**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8 September 2020**

**FYS 178 INDIVIDUAL QUIZ#03**

Choose the single best answer in Questions (1) – (4). Each question is worth five points for a total of 25 points.

(1) The topographic height, in dynamic meters, of a selected atmospheric pressure summed for all points in a region is known as an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ surface.

 (a) isentropic

 (b) isobaric, p. 63

 (c) isosteric

 (d) isothermal

(2) Vilhelm discovered quickly in 1909 that unless he could influence the international \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ community, he would never attain his professional goals.

 (a) aerological, p. 65

 (b) agricultural

 (c) fishing

 (d) telegraphy

(3) In their analyses of many European weather case studies, Vilhelm and Sandström found that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cyclone always appeared over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 (a) an artificial, Lindenberg

 (b) an artificial, Strassburg, p. 66

 (c) a real, Lindenberg

 (d) a real, Strassburg

(4) Vilhelm’s trip to London and Berlin in 1910 was not simply for presenting his research, but also served to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 (a) promote flying, urge the purchase of the Ekman barometer

 (b) offer a rationale for adopting absolute units, promote flying

 (c) sell his methods, offer a rationale for adopting absolute units, p. 74

 (d) urge the purchase of the Ekman barometer, sell his methods

(5) What did Vilhelm feel had been essential for achieving the major goal of his trip to Lindenberg and Strassburg in 1911?

Direct contact with scientists and colleagues [p. 77]