

## Cloud Types and Formation



Read each question carefully. Circle the best answer (A, B, C, or D). Some questions may test your knowledge, while others ask you to apply what you know about clouds.

- Which of the following best explains how clouds form?**
  - Warm air sinks, causing water droplets to disappear
  - Clouds are formed by winds blowing dust into the sky
  - The sun heats the ground, evaporating rocks into clouds
  - Water vapor cools and condenses onto tiny particles in the air
- Which cloud type is thin, wispy, and high in the sky?**
  - Stratus
  - Cirrus
  - Cumulus
  - Nimbus
- What kind of clouds are thick, dark, and usually bring steady rain or snow?**
  - Altostratus
  - Cumulonimbus
  - Nimbostratus
  - Cirrocumulus
- Which cloud type often creates a halo around the sun or moon because of ice crystals?**
  - Cirrostratus
  - Altostratus
  - Stratus
  - Cumulus
- Which of the following cloud families is most often linked with stormy weather?**
  - Cirrus
  - Stratus
  - Cumulus
  - Nimbus
- Cumulonimbus clouds are unique because they...**
  - Only form at night
  - Can stretch from low levels up to very high altitudes
  - Always appear as thin layers
  - Are made only of ice
- Which low, gray cloud looks like fog, not touching the ground?**
  - Stratus
  - Altostratus
  - Cirrus
  - Cumulus
- Why are clouds important to weather prediction?**
  - They reflect colors that change with the seasons
  - Their shapes entertain meteorologists
  - They reveal moisture and movement patterns in the atmosphere
  - They stop wind from moving across Earth