



## Tropical Weather - Review Questions

1. Each square mile in the \_\_\_\_\_ (tropical/polar) regions receives more energy from the sun than in the \_\_\_\_\_ (tropical/polar) regions.
2. Like the weather in the United States, the seasons in the tropics have distinct warm and cold periods. (TRUE, FALSE)
3. The Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone exists because of the convergence of the:
  - a. fronts
  - b. trade winds
  - c. downslope winds
  - d. hurricane winds
4. For people living near the equator, the rainy season typically occurs:
  - a. once
  - b. twice
  - c. three times
  - d. year round
5. Strong tropical cyclones in the western North Pacific Ocean are called:
  - a. hurricanes
  - b. tropical storms
  - c. cyclones
  - d. typhoons
6. The "Hurricane Season" for the Atlantic Ocean is:
  - a. January 1st through July 31st
  - b. June 1st through November 30th
  - c. December 1st through February 28th
  - d. Year round
7. During El Niño conditions, the occurrences of tropical cyclones are usually \_\_\_\_\_ (more/less) than in La Niño conditions in the Atlantic Ocean.

8. A tropical storm has wind speeds:
- 38 mph or less
  - from 39 mph to 73 mph
  - 74 mph or greater
  - 28 mph to 40 mph
9. A major hurricane is defined as a category:
- 2 or higher hurricane
  - 3 or higher hurricane
  - 4 or higher hurricane
  - 5 or higher hurricane
10. El Niño is characterized by:
- Large scale, low atmospheric sea level pressures near the equator and cooling of sea surface temperatures in the Eastern Tropical Pacific.
  - Global warming of the ocean surface and weakening of trade winds in the Eastern and Central Equatorial Pacific.
  - Large scale weakening of trade winds and warming of sea surface temperatures in the Eastern and Central Equatorial Pacific.
  - Too many Texans taking abnormally hot showers at the same time.
11. During El Niño, the warmer than normal ocean temperatures in the Eastern and Central Equatorial Pacific Ocean act to:
- Produce much drier than normal conditions at subtropical latitudes of North America (Gulf Coast) and South America (southern Brazil to central Argentina).
  - Produce abnormally dry conditions over northern Australia, Indonesia and the Philippines.
  - Produce drier than normal conditions over southeastern Africa and northern Brazil, during the northern winter season.
  - Produce wetter than normal conditions along the west coast of tropical South America.
  - All of the above.
  - None of the above.
12. During a La Niña, the water temperature in the Eastern and Central Equatorial Pacific Ocean is lower than normal.  
(TRUE, FALSE)
13. Which is not a location for the development of tropical cyclones?
- North Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea
  - North Indian Ocean including the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea
  - Northwest Pacific Ocean from the dateline to Asia including the South China Sea
  - South Atlantic Ocean from Argentina to the Cape of Good Hope

14. The month with the greatest average number of named tropical storms in the Atlantic Oceans is...
- August
  - September
  - October
  - July
15. The month with the greatest average number of major hurricanes is...
- August
  - July
  - October
  - September
16. The name of the 1-5 scale rating based on a hurricane's intensity is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale
  - Shaffer-Sampson Hurricane Scale
  - Simpson-Shafter Hurricane Scale
  - None of the above.
17. How many named tropical cyclones occurred in the Atlantic Ocean in 2005?
- 15
  - 18
  - 21
  - 27
18. ENSO stands for...
- El Nino/Southern Oscillation
  - Eastern/Northern/Southern Oceans
  - Eastern/Northern/Southern Oscillation
  - None of the above
19. The warm phase of ENSO is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- La Niña
  - El Niño
  - La Que Buena
  - El Gato
20. During the warm episode of ENSO, the eastern shift in the trough typically sends the storm track, with huge amounts of tropical moisture, into Alaska, north of its normal position of the Pacific Northwest. (TRUE, FALSE)