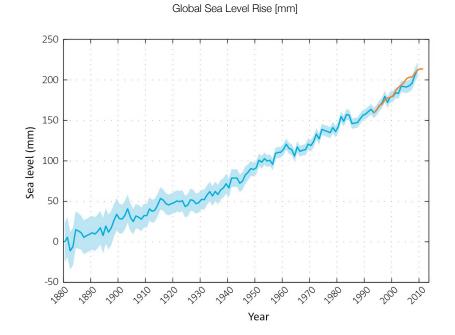
		Water and Climate
F	Period:	Earth Science
Clir	mate Change	
8		
nouse Effect		
House Gases:		
arbons%		
	2016 United States Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Carbon Dioxide %
	F Clin S e Change Warming	e Change Warming nouse Effect House Gases: arbons% Oxide% Oxide% 2016 United States Greenhouse Gas Emissions

•	Contribu	uting Factors:
	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	
•	Potentia	al Effects:
	1.	
	2.	
	З.	
	4.	
	5.	

• 90% of the US population lives within \_\_\_\_\_ miles of the ocean and if sea level were to rise these areas would be inundated with water

•



## Climate Change

## PART I QUESTIONS: MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1. Which greenhouse gas has increased in Earth's atmosphere partly as a result of deforestation?
  - a. ozone
  - b. oxygen
  - c. nitrogen
  - d. carbon dioxide
- 2. Most scientists infer that a major factor in the increased rate of melting of Earth's glaciers is
  - a. A decrease in the output of energy from the Sun
  - b. a decrease in Earth's atmospheric transparency
  - c. an increase in Earth's orbital distance from the Sun
  - d. an increase in carbon dioxide in Earth's atmosphere
- 3. Which list contains three major greenhouse gases found in Earth's atmosphere?
  - a. carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide
  - b. carbon dioxide, oxygen, and nitrogen
  - c. hydrogen, oxygen, and methane
  - d. hydrogen, water vapor, and nitrogen
- 4. Most scientists infer that increasing levels of carbon dioxide in Earth's atmosphere are contributing to
  - a. decreased thickness of the troposphere
  - b. depletion of ozone
  - c. increased absorption of ultraviolet radiation
  - d. increased global temperatures
- 5. Global warming is most likely occurring due to an increase in
  - a. carbon dioxide and methane gases in the atmosphere
  - b. oxygen and nitrogen gases in the atmosphere
  - c. ultraviolet radiation and x rays reflected from Earth
  - d. visible light and radio waves reflected from Earth
- 6. In addition to carbon dioxide, two other major greenhouse gases in Earth's atmosphere are
  - a. oxygen and nitrogen
  - b. oxygen and methane
  - c. water vapor and nitrogen
  - d. chlorofluorocarbons and methane
- 7. Which gas in Earth's upper atmosphere absorbs large amounts of ultraviolet radiation?
  - a. water vapor
  - b. methane
  - c. nitrogen
  - d. ozone

## PART II QUESTIONS: FREE RESPONSE

Base your answers to questions 8 through 10 on the data table below and on your knowledge of Earth science. The data table shows the average level of atmospheric carbon dioxide [CO<sub>2</sub>], measured in parts per million [ppm], for the month of February at the Mauna Loa observatory in Hawaii from 2008 to 2014.

Average February Atmospheric

Year

		100						Carbon Dioxide Levels										
Year	Average February Atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub>		400-															
	Levels (ppm)	<b>Carbon Dioxide</b> (ppm)	395-															
2008	386	d)																
2009	387	tide																
2010	390																	
2011	392																	
2012	394	Lbo	390-															
2013	396	Ca																
2014	398																	
									$\perp$									
									$\perp$									
			385-															
			20		20	09	20	10 2	2011	20	) 12	20	13	20				

- 8. On the grid above, construct a line graph by plotting the data for the average February atmospheric carbon dioxide [CO<sub>2</sub>] levels for the years 2008 to 2014. Connect the plots with a line.
- 9. These measurements of atmospheric carbon dioxide were collected at an altitude of 3.4 kilometers. Identify the temperature zone of the atmosphere where these data were collected.
- 10. Describe two human activities that would decrease the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> in Earth's atmosphere.