Name: _____

- 1. What is similar between two kinds of maritime air masses?
 - A. amount of moisture in the air
 - B. temperature of the air mass
 - C. geographic location
 - D. types of clouds they form
- 2. When a cold air mass crashes into a warm air mass, which kind of front is formed?
 - A. cold front B. warm front
 - C. hot front D. polar front
- 3. What forms when two air masses meet and create weather?
 - A. a formation B. warm air
 - C. a front D. a tornado

- 4. What is an air mass?
 - A. a place where weather always changes in an extreme way

Date: _____

- B. a large body of air with the same temperature and moisture
- C. any kind of cloud that produces rain, sleet, snow, or hail
- D. any kind of air, as long as it is always wet and freezing
- 5. Why does a warm front usually bring a light and steady rain?
 - A. Warm fronts bring extremely low air pressure.
 - B. Weather that is not intense always happens at any kind of front.
 - C. A warm air mass violently crashes against a cold air mass, so the weather is wet.
 - D. A warm air mass slowly climbs up over the cold air mass, so the weather is less intense.