

3. Respond to parts A, B, C, D, E, F, and G.

- A.** One major environmental problem is air pollution. Air pollution can come from natural or anthropogenic sources. Motor vehicles can be a source of particulate matter (PM) and other pollutants.

Identify an anthropogenic source of particulate matter, other than from motor vehicles.

- B.** One way to reduce pollutants associated with motor vehicles is to use a vapor recovery nozzle. **Describe** one way a vapor recovery nozzle is used to reduce atmospheric pollution.
- C.** Acid rain is another air pollutant linked to motor vehicles. Over the past few years, there has been an increase in the number of people working from home, so fewer people are commuting to work in their personal vehicles.

Explain how a decrease in the number of people commuting to work in their personal vehicles could lead to a reduction in acid rain.

- D.** The average gas mileage for a small gasoline-powered sport utility vehicle (SUV) is 22 miles per gallon (mpg) in the city. The average gas mileage for a small hybrid SUV is 36 mpg in the city. One commuter sells their gasoline-powered SUV and replaces it with a hybrid SUV.

Calculate the percent change in gas mileage between the gasoline-powered SUV and the hybrid SUV based on the data provided. **Show** your work.

- E.** Both the gasoline-powered SUV and the hybrid SUV have 14-gallon gas tanks. As stated in part D, the average gas mileage for a small gasoline-powered sport utility vehicle (SUV) is 22 miles per gallon (mpg) in the city. The average gas mileage for a small hybrid SUV is 36 mpg in the city.

Calculate how many more miles the owner can drive in the hybrid SUV in the city than they could have driven in the gasoline-powered SUV. **Show** your work.

- F.** In addition to vehicles, buildings such as schools often have high energy consumption. The primary sources of energy use in many buildings are heating, cooling, and lighting.

Propose a realistic solution that schools could implement to decrease energy use for heating and cooling, other than a reduction in the amount of time the school building is occupied.

- G.** The school plans to upgrade its lighting to save money and reduce both its electricity use and its ecological footprint. The sustainability committee proposes that the school reduce its electricity use by switching to energy-efficient light-emitting diode (LED) bulbs. The school building uses 2.8×10^4 bulbs. The LED bulbs would each use 0.0085 kilowatts per hour. Each bulb would be used for an average of 2,340 hours per year.

Calculate the energy use in the school building in kilowatts per year using LED light bulbs. **Show** your work.

STOP

END OF EXAM

3. Crude oil is extracted, transported, and refined for various uses by humans.

- (a) **Describe** one environmental impact on marine ecosystems associated with extraction or transportation of crude oil.
- (b) **Identify** an atmospheric pollutant released during the combustion of refined oil products.
- (c) **Propose** a solution an individual can use to reduce their reliance on refined oil products for transportation.
- (d) **Justify** the solution proposed in part (c) by providing a benefit to human health.

Other natural resources, such as gold and silver, are also extracted. These resources can be used to make components for the electronics humans use. One metric ton of gold ore contains 5.0 grams of gold.

- (e) A deposit is estimated to contain 260 million metric tons of gold ore. **Calculate** the number of grams of gold that could be extracted from the deposit. **Show** your work.
- (f) Assuming the price of gold is \$62.56 per gram, **calculate** the value of the gold that could be recovered from 1,000 metric tons of gold ore in the deposit. **Show** your work.
- (g) A typical cell phone contains 0.034 grams of gold. **Calculate** how many metric tons of gold ore would need to be mined to extract enough gold to manufacture 100,000 cell phones. **Show** your work.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

STOP

END OF EXAM

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**SECTION II****Time—1 hour and 30 minutes****4 Questions**

Directions: Answer all four questions, which are weighted equally; the suggested time is about 22 minutes for answering each question. Write all your answers on the pages following the questions in this book. Where calculations are required, clearly show how you arrived at your answer. Where explanation or discussion is required, support your answers with relevant information and/or specific examples.

1. Read the following article from the *Fremont Daily Times* and answer