Self-Test – Sample Test

NOTE: The Study Guide for Chapter One is a sample test so you can see the kinds of questions you will find on the tests we will use later. The Study Guide for Chapter Two and all subsequent chapters will be “fill-in-the-blank”. I make up the questions from the FITB for subsequent chapters. Occasionally, I will add a question from the FAR or the AIM to make sure you stay connected to the aviation aspects of your weather education.

How to respond to the Test - Pick the best answer. In some cases, two answers may be correct, but one answer will be MOST correct, or MORE complete – your task is to determine which answer is most complete and/or most correct.

1. Cold Air is:
   A. Less Dense than Warm Air
   B. More Dense than Warm Air
   C. Will Displace Cold Air in Convective Conditions

2. Oxygen comprises what percent of the Earth’s atmosphere
   A. 21%
   B. 54%
   C. 78%

3. A Nautical Mile is approximately
   A. 6820 feet
   B. 6080 feet
   C. 5280 feet

4. A Statute Mile is approximately
   A. 6280 feet
   B. 6080 feet
   C. 5280 feet

5. On a Standard Day at Sea Level the temperature and pressure is
   A. 15°F, 29.92 mb Hg, and 14.7 PSI
   B. 59°F, 1013.25 mb He, and 14.7 PSI
   C. 15°C, 29.92 “ Hg, and 14.7 PSI

6. On a Standard Day the Temperature at 10,000 feet should be:
   A. 32°F
   B. -7°C
   C. -5°C
7. On average, half of the atmosphere is below:
   A. 28,000 feet
   B. 23,000 feet
   C. 18,000 feet

8. According to the FAR/AIM, Aircrews must use supplemental oxygen
   A. Above 5,000 feet
   B. Above 12,500 feet
   C. Above 14,000 feet

9. Usually, the highest concentration of Ozone occurs at:
   A. 18,000 feet
   B. 35,000 to 50,000 feet
   C. 80,000 feet

10. The distance from the Equator to the Pole is approximately:
    A. 4,500 nautical miles
    B. 5,400 statute miles
    C. 5,400 nautical miles

11. A storm moving over the ground at 30 nautical miles per hour is moving at
    A. 1/3 NM per Minute
    B. 1/2 SM per Minute
    C. 1/2 NM per Minute

12. Usually, 1,000 ‘of pressure change is equal to:
    A. 1” Hg or 34 mb
    B. 1 mb Hg or 0.34” Hg
    C. 1” mb Hg or 14.7 PSI

13. ISA is the Acronym for
    A. International System Assessment
    B. International Standard Atmosphere
    C. Incidental Systematic Atmosphere

14. if the temperature is 20°C, what is the temperature in Fahrenheit?
    A. 68°F
    B. 68°F
    C. 77°F