Use the following pictures to answer questions

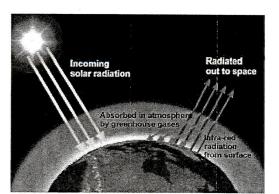


Figure 1

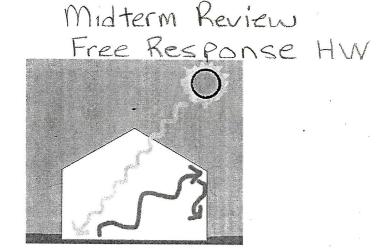
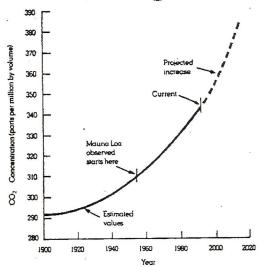


Figure 2

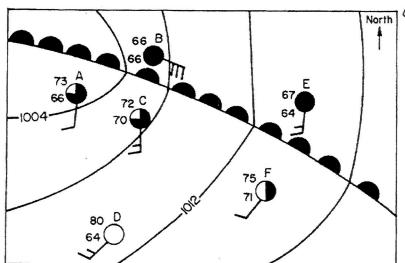
- i) How does carbon dioxide get into the atmosphere?
- 2) What are both of these pictures symbolizing?
- 3) What is a negative effect of too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?
- Name at least two precautionary measures that could be made to prevent the addition of more carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

Use the following graph to answer questions 5-7



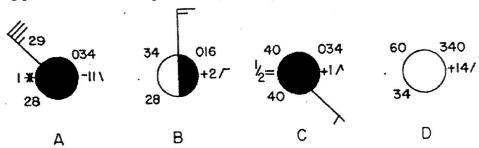
- 5) What is the current concentration of carbon dioxide?
- What could have caused an increase in carbon dioxide in the 1920's?
- What could happen to the polar ice caps and eventually Long Island if this trend continues?
- 8) What is the Rate of COz Change from 1920 to 2000?

Use the following map to answer questions 9-12



- (4) What type of front is shown and what direction is it moving?
- The wind speed at B is
- The temperature at E is _____
- (12) A possible air pressure for C is _____

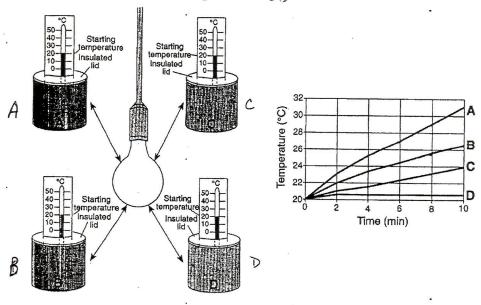
Use the following pictures to answer questions 13 - 22



- 13) Temperature at A is
- (4) Cloud cover at B is
- 15) Station with the lowest humidity is
- Station with the lowest pressure is

 Station with an air pressure of 1034.0 mb is
- Which station has the highest relative humidity and what is it?
- The pressure at B is_
- Greatest chance of rain is at station
- 2) Station receiving precipitation is
- Station with the highest pressure is _____

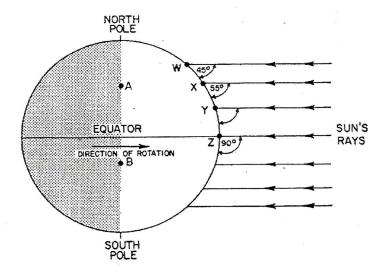
Use the following diagram to answer questions 23-27



- What is the starting temperature in degrees Fahrenheit?

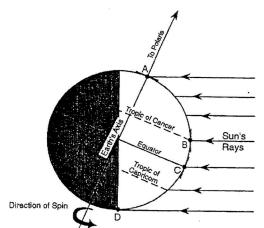
 Why are all of the samples equal distances from the heat source?
- What is a possible explanation for the sudden increase in the temperature of A?
- What is the rate of change for sample A? Sample C? Show all work.
- If the samples were left to cool, which sample would radiate the most infrared energy? Why?

