Import Settings:
Base Settings: Brownstone Default
Information Field: Complexity
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Highest Answer Letter: D
Multiple Keywords in Same Paragraph: No
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Chapter: Chapter 01 - Quiz

Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following impacts on human health are caused by climate change's effect on water quality?
A) Cholera and campylobacter
B) Heart-related illness and death
C) Forced migration and mental health impacts
D) Malaria and Rift valley fever
Ans: A
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: Global Warming vs Climate Change
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: The Science Behind the Changing Climate

2. A majority of the atmosphere that surrounds earth is composed of:
A) oxygen.
B) carbon dioxide.
C) nitrogen.
D) water.
Ans: C
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: The Earth and Its Atmosphere
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: The Science Behind the Changing Climate

3. Which of the following is true of how the Sun's rays interact with the Earth?
A) Most of the sunlight is absorbed by the atmosphere.
B) Heat radiates inward from the warmed surface of the Earth.
C) All of the infrared energy is absorbed by "greenhouse" gases.
D) Some of the infrared energy is emitted into space.
Ans: D
Complexity: Difficult
Ahead: How Does the Thin Atmosphere Surrounding the Earth Help Retain the Sun's Heat?
Subject: Chapter 1

Title: The Science Behind the Changing Climate

4. Which of the following was true about the average temperatures between 1950 and 1980?
A) The cooler-than-average days were more frequent than the warmer-than-average days.
B) The warmer-than-average days were more frequent than the cooler-than-average days.
C) The average temperatures were stable and hovered around the same central number.
D) The average temperatures decreased in comparison to the temperatures between 1920 and 1950.
Ans: C
Complexity: Difficult
Ahead: The Observation of Global Warming
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: The Science Behind the Changing Climate

5. In 2018, a majority of carbon dioxide that entered the atmosphere in the United States came from energy burned:
A) to power transportation.
B) to power residential and commercial uses.
C) to power industry.
D) from agriculture fertilizer or the production of feed animals.
Ans: A
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: The Role of Greenhouse Gases in the Changing Composition of Our Atmosphere
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: The Science Behind the Changing Climate

6. Which of the following is true of carbon sinks?
A) Carbon sinks are being created by the destruction of rain forests.
B) The creation of more carbon sinks contributes to rising temperatures.
C) As the amount of CO_2 in the atmosphere rises, more is absorbed by natural systems.
D) Carbon sinks have the capacity to isolate some of the atmospheric carbon.
Ans: C
Complexity: Difficult
Ahead: Carbon Sinks
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: The Science Behind the Changing Climate

7. Which of the following is an example of subsidence?
A) Expansion of oceans as a result of excess heat
B) The sinking of land in some coastal areas
C) The melting of the ice sheet in the Arctic over the North Pole
D) Increasing sea levels as a result of higher tides
Ans: B
Complexity: Difficult
Ahead: How Does the Warming of the Earth Affect the Environment?
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: The Science Behind the Changing Climate

8. For every degree of higher temperature, the air can hold _____ more moisture.
A) 1–2%
B) 2–4%
C) 4–7%
D) 7–10%
Ans: C
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: How Does the Warming of the Earth Affect the Environment?
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: The Science Behind the Changing Climate

9. What cautionary statement is associated with an air quality of 201 to 300 ppb?
A) No health impacts are expected.
B) Unusually sensitive people should limit prolonged outdoor exertion.
C) Active children and adults should limit prolonged outdoor exertion.
D) Active children and adults should limit any outdoor exertion.
Ans: D
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: How Does the Warming of the Earth Affect the Environment?
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: The Science Behind the Changing Climate

10. _____ is the degree to which people or communities are affected, either adversely or beneficially, by a varying climate or other change.
A) Exposure
B) Sensitivity
C) Adaptive capacity
D) Vulnerability
Ans: B
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: Vulnerability to Climate Change and Regional Differences
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: The Science Behind the Changing Climate

True/False

1. True or False? Air is less dense and colder in the troposphere than in the stratosphere.
Ans: False
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: How Does the Thin Atmosphere Surrounding the Earth Help Retain the Sun's Heat?
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: The Science Behind the Changing Climate

2. True or False? Much of the carbon 14 in the carbon dioxide in the Earth’s atmosphere has not degraded much so we can conclude that it was placed there recently.

Ans: True
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: How Do We Know that the Carbon Dioxide Level Has Risen Over the Past 2,000 Years?
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: The Science Behind the Changing Climate

3. True or False? The overall quantity of methane emissions is less than CO_2 emissions, but has a greater effect than CO_2.
Ans: True
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: The Role of Greenhouse Gases in the Changing Composition of Our Atmosphere
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: The Science Behind the Changing Climate

4. True or False? Nearly all of the greenhouse gases that have accumulated in the atmosphere are from fossil fuels.
Ans: True
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Natural Versus Human Causes of Atmospheric Warming
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: The Science Behind the Changing Climate

5. True or False? Global warming is shortening the growing season, decreasing the length of pollen seasons.
Ans: False
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: How Does the Warming of the Earth Affect the Environment?
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: The Science Behind the Changing Climate