

Student - Created Questions

Answer Key

Unit 1: What is Enviro Sci

1. The difference between environmental science and environmentalism is:
 - a. Enviro sci is the advocating of enviro issues and environmentalism is the study of enviro issues
 - b. Environmentalism is the educating of enviro issues and Enviro sci is the study of enviro issues
2. Electric vehicles are related to environmental science.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. Who is Rachel Carson?
 - a. She made environmental science
 - b. She made environmental science popular
4. Enviro sci studies the relationships between which systems?
 - a. Earth systems and people systems
 - b. Space systems and fake systems
5. One of the two e-words is:
 - a. Ecology
 - b. Economy
 - c. Science
6. Define:
 - a. Environmental science
 - b. Anthropocentric
 - c. Biocentric
 - d. Utilitarian
 - e. Ecocentric
7. What are the biggest issues that environmental scientists have to combat? Why are these things issues? How are they being combated?
8. How has your world view on environmental science changed since the start of the course?

Unit 2: Aquatic Ecosystems

1. What is the difference between ecosystems & ecology?
 - a. An ecosystem is a natural unit of living and not living parts whereas ecology is the study of ecosystems
 - b. The elements within an ecosystem
 - c. Area of land over which water flows
 - d. One is the relationships between things where is one is the study of the sun.
2. Where is there enough sunlight for photosynthesis?
 - a. Benthic Zone
 - b. Photic Zone
 - c. Aphotic Zone
 - d. Trophic Zone
3. Surface water that has moved underground is called:
 - a. Percolation
 - b. Transpiration
 - c. Groundwater

- d. Collection
4. A(n) _____ holds and allows ground water to flow through the spaces in the rocks.
- a. Porous
 - b. Aquifer
 - c. Spring
 - d. Watershed
5. More dissolved oxygen is present in water with a _____ temperature.
- a. Lower
 - b. Higher
 - c. Natural
 - d. Thicker
6. Define:
- a. Watersheds
 - b. Ecology
 - c. Ecosystem
 - d. Transpiration
 - e. Condensation
 - f. Precipitation
 - g. Percolation
 - h. Aquifers
 - i. Surface run off
 - j. Phytoplankton
7. What is an aquatic ecosystem?
8. Why are wetlands important? *-reduces flooding, creates biodiversity, improve enviro health*

Unit 3: Terrestrial Ecosystems

1. What is the C horizon called?
- a. Bedrock
 - b. Topsoil
 - c. Subsoil
 - d. Litter layer
2. What are the 3 soils we studied in class?
- a. Clay, sand and black loam
 - b. Clay, garden soil and sand
 - c. Sand, garden soil and black loam
 - d. Clay, black loam and garden soil
3. How many soil horizons are there?
- a. 5
 - b. 4
 - c. 8
 - d. 7
4. What is the majority of soil made up of?
- a. Organic Matter
 - b. Water
 - c. Rocks
 - d. Air

5. What horizon is the leaching layer?

- a. D
- b. O
- c. C
- d. B

6. Define:

- a. Soil texture
- b. Crop rotation
- c. Irrigation
- d. Erosion
- e. pH
- f. O horizon
- g. A horizon
- h. B horizon
- i. C horizon
- j. D horizon

7. Arrange the soil textures from largest particles to smallest particles.

8. What are the 4 main things soil is made up of?

clay, black loam,
sand

- Inorganic materials (rocks & minerals)
Organic materials
water air organisms

Unit 4: Atmosphere

1. What is the middle layer of the atmosphere?

- a. Stratosphere
- b. Exosphere
- c. Mesosphere
- d. Troposphere

2. What is the transfer of energy by electromagnetic waves called?

- a. Convection
- b. Conduction
- c. Radiation
- d. None of the above

3. Describe where Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) comes from

- a. Vehicle exhaust
- b. Ocean waves
- c. Volcanic activity
- d. Burning fossil fuels

4. What does Anthropogenic mean?

- a. Made by animals
- b. Made by plants
- c. Made by volcanoes
- d. Made by humans

5. Where do VOCs come from?

- a. The ground
- b. Fresh paint
- c. Fungi
- d. Space

6. Define:

- a. Point Source Pollutant
 - b. Non-point source pollutant
 - c. Primary Air Pollutant
 - d. Contaminant
 - e. Pollutant
 - f. Secondary Air Pollutant
 - g. Radiation
 - h. Conduction
 - i. Convection
 - j. VOCs
7. Name the layers of the atmosphere from the uppermost to the lowest.
8. What are 5 different ~~bacteria sources~~ indoor pollutants that can be found in your home and where do they come from?

Indoor pollutants
Radon
2nd hand smoke
Asbestos
Mold
VOCs

Unit 5: Human Populations

1. What year had the first billion people?
 - a. 1800 AD
 - b. 2020
 - c. 600 BC
 - d. 1984
2. What country is the most populated in 2018?
 - a. Canada
 - b. Russia
 - c. China
 - d. India
3. What was the total fertility rate in 1990?
 - a. 5.8
 - b. 2.2
 - c. 1.6
 - d. 2.9
4. What country had the lowest population in 2018?
 - a. Vatican City
 - b. Philippines
 - c. Bahamas
 - d. Barbados
5. What was the naturally occurring sex ratio example?
 - a. 1.06 - 1.0
 - b. 1.0 - 0.2
 - c. 2 - 0.5
 - d. 1.8 - 0.8
6. Define:
 - a. Fertility Rate
 - b. Pre-Industrial Stage
 - c. Transitional Stage
 - d. Industrial Stage
 - e. Post-Industrial Stage

- f. Replacement Fertility
- g. Demographic Transition
- h. Human Population
- i. Population
- j. Age Structure

7. What factors affect a population size of a particular region? How do they affect the population?
8. What is the definition of total fertility rate? *average # of children a woman has during her lifetime*

Unit 6: Climate Change

1. What causes climate change?
 - a. Greenhouse gases
 - b. Blue house gases
 - c. Purple house gases
 - d. cows
2. What creates carbon emissions / greenhouse gases?
 - a. Burning fossil fuels
 - b. Decomposition
 - c. Ocean release
 - d. All of the above
3. What type of heat do greenhouse gases trap?
 - a. Short wave radiation
 - b. Microwave radiation
 - c. Long wave radiation
 - d. Radio radiation
4. Which of the following is a greenhouse gas?
 - a. Carbon dioxide
 - b. Methane
 - c. Water vapour
 - d. Nitrogen
5. Climate change can lead to:
 - a. Sea levels rising and floods in coastal areas
 - b. Droughts
 - c. Spread of diseases
 - d. All of the above
6. Define:
 - a. Human Population
 - b. Recycling
 - c. Green House gases
 - d. Global Warming
 - e. Climate change
 - f. Weather
 - g. Climate
7. Name 3 of the main greenhouse gases and what they are emitted from.
 - methane, CO₂, nitrous oxide*
8. What has been done to stop and prevent climate change in recent years?
 - ↳ swapped to renewable resources*
 - ↳ ban plastics*

