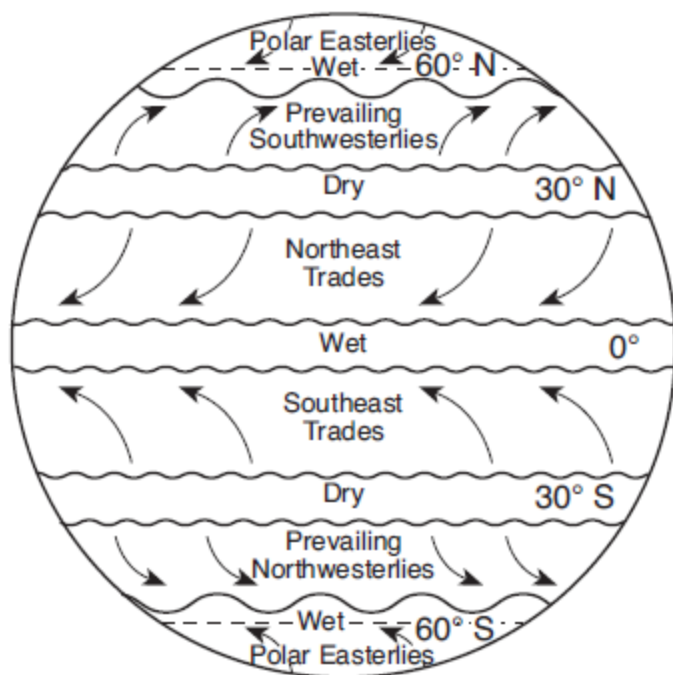


## Coriolis Force/Prevailing Winds

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Base your answers to questions 1 through 3 on the map below, which shows Earth's planetary wind belts.



- Which climatic conditions exist where the trade winds converge?
    - cool and wet
    - cool and dry
    - warm and wet
    - warm and dry
  - Which wind belt has the greatest effect on the climate of New York State?
    - prevailing northwesterlies
    - prevailing southwesterlies
    - northeast trades
    - southeast trades
  - The curving of these planetary winds is the result of
    - Earth's rotation on its axis
    - the unequal heating of Earth's atmosphere
    - the unequal heating of Earth's surface
    - Earth's gravitational pull on the Moon
- 
- In which planetary wind belt do most storms move toward the northeast?
    - 30° N to 60° N
    - 0° to 30° N
    - 0° to 30° S
    - 30° S to 60° S
  - The planetary wind and moisture belts indicate that large amounts of rainfall occur at Earth's Equator because air is
    - converging and rising
    - converging and sinking
    - diverging and rising
    - diverging and sinking
  - At which latitudes do currents of dry, sinking air cause the dry conditions of Earth's major deserts?
    - 0° and 30° N
    - 60° N and 60° S
    - 30° N and 30° S
    - 60° S and 90° S
- 
- In the Northern Hemisphere, in which direction does surface wind circulate in a high-pressure air mass?
    - clockwise and toward the center
    - clockwise and away from the center
    - counterclockwise and toward the center
    - counterclockwise and away from the center
  - In the Northern Hemisphere, what is the direction of surface wind circulation in a low-pressure system?
    - counterclockwise and outward from the center
    - counterclockwise and toward the center
    - clockwise and outward from the center
    - clockwise and toward the center



12. Which map best represents the surface wind pattern around Northern Hemisphere high-pressure and low-pressure centers?

