

Beaufort Scale

Question 15: The most likely reason Francis Beaufort used his observations of the sea for his scale is because

- a) in the period 1774 to 1857 Britain was an important shipping nation.
- b) many people lived by the sea in Beaufort's time.
- c) wind conditions are easier to observe on water.
- d) Beaufort was a British naval officer.

Question 16: When the wind condition is described as 'Light air'

- a) there is no wind.
- b) smoke drifts.
- c) leaves rustle.
- d) wind is felt on the face.

Question 17: According to the scale, when the wind reaches 35 kph

- a) smoke rises vertically.
- b) twigs break off trees.
- c) loose paper rises.
- d) small leafy trees begin to sway.

Question 18: The word fresh, as used in the table (fresh wind, fresh gale), suggests that the wind is

- a) blowing quite strongly for that wind type.
- b) not salty.
- c) refreshing.
- d) cooler than usual.

Question 19: When winds reach Fresh gale force

- a) walking becomes difficult.
- b) trees are uprooted.
- c) there is widespread damage.
- d) devastation occurs.

Question 20: The scale could best be described as

- a) accurate.
- b) scientific.
- c) practical.
- d) experimental.