## Physical Geography

Mid-Term #1

- ANSWER: Geography is this type of science
- QUESTION: What a spatial science?

- Physical vs. Human/Cultural
- What is the fundamental duality in geography?

• 300,000 kps (186,000 miles ps)

• What is the speed of light?

- 150,000,000 km or 8' 20"
- What is the distance from Earth to the Sun?
- X-Rays, UV, Visible, IR
- What is the electromagnetic spectrum from shortest to longest wavelengths?

- Location on surface of Earth where Sun is directly overhead
- What is the subsolar point?

• Hurricanes, global winds, ocean currents

• What results from the global imbalance of energy?

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• Earth's sphericity

• Why is there uneven distribution of insolation by latitude?

• Six hours difference from Summer to Winter

• How many hours does daylight vary at 40°?

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- 23.5° North Latitude
- Where is the tropic of Cancer?

• December 21st and June 21st

• When are the solstices?

- When is the longest day of the year in the northern hemisphere?
- Summer solstice

• A mixture of gasses that behaves as if it were a single gas

• What is air?

- Composition, Temperature, and Function
- What are three criteria for classifying the atmosphere?

• The ozonosphere and ionosphere shield the surface from harmful rays.

• Why is life possible on Earth? (given the amount of deadly radiation emitted by the Sun)

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- Nitrogen, Oxygen, Argon, Carbon Dioxide
- What are the main gasses in the atmosphere, arranged in order from most to least?

• Transmission

• How does energy reach Earth from the Sun?

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- UV, Visible, Near IR
- What are the main inputs into Earth's energy balance?

• Gasses in the atmosphere scatter short wavelengths of light first

• Why is the sky blue?

• 31%

• What is the average albedo of Earth?

• The equator is an area of net energy surplus, the poles are an area of energy net deficit.

• What is the distribution of energy at Earth's surface by latitude?

• The energy is stored as latent heat in the water vapor.

• What happens to the energy used to evaporate water?

• 23% of our insolation causes this (19% latent heat, 4% turbulent convective transfer)

• What is weather (rain and wind)?

- It is stored as latent heat in the evaporated water
- What happens to the energy used to evaporate water?

• Latitude, continentality, altitude, cloud cover

• What are the main controls and influences on temperature?

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- Latitude, continentality
- What is the main factor that determines AVERAGE temperature, what is the main factor that determines the temperature RANGE?

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- In the summer they are cooler, while in the winter they are warmer
- How do coastal cities' temperatures differ from inland cities' temperatures?

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- Pressure gradient force
- What initiates off air flow?

- Because the equator is rotating at 1600 kmh and the poles are rotating at 0 kmh.
- What causes the Coriolis force?

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- Deflects things to the right in the northern hemisphere
- What does the Coriolis force do?

• From the west

• What is the prevailing wind direction in the mid-latitudes?

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- This causes air to converge and ascend, often causing clouds and rain.
- What is a low pressure center? Or what is cyclonic flow?

• The polar jet is above it, it is a zone where warm and cold air meet, and frequently has cyclonic storms along it.

• What is the polar front?

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- It controls the boundary between warm tropical air and cold polar air, and directs the movement of storms.
- What does the jet stream do?

- Dry winters and wet summers
- What is the annual pattern of rain in Monsoonal climates?

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- Because the land heats faster than the oceans
- Why does the wind blow onshore in the afternoon?
- The Coriolis force, water density differences, and the frictional drag of wind.
- What causes ocean currents?

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