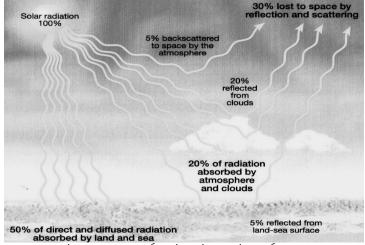
## Section 17·2 & 17·3

- 1. What is heat?
- 2. What is temperature?
- 3. What is conduction and give an example?
- 4. What is convection and give an example?
- 5. What is radiation and give an example?
- 6. Describe what happens to solar radiation when it strikes an object. Use the picture below to help.



- 7. What accounts for the blue color of daytime sky?
- 8. List 3 factors that influence temperature?
  - ą.
  - Ь.
  - c.
- 9. Why is it that Winnipeg, Canada has a greater temperature variation than Vancouver, Canada even though they are located roughly at the same latitude? (see page 489)
- 10. Why is it that New York City has a greater temperature range than Eureka, CA even though they are at the same latitude? (see page 490)

- 11. Why is it that 2 cities in Equador near the Equator have different temperature year round? (see page 491)
- 12. Why is it that Spokane has a greater temperature range than Seattle? (see page 491)
- 13. What happens to the temperature on a cloudy day? Why?
- 14. What happens to the temperature on a cloudy night? Why?
- 15. Identify what type of heat transfer is being used for each picture below.



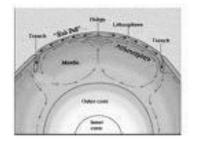




(Hint: how is the food cooked?)



(Hint: what will happen if you grab the utensil without a pot holder?) (Hint: how is the liquid on the top cooked?)





(Hint: how does this warm you up?)

(Hint: what causes Earth's plates to spread apart?)

(Hint: what will happen to the "Stop" sign?)