1. What does atmospheric pressure refer to?
   A. The pressure exerted by the wind
   B. The pressure exerted by the weight of the air above us
   C. The temperature at the Earth's surface
   D. The amount of water vapor in the air (B)

Explanation : Atmospheric pressure is the pressure exerted by the weight of the air above and around us.

2. How does atmospheric pressure change with altitude?
   A. It increases as we go higher up
   B. It decreases as we go higher up
   C. It remains constant at all altitudes
   D. It fluctuates only at sea level (B)

Explanation : Atmospheric pressure decreases with increasing altitude because the air becomes thinner.

3. What is a depression in meteorological terms?
   A. A sudden rise in temperature
   B. A dramatic drop in atmospheric pressure
   C. A sudden increase in humidity
   D. A form of precipitation (B)

Explanation : A depression is a region of low atmospheric pressure that may develop into a storm or cyclone.

4. What instrument is used to measure atmospheric pressure?
   A. Thermometer B. Barometer
   C. Anemometer D. Wind vane (B)

Explanation : A barometer is used to measure atmospheric pressure.

5. What unit is used by barometers to record atmospheric pressure?
   A. Celsius B. Fahrenheit
   C. Millibar D. Kilogram (C)

Explanation : Atmospheric pressure is commonly recorded in millibars (mb).

6. What is the primary movement of air in wind?
   A. From low-pressure areas to high-pressure areas
   B. From high-pressure areas to low-pressure areas
   C. Vertically up and down
   D. In a circular motion around the Earth (B)

Explanation : Wind moves from high-pressure areas to low-pressure areas.

7. What is a wind vane used to measure?
   A. Temperature
   B. Wind speed
   C. Wind direction
   D. Atmospheric pressure (C)

Explanation : A wind vane measures wind direction.

8. What is the role of an anemometer?
   A. To measure the temperature
   B. To measure the wind speed
   C. To measure the humidity
   D. To measure the atmospheric pressure (B)

Explanation : An anemometer measures wind speed.

9. What happens when the wind blows through a wind vane?
   A. It changes the temperature
   B. It causes the wind vane to rotate in the direction of the wind
   C. It increases atmospheric pressure
   D. It reduces the wind speed (B)

Explanation : Wind pushes the tail and makes the vane point in the direction from which the wind is coming.

10. Why is it important for pilots to use wind direction and speed data?
    A. To predict the weather in a month
    B. To determine the time of flight
    C. To understand the wind's influence on take-off and landing
    D. To calculate oxygen levels at high altitudes (C)

Explanation : Pilots use wind data to ensure safe take-off and landing.