

Climate Trivia

1. Which is the sunniest state in the United States?
2. What is the phrase used when there is rain and sun together?
3. Since 1880 how many F5 tornadoes have there been in United States?
4. Which country has the record for the highest recorded temperature?
5. What coastal area gets the most hurricanes?
6. What is a storm that never threatens land called?
7. What was the first image taken by the first weather satellite?
8. Who said “In all my experience, I have never been in any accident of any sort worth speaking about”?
9. What makes the wind?
10. What are clouds made of?
11. Do all clouds make rain?
12. What is fog?

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13. What is hail?
14. What is snow?
15. Why can I see my breath on a cold day?
16. Do hurricanes spin in different directions in the northern and southern hemispheres?
17. Which is bigger – a hurricane or a tornado?
18. What weather event kills the most people in an average year?
19. What extreme weather event is the most expensive on average?
20. We can predict the weather – can we predict the climate?
21. Do tornadoes only happen in the spring and summer?
22. Do tornadoes spin clockwise?
23. What was the latest hurricane to hit the United States?

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24. What states have the most tornadoes?

25. What does a barometer measure?

26. What's the most costliest weather-related natural disaster the United States has experienced?

27. What are the two major weather-related disasters that happened in 2005?

Climate Trivia Answers...

1. Florida
2. Cats and dogs
3. 93 F5 tornadoes
4. Canada
5. Marineland, Fla.
6. Fish storm
7. Ice breakup in St. Lawrence
8.
 - (a) Astronaut John Glenn
 - (b) Motor sport driver Jackie Stewart
 - (c) Comedian Bob Abbott
 - (d) Captain E. J. Smith RMS Titanic
 - (e) Daredevil Evel Knievel
9. Pressure differences between areas of high and low pressure, ultimately driven by the uneven heating of the earth's surface by the sun.
10. Clouds are made of tiny drops of water. High in the sky, the air is very cool. This coolness changes the water vapor in the air into very small drops of water or even into crystals of ice! These water drops or ice crystals float together as clouds.

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11. No, they don't. Some clouds show that nice weather is here. Others bring storms. You can learn to tell them apart. High, white, wispy clouds often come with good weather. Some clouds are puffy, like giant balls of cotton. They are usually a sign of nice weather, but not always. Low clouds that look like gray sheets bring rain and drizzle.

12. Fog is a cloud that forms next to the ground. When warm air near the ground cools off, the water vapor in the air turns into tiny drops that we see as fog. Fog often appears late at night because the ground stays warm but the air cools off.

13. Hailstones are balls of ice that fall during thunderstorms. Inside a cloud, air moves up and down. It carries drops of water up high where it is very cold. The drops freeze into bits of ice. When they start to fall, a little water sticks to them and freezes. Sometimes the bits of ice keep going up and down on 4th streams of air. They get a bit bigger each time they freeze. Finally they fall as hail. Hail the size of golf balls is common.

14. Snow forms high in the clouds where it is very cold. First, water drops freeze to make tiny crystals of ice. Then more water drops stick to the crystals and freeze. The crystals get bigger and bigger. When they are heavy, they fall to the ground as snowflakes.

15. When you breathe in on a winter's day, the air is very cold. But your body warms it up and adds lots of water vapor. When you breathe out, your breath cools and the water vapor turns to droplets. Each breath you let out is like a little cloud of fog.

16. Yes. Counterclockwise in the north, and clockwise in the south.

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17. A hurricane like Floyd (1999) may be as big as the Texas: clusters of thunderstorms may cover lots of territory but any one storm is much smaller than a hurricane. Tornadoes are smaller still, from 50 meters or so up to a mile.
18. Surprisingly, the answer is extreme heat and cold, followed by flooding.
19. Hurricanes cause the most damage and cost the most money, but fewer people die in hurricanes than in tornadoes, floods or lightning in an average year.
20. NOAA successfully predicted the 1997-98 El Nino event.
21. No! While most tornadoes occur in the spring and summer, they can happen any time and have occurred in every state in the contiguous United States.
22. Yes, tornadoes can spin clockwise or counter-clockwise.
23. Hurricane Wilma in 2005
24. Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas
25. An instrument measures the pressure of the atmosphere and determines the height above sea level, or probable changes in the weather.
26. Hurricane Andrew in 1992, Which caused at least \$30 billion in damages.
27. Hurricane Katrina (more than 1,200 deaths and more than 125 billion dollars) and Hurricane Wilma (25 deaths and more than 12 billion dollars).