

**Practice Problems Related to Climate Change (answers on last page)**

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- 1) What is meant by the term “climate”?
- A) The daily conditions of the atmosphere.
  - B) A description of what the environment is like on a given day.
  - C) A specific weather event happening over a short period of time.
  - D) The weather conditions prevailing in an area over a long period of time.
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- 2) What is meant by the term “greenhouse gas”?
- A) They are gases that are used in greenhouses to help the plants grow.
  - B) They are gases that trap infrared radiation within the earth’s atmosphere.
  - C) They are gases that help reflect solar radiation before it can be absorbed by the Earth.
  - D) They are gases that convert visible light into infrared radiation.
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- 3) Which one of the following gases is not a greenhouse gas?
- A) H<sub>2</sub>O
  - B) O<sub>2</sub>
  - C) CO<sub>2</sub>
  - D) CH<sub>4</sub>
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- 4) Which statement about greenhouse gases is false?
- A) If there were no greenhouse gases in our atmosphere, Earth’s temperature would be very cold.
  - B) The concentration of greenhouse gases in Earth’s atmosphere has increased dramatically since the industrial revolution.
  - C) When levels of greenhouse gases in Earth’s atmosphere increases, the Earth’s temperature decreases.
  - D) Some greenhouse gases are necessary in Earth’s atmosphere for life to exist as we know it.
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- 5) Which of the following components of the carbon cycle does not add CO<sub>2</sub> to the atmosphere?
- A) Deforestation
  - B) Burning fossil fuels
  - C) Volcanic eruptions
  - D) Photosynthesis
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- 6) Which of the following is not an expected impact of climate change?
- A) Species extinction
  - B) Oceans become less acidic
  - C) Rising sea levels
  - D) Increases in severe weather events
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- 7) Which of the following statements about arctic ice cores is false?
- A) They contain trapped gases that can be used to determine the concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> in the Earth’s atmosphere in the distant past.
  - B) They contain water with different isotopes of hydrogen that can be used to determine the temperature of the Earth in the distant past.
  - C) The oldest ice cores provide temperature records going back about 800,000 years.
  - D) They indicate that the current levels of CO<sub>2</sub> in the Earth’s atmosphere are similar to those levels found during previous ice ages.

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The following questions were not specifically covered in our climate change lecture; rather, they integrate information about climate change with the types of calculations and conversion factors that we have been learning in class.

- 8) There are roughly 325,000,000 people in the U.S. If each year, the U.S. emits roughly 18,000 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> per person, how many tons of CO<sub>2</sub> are emitted in the U.S. in one year? (1 ton = 907 kg)
- A)  $3.8 \times 10^9$  tons of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - B)  $6.4 \times 10^9$  tons of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - C)  $6.44 \times 10^6$  tons of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - D) 6449 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>
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- 9) Coal is a common fossil fuel. The process of burning 1.00 lb of coal creates 3.33 lbs of CO<sub>2</sub>. How many lbs of CO<sub>2</sub> are produced if 525 kg of coal is burned? (1 lb = 454 grams)
- A) 174 lbs of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - B)  $2.90 \times 10^5$  lbs of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - C)  $3.85 \times 10^3$  lbs of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - D) 4.36 lbs of CO<sub>2</sub>
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- 10) The average person commutes a total of 25.7 miles each day to get to and from work or school. If a single car emits 411 grams of CO<sub>2</sub> per mile, how many kg of CO<sub>2</sub> does one commuter release into the atmosphere in a 5-day work/school week?
- A) 52.8 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - B)  $5.28 \times 10^4$  kg of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - C) 10.6 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - D)  $1.06 \times 10^4$  kg of CO<sub>2</sub>

#### Answers

1) D	6) B
2) B	7) D
3) B	8) B
4) C	9) C
5) D	10) A