**Climate Change Test Revision**

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| **Q1. Explain the ‘greenhouse effect’** |
| A1. The sun’s rays enter the earth’s atmosphere as shortwave radiation, and become trapped in the atmosphere by gases such as water vapour, carbon dioxide and methane. |
| **Q2 What are the 6 main greenhouse gases?** |
| water vapour, methane, ozone, nitrogen dioxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide |
| **Q3. Name 2 natural causes of climate change.** |
| A1 earth’s orbit, where continents lie, volcanic eruptions of sulfur dioxide reflecting sun’s rays back into space, cooling the earth, massive forest fires; breathing CO2; decomposition – methane; Bacteria & lightning – nitrous oxide;  |
| **Q4. Name 5 possible human causes of climate change.** |
| A3 cars, factories, electrical appliances, coal-fired electrical stations, deforestation; oil & petrol engines; agricultural bioproducts; waste disposal and treatment |
| **Q5. Which revolution triggered an unprecedented increase in human carbon emissions?**  |
| A4 Industrial Revolution |
| **Q6. What are fossil fuels?** |
| A5 gas, coal, oil |
| **Q7. What chain reaction is set off by the melting of polar ice caps?** |
| A6 more open ocean, which absorbs the sun’s rays, warming the oceans and making the planet warming, which decreases likelihood of more ice forming, which in turn warms oceans further, and so on. |
| **Q8 List 3 possible effects of climate change**  |
| A7 Possible answers: rising sea levels, threatened species, spread of diseases, melting glaciers, loss of low-lying coastal regions, including small islands, climate change refugees, worse storms & droughts, wars triggered over wanting dwindling resources, melting ice-caps, natural environments completely changed in flora and fauna |
| **Q9 List 3 possible things individuals can do to reduce carbon emission.** |
| A8 possible answers: turn lights off, turn appliances off at the wall, buy hybrid cars, walk short distances instead of drive, change to CFL light globes… install solar panels; promote the use of sustainable sources of energy such as wind and solar power. |
| **Q 10 Explain the Industrial Revolution – when was it, where was it, what happened? How is it linked to climate change?** |
| A10 The Industrial Revolution started in the UK then spread to Europe, North America and beyond, from approximately 1750 to 1850. There were major changes in agriculture, manufacturing, mining, and transport had a profound effect on the socioeconomic and cultural conditions. Invention like the cotton gin, the telegraph, and the power loom made manufacturing quicker and more efficient, leading to huge migrations from rural areas to town/cities. The Industrial Revolution marked a major turning point in human history; almost every aspect of daily life was eventually influenced in some way. |