



# Weather radar quiz

Name: \_\_\_\_\_


-  Base velocity displays (select all that apply)

Select 2 answers



A Speed of the wind toward or away from the radar




B Intensity of the precipitation




C Movement of precipitation over the time



-  What are the values of reflectivity for precipitation mode?

A From -28 dbz to +28 dbz     B From 0 to 75 dbz     C Above 45 dbz
-  Positive values (warm yellow to red colors) of velocities indicates movements


A perpendicular to the radar beam





B away from the radar




C towards the radar




D parallel to the radar beam


-  Which non-meteorological targets can be detected by weather radars? (select all that apply)


A Birds




B Trees




C Buildings





D Smoke



E Dust




F All from the above



-  What factros enhance the radar reflectivity around the melting level? (select all that apply)

Select 2 answers



A The targets become warmer




B The targets increase in size




C The targets begin to melt and develop a liquid coating


-  Dual-polarizatiot radars improves (select all that apply)


A accuracy of precipitation estimate




B determination between heavy rain, hail, snow, and sleet





C detection of non-meteorological echoes




D identification of the melting layer




E All from the above


-  Values above \_\_\_ indicates that the sample volume contains hail


A 45 dbz     B 60 dbz     C 55 dbz     D 70 dbz
-  Targets that are \_\_\_ or \_\_\_ have no radial velocity (select all that apply)

Select 2 answers


A stationary





B away from the radar






C towards the radar



D moving perpendicular to the radar beam



-  The higher gradient in the reflectivity values between the edge of the cell and core indicates a stronger storm.

A True     B False


 
-  What radar features indicate tropical cyclone? (select all that apply)

Select 4 answers


A Low reflectivity in the eye




B Small and circled shape echoes





C High reflectivity in eyewall




D High reflectivity band spiraling outward




E Rotation


-  What radar signature indicates that strong, straight-line winds are possible?



A Hook echo



B Bow echo




C Rotation couplet



-  What radar features indicate that snow is occurring? (select all that apply)

Select 3 answers


A Low reflectivity values





B Grainy texture




C Distinct echo edge




D Gradual change in reflectivity values


-  In which part of the tropical cyclone strongest winds are occurring?



A In the eye of the tropical cyclone



B In the spiral rainbands




C In the eyewall of the tropical cyclone



-  Hook echo on radar reflectivity indicates (select all that apply)

Select 2 answers

A Strong supercell thunderstorm



B Possibility of tornado occurrence



C Snow storm

