9. Global Change

Starter Quiz ·

AP Environmental Science Name: _____ Score: _____

1. The **ozone layer** high in the atmosphere is important because it…
   - ☐ gives us oxygen to breathe
   - ☐ makes it rain
   - ☐ creates gravity
   - ☐ blocks harmful ultraviolet (UV) rays from the sun
2. The **Montreal Protocol** was a global agreement to…
   - ☐ phase out CFCs and other ozone-destroying chemicals
   - ☐ burn more coal
   - ☐ build more factories
   - ☐ cut down forests
3. The **greenhouse effect** is when gases in the atmosphere…
   - ☐ trap heat and keep the planet warm
   - ☐ block all sunlight
   - ☐ create oxygen
   - ☐ cool the planet down
4. The biggest human source of carbon dioxide is…
   - ☐ breathing out
   - ☐ ocean waves
   - ☐ burning fossil fuels
   - ☐ volcanoes only
5. What is the difference between weather and climate?
   - ☐ They mean exactly the same thing
   - ☐ Weather is day-to-day; climate is the long-term average
   - ☐ Climate is only about rain
   - ☐ Weather lasts for centuries
6. Like any warm water, a warmer ocean holds less dissolved _____.

7. Acidic water makes it hard for animals to build shells out of calcium _____.

   _____

8. A species that naturally belongs in an area is called a _____ species.

   _____

9. When the very last member of a species dies, the species is _____.

   _____

10. High biodiversity makes an ecosystem more stable and better able to _____ shocks.

    _____

AP Environmental Science

1. **blocks harmful ultraviolet (UV) rays from the sun**

   The **ozone layer** absorbs most of the sun's harmful UV rays, shielding life below.

2. **phase out CFCs and other ozone-destroying chemicals**

   The **Montreal Protocol** (1987) had countries agree to phase out CFCs – a rare global success.

3. **trap heat and keep the planet warm**

   The **greenhouse effect** is greenhouse gases trapping heat, keeping Earth warm enough for life.

4. **burning fossil fuels**

   Burning **fossil fuels** for energy and transport is by far the largest human CO2 source.

5. **Weather is day-to-day; climate is the long-term average**

   Weather is what happens on a given day; **climate** is the long-term average over decades.

6. **oxygen**

   Warmer water holds less **oxygen**, making life harder for fish and other sea animals.

7. **carbonate**

   Shells and coral are made of calcium **carbonate**, which dissolves more easily in acidic water.

8. **native**

   A **native** species evolved in the area and is part of its natural balance.

9. **extinct**

   A species is **extinct** once its last individual is gone – a permanent, irreversible loss.

10. **resist**

    Diverse ecosystems can **resist** disease, drought, and change better than simple ones – diversity is resilience.