

1. Name the atmospheric layer closest to the ground

- A. Troposphere
- B. Mesosphere
- C. Thermosphere
- D. Stratosphere

2. The most abundant gas on the earth's atmosphere is

- A. Oxygen
- B. Carbon
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Hydrogen

3. What atmospheric layer has most of the clouds?

- A. Mesosphere
- B. Thermosphere
- C. Exosphere
- D. Troposphere

4. An altitude of 100 kilometres (62 mi; 330,000 ft) above the Earth's sea level marks the beginning of space where human travellers are considered astronauts. What is it called?

- A. Appleton–Barnett layer
- B. Karman line
- C. Heaviside layer
- D. Van Allen belts

5. The study of weather is called?

- A. meteorology
- B. climatology
- C. aeronomy
- D. aerology

6. Which one of the following is NOT a primary layer of the atmosphere?

- A. Mesosphere
- B. Troposphere
- C. Exosphere
- D. Stratosphere

7. A millimetre of mercury is a manometric unit of pressure, defined as precisely 133.322387415 pascals. What is the symbol for a millimetre of mercury?

- A. hhMg
- B. MPA
- C. mmHg
- D. inHg

8. Name the atmospheric layer that is completely cloudless and free of water vapor.

- A.Exosphere
- B.Troposphere
- C.Thermosphere
- D.Stratosphere

9. The ozone layer or ozone shield is a region of Earth's atmosphere that absorbs most of the Sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation. Which layer of the atmosphere contains ozone layer?

- A.Troposphere
- B.Mesosphere
- C.Thermosphere
- D.Stratosphere

10. What is the average atmospheric pressure at sea level as defined by the International Standard Atmosphere?

- A.101325 pascals
- B.14.6959 pascals
- C.1013 pascals
- D.984.43 pascals

Answers

- 1.Troposphere
- 2.Nitrogen
- 3.Troposphere
- 4.Karman line
- 5.meteorology
- 6.Exosphere
- 7.mmHg
- 8.Thermosphere
- 9.Stratosphere
- 10.101325 pascals