Use the following diagrams to answer questions 28-34



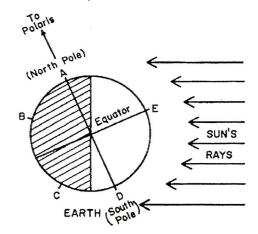
- 28) What is the date shown in the diagram?
- 29) What do A and B have in common?
- 39) What time is it?
- 3i). What happens to the amount of sunlight as you move from location Z to location W?
- 32). Where are the direct rays of the sun hitting the Earth on this date?
- Which direction will an observer have to look to see the sun rise on this date?
- 34) .Which direction will an observer have to look to see the sun set on this date?

Use the following diagrams to answer questions



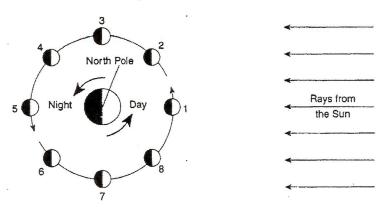
- 35) What is the date shown in the diagram? _____
- What happens to the amount of sunlight as you move from location C to location A?
- Where are the direct rays of the sun hitting the Earth on this date?
- Which direction will an observer in New York have to look to see the sun set on this date?

Use the following diagrams to answer questions 39-44



- 39) What is the date shown in the diagram?
- What happens to the amount of sunlight as you move from location E to location A?
- Where are the direct rays of the sun hitting the Earth on this date?
- Which direction will an observer in New York have to look to see the sun rise on this date?
- 43). Which location will have 24 hrs. day/ 0 hrs. night?
- (44) Which location will have 12 hrs. day/ 12 hrs. night?

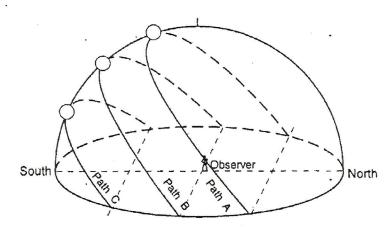
Use the following diagram to answer questions 45-52



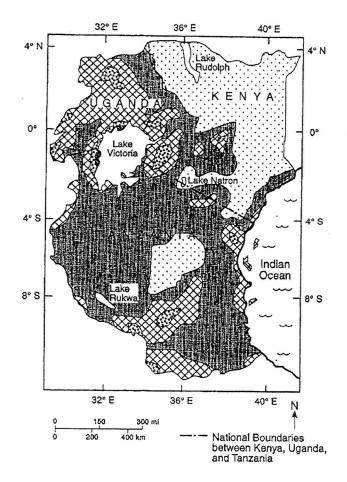
(Not drawn to scale)

- 45) Which position is the new moon?
- 49) Which position is the full moon?
- Which position is the first quarter?
- (50) Which position is the third quarter?
- (47) Which position is the waxing cresant?
- 51) Which position is the waning gibbous?
- Which position could be a solar eclipse? _____ 52) Which position could be a lunar eclipse? _____

Use the following diagram to answer questions 53-61



- 53) Label the Zenith.
- Which path could be the summer in New York? _____ What is the date?
- Which path could be the winter in New York? _____ What is the date? _____
- Direction of sun rise for path B is
- 57) If this location was in New York State, draw the possible position of Polaris.
- 55) What causes the sun to move in the paths shown in the diagram?
- How would the observers shadow change between path C and path A?
- Which direction will the shadow point at noon on any day at this location?
- Label the position of the sun at 3:00 pm along path A.



Use the map to the left to answer questions 61-63

Use the latitude and longitude to determine what continent the map is from?

What is the approximate latitude and longitude of Lake Natron?

What is the approximate distance between Lake Natron and Lake Rukwa?

Miles _____

	74°35° W	74°30',W	
~		Us	e the map to the left to answer questions $64-71$
42°20' N	MA \	-42°20' N	What is the elevation of C?
	B	, D	65 Highest elevation of Jay Peak is
	110		66) Possible elevation of J?
	e de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co		Approximate latitude of point F
			Approximate longitude of point H
		Jay Peak	(4) Latitude and longitude of point K.
		F	What other point has the same elevation as point C?
42°15' N	183 Piper Mt. 74°35' W	42°15' N 74°30' W	Determine the gradient form point A to point G. Show all work including the formula.
	Scale in kilometers	≓ Ņ	
	Contour interval = 10 me	ters	
	Hachure lines s	show	•

depression contours