# CEE Test 2 Corrections

2) Rainbows can only be seen from the person with the light coming from behind them. In this case the answer is **A.**

6) Giant redwood trees in California survive because of:

**Advection Fog.**

9) Fog that most often forms as warm, humid air approaches a cold layer of surface air is called **advection** **fog**.

11) Which of the following are caused by the bending of light thru ice crystals?

**Sundogs and sun pillars**

12) Which of the following processes must occur in a raindrop to produce a rainbow? **Refraction, reflection, and dispersion of sunlight.**

14) Geostationary satellites:

**C**

15) The bending of light that occurs when it enters and passes thru a substance of different density is called **refraction**.

24) On a cold, clam autumn morning, the formation fo fog above a relatively warm lake would most likely be:

**Advection Fog**

33) If glass of water were surrounded by saturated air, the level in the glass **would not** change.

37) Diffraction is the bending of light as it passes thru an object. **False**.

41) A high cloud composed of ice crystals in the form of thin, white, featherlike clouds in patches, filaments, or narrow bands. Often produces ‘mares’ tails. **Cirrus**.

42) High, thin, sheet like clouds, composed of ice crystals. They frequently cover the entire sky and often produce a halo over the sun or moon. **Cirrostratus**

44) These clouds seldom take up the entire sky. They may occur in long rows and have a rippling appearance, and are all white. **Cirrocumulus**.

45) A low cloud, predominately stratiform, with low, lumpy, rounded masses, often with blue sky between them. Crepuscular rays can sometimes appear. **Stratocumulus**.

51) Colored rings that sometimes appear around the shadow of an aircraft are called **a glory**.

53) **Specific** humidity is equal to the mass of water vapor in a fixed total mass of air.

54) Water is not likely to condense onto **hydrophobic** particles such as gasoline or oils.