

Climate Change Knowledge (online questions)

Q1: Which of these is an example of climate?

- a. a windy day
- b. a rainy day
- c. a hot summer
- d. a sunny day

A1: c

Q2: Where do greenhouse gases trap energy?

- a. in the atmosphere
- b. in the mountains
- c. in outer space
- d. in the soil

A2: a

Q3: Which one on these is a greenhouse gas?

- a. oxygen
- b. carbon dioxide
- c. wind
- d. sulfur dioxide

A3: b

Q4: For how long has Earth's climate been changing?

- a. one hundred years
- b. one million years
- c. one billion years
- d. five billion years

A4: d

Q5: What's one reason why scientists think that the sea is getting higher?

- a. ships make the water higher
- b. melting glaciers add more water to the sea
- c. the ozone hole is warming the ocean
- d. all of the above

A5: b

Q6: At what time in history did humans start to add lots of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere?

- a. the little Ice Age
- b. the Great Depression
- c. the Industrial Revolution
- d. Mesozoic Era

A6: c

Q7: Which one of these activities sends greenhouse gases into the atmosphere?

- a. riding in a car
- b. riding your bike
- c. walking
- d. sailing

A7: a

Q8: What do scientists study in order to learn more about past climate?

- a. sediments
- b. ice
- c. tree rings
- d. all of the above

A8: d

Q9: Why have plants & animals been able to adapt to change in the climate in the past?

- a. Humans protected them from changing climate
- b. Past climate changes occurred slowly enough for plants and animals to adapt
- c. The climate has not changes in the past, so plants and animals did no t have to adapt to a new environment
- d. Plants and animals always benefit from changes in climate

A9: b

Q10: How can you help to slow global warming?

- a. save electricity
- b. plant trees
- c. recycle
- d. all of the above

A10: d

Supplemental Questions

Q: Global warming refers to an average increase in the Earth's _____.

A: temperature

Q: Name the black substance mined and burned to create energy in many power plants.

A: coal

Q: People mine the earth for Coal and oil, which are called _____.

A: fossil fuels

Q: True or False. Humans do not need the greenhouse effect to live on the Earth.

A: False

Q: This covers about 70 percent of the earth's surface and helps to regulate temperature.

A: oceans

Q: This term describes the long term average of a region's weather events.

A: climate

Q: Cows and other animals raised for dairy and meat release what greenhouse gas?

A: methane

Q: Deforestation means to clear forests. What greenhouse gas to trees and other plants remove from the air?

A: carbon dioxide

Q: This covers about 27 percent of the earth's surface and influenced weather patterns.

A: land

Q: These systems are created in the lower atmosphere by heat from the sun, rotation of the Earth, and variations in the Earth's surface.

A: weather

Q: This group is likely to be most affected by climate changes caused by the greenhouse effect.

A: poor

Q: What is the term used to represent the change in long-term weather patterns?

A: climate change

Q: The blanket of gases that surround the earth is called _____.

A: atmosphere

Q: True or False. Environmental scientists know exactly what will happen to the climate in the future.

Q: Solar radiation is _____

- a. reflected by the earth
- b. absorbed by the earth
- c. passed through the atmosphere
- d. all of the above

A: d

Q: What do you call scientists who study climates?

A: climatologists

Q: This warms the Earth by trapping gases energy in the atmosphere.

A: greenhouse effect

Example Final Questions

Q: Name 5 ways you can make a difference to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases we put in the atmosphere.

Example Answers: save electricity (turn off electrical items not in use), read (learn about the environment), plant a tree, talk to family & friends, recycle, re-use, buy products that use less energy, use re-newable energy (solar, wind, geothermal, etc.) buy recycled items, bike, bus and walk

Q: Name 5 problems if we don't do anything to decrease our greenhouse gases.

Example Answers: heat related health problems, air pollution, coastal flooding, changing ecosystems, sea level rise, increased droughts

Q: Name 3 of the 5 parts of the Earth's climate system.

A: Atmosphere, Oceans, Land, Ice, Biosphere