Question	Monday (2.18.2019)	Tuesday (2.19.2019)	Wednesday (2.20.2019)	Thursday (2.21.2019)
1	A state trooper was traveling on the highway. The state trooper was going west at 75 mph. Which of the	A cook is having a hard time opening a jar, so the cook held the jar lid under water for a short period of time. Which <b>best</b> explains the water	A ball is kicked and rolls for a long distance across a field. Which eventually causes the ball to slow and stop?	How are evaporation and condensation similar? a. Both cause a decrease in air
	following <b>best</b> describes the state trooper's motion?	temperature the cook should use and why this would help?	a. friction	temperature. <b>b.</b> Both cause an increase in air
	a. acceleration	a. Hot water warms the lid and causes it to contract, making it	b. gravity	temperature.
	b. force	easier to open.	c. magnetism	c. Both are caused by warming of the atmosphere.
	c. momentum d. velocity	b. Hot water warms the lid and causes it to expand, making it easier to open.	d. position	<ul> <li>d. Both are caused by changes (gaining or losing) in heat energy.</li> </ul>
		c. Cold water cools the lid and causes it to contract, making it easier to open.		energy.
		d. Cold water cools the lid and causes it to expand, making it easier to open.		
2	What change occurs to liquid water at 0°C?	Which <i>correctly</i> compares low- and high-pressure weather systems?	Which statement <b>best</b> describes temperature patterns in areas in the mid latitudes?	Which of the following is <b>true</b> about sea breezes?
	<ul><li>a. It reaches its boiling point</li><li>and becomes a gas.</li><li>b. It reaches its boiling point</li></ul>	a. A low-pressure system usually brings cool dry air and clear skies, while a high-pressure system brings clouds and precipitation.	a. Temperatures in the mid latitudes vary with the seasons.	a. They form when both the land and the ocean have cooler temperatures.
	and becomes a solid. c. It reaches its freezing point and becomes a gas.	b. A low-pressure system usually brings clouds and precipitation, while a high-pressure system brings cool	b. Temperatures in the mid latitudes are consistently warm all year long.	b. They form when both the land and the ocean have warmer temperatures.
	d. It reaches its freezing point and becomes a solid.	dry air and clear skies. c. A low-pressure system usually brings warm dry air and clear skies,	c. Temperatures in the mid latitudes are consistently cool all year long.	c. They form because the land warms up more quickly than the cooler ocean waters and air over the land begins to rise.
		while a high-pressure system usually brings warm moist air and precipitation.	d. Temperatures in the mid latitudes vary.	d. They form because the ocean warms up more quickly than the cooler land masses and air over
		d. A low-pressure system usually brings cool dry air and clear skies, while a high-pressure system brings warm moist air and precipitation.		the oceans begins to rise.

3	A meteorologist noticed an	A teacher had a tall stack of books in	Which <b>best</b> explains why boiling	Which <b>best</b> describes how heat is
	increase of wind speed caused	their car. At a stop sign, the teacher	water is an example of a physical	transferred?
	by temperature changes in an	turned the steering wheel quickly to	change?	
	upcoming weather pattern.	the right. What <b>most</b>	5	a. Heat only flows within individual
	Which <b>best</b> describes why this	likely happened to the stack of	a. The water changes from a gas	substances.
	is happening?	books?	to a liquid.	
			•	b. Heat flows from a warmer
	a. The greater the temperature	a. It followed the same directional	b. Heat is added, causing	substance to a cooler substance.
	difference between the air	path that the car turned (right) and	evaporation.	
	masses, the slower the wind	the stack stayed upright.		c. Heat flows from a cooler
	blows in the jet stream.		c. Heating the water causes solids	substance to a warmer substance.
		b. It followed the same directional	to form.	
	b. The greater the temperature	path that the car turned (right) and		d. Heat flows in many different
	difference between the air	the stack fell forward.	d. The water changes from a liquid	directions between substances.
	masses, the faster the wind		to a gas.	
	blows in the jet stream.	c. The stack fell backward because		
	blows in the jet stream.	the directional force of the car and		
	c. The lesser the temperature	the directional force of the books		
	difference between the air	were opposite.		
	masses, the faster the wind			
	blows in the jet stream.	d. The stack of the books fell over		
	blows in the jet stream.	because the directional path of the		
	d. Temperature differences	books was going straight and when		
		the car turned (right), the books		
	cause no change to winds in the iet stream.			
Numera	jet stream.	wanted to continue going straight.		
Number	(2	(3	(2	12
Correct	/3	/3	/3	/3
(Out of 3)				

Name: \_\_\_\_\_