

AP Environmental Science: Unit – 9 - Global Change Practice Test

Question 1

Which of the following has the greatest Global Warming Potential (GWP)?

- A. Carbon dioxide
- B. Methane
- C. Nitrous oxide
- D. Fluorinated gases
- E. Carbon monoxide

Question 2

The melting of glaciers causes which of the following?

- A. Landslides
- B. Flash floods
- C. Glacial lake overflow
- D. Displacement of people who depend on glacial melting as a water source
- E. All of the above

Question 3

The International Union for Conservation of Nature uses five categories to define the status of a species. Which category refers to a group of species that is widespread and abundant?

- A. Data-deficient
- B. Extinct
- C. Threatened
- D. Near-threatened
- E. Least concern

Question 4

In the 1600s, honeybees (*Apis mellifera*) were introduced to North America to provide a source of honey for European colonists. This makes honeybees a(n):

- A. Native species
- B. Exotic species
- C. Threatened species

- D. Invasive species
- E. Invasive alien species

#### Question 5

Which greenhouse gas is correctly paired with its source?

- A. Carbon dioxide — Burning coal and oil
- B. Chlorofluorocarbons — Fire extinguishers
- C. Nitrous oxide — Cellular respiration
- D. Methane — Plastic manufacturing
- E. Sulfur hexafluoride — Rice cultivation

#### Question 6

Over the past 100 years, global temperatures have:

- A. increased steadily.
- B. increased, with virtually of all the increase occurring in the last 40 years.
- C. fluctuated within a narrow range, with no net increase.
- D. increased, with most of the increase occurring from 1940 to 1980.
- E. decreased steadily, before a sharp increase in the last 20 years.

#### Question 7

Which of the following agreements was designed to protect the ozone layer by phasing out the global production of numerous substances which cause ozone depletion?

- A. Clean Air Act
- B. Kyoto Protocol
- C. Paris Agreement
- D. Montreal Protocol
- E. Air Pollution Control Act

#### Question 8

This 1992 UN treaty to reduce greenhouse gases placed binding emission reduction targets on developed countries:

- A. Clean Air Act
- B. Kyoto Protocol
- C. Paris Agreement
- D. Montreal Protocol
- E. Air Pollution Control Act

#### Question 9

Which of the following is NOT a naturally occurring greenhouse gas?

- A. Methane
- B. Nitrous oxide
- C. Chlorofluorocarbons
- D. Carbon dioxide
- E. Water vapour

#### Question 10

A strategy for pollution control that involves regulations and enforcement mechanisms is known as the

- A. command-and-control approach.
- B. incentive-based approach.
- C. green tax approach.
- D. triple bottom line approach.
- E. environmental justice approach.

#### Question 11

**Which is (are) True about the breakdown of stratospheric ozone?**

- I. It can originate from the emission of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).**
- II. It is catalyzed through a free chlorine (Cl) atom.**
- III. It prevents UV rays from reaching the earth's surface.**



**Too many greenhouse gasses in the atmosphere may block heat from escaping into space and trap too much heat next to the Earth's surface causing**

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. another ice age
- B. earthquakes
- C. volcanic eruptions
- D. global warming

Question 15

**Antarctica has been losing about 134 billion metric tons of ice per year since 2002. What is the reason of this?**

- A. solar radiation that have bounced off the earth's surface
- B. producing about two billion tons of CO<sub>2</sub> every year
- C. Coal-burning power plants
- D. all of them

Question 16

**Which isn't a consequence of global warming?**

- A. more dramatic water shortages and increasing the risk of wildfires
- B. coastal flooding on the Eastern Seaboard, especially in Florida, and in other areas such as the Gulf of Mexico.
- C. driving many plant and animal species to extinction.
- D. burning fossil fuels

Question 17

**When taken to a new habitat, non-native plants often threaten native plants of the new habitat. Why do they do this?**

- A. Non-native plants are able to mutate rapidly
- B. Non-native plants cause native animals to relocate
- C. Non-native plants are able to be used for medicine
- D. Non-native plants compete with native plants for resources

Question 18

**What effect will an invasive species have on the carrying capacity of an ecosystem?**

- A. The carrying capacity will increase
- B. The carrying capacity for everyone will decrease
- C. The carrying capacity will only decrease for those in competition for same resource
- D. The carrying capacity for all animals will stay the same

Question 19

**The primary causes of extinction (and endangerment and threatened status) is**

- A. polar ice cap melting
- B. global warming
- C. habitat loss and degradation
- D. burning of fossil fuels

Question 20

**The act to prevent extinction, recover imperiled plants and animals, and protect the ecosystems on which they depend upon is called**

- A. The Fossil Fuel Burning Act of 2000
- B. Congressional Bill 78655
- C. The Endangered Species Act of 1973
- D. Project Save

Answer Key

1. D

2. E
3. E
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. D
8. B
9. C
- 10.A
- 11.B
- 12.A
- 13.B
- 14.D
- 15.D
- 16.D
- 17.D
- 18.C
- 19.C
- 20.C