. d. If there was an increase in the tilt of Earth's axis, there would be a greater difference in temperature between summer and winter,</p>	<p>10.</p> <p>a. True b. False c. True d. True</p>
<p>11. Describe how the air is flowing during the summer and winter monsoon.</p> 	11. The air flows from areas of High pressure to areas of Low pressure.
<p>12. Define: Ice Age: Interglacial:</p>	<p>12.</p> <p>Ice Age: cold period lasting from hundreds to millions of years Interglacial: warm period that occur during the ice age.</p>
Lesson 3	
13. When gas, oil, and coal are burned, _____ is added to the atmosphere.	13. carbon dioxide

<p>14. Why do people adapt in polar climates to build houses on stilts?</p>	<p>14. to keep the thermal energy from the building from melting the permafrost</p>
<p>15. How do the changes in concentration of carbon dioxide compare to the global temperature?</p> 	<p>15. Carbon dioxide has risen continuously (steady) over time, while global temperature has been more varied (more changes)</p>

<p>16. Why is it difficult to test the accuracy of global climate models?</p>	<p>16. They predict conditions many decades into the future.</p>
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Matching

<p>a. dry climate b. polar climate c. mild climate d. tropical climate e. continental climate</p>	<p>___ hot summers, cooler winters, very low precipitation ___ warm summers, mild winters, high precipitation, humid ___ warm year round, high precipitation ___ cold year round, minimal precipitation ___ warm summers, cold winters, moderate precipitation</p>	<p>A- Dry climate C- Mild climate D- Tropical climate B- Polar climate E- Continental climate</p>
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<p>Looking at the images below, label the season the Northern Hemisphere is experiencing.</p> 	<p>A. Spring B. Summer C. Fall D. Winter</p>
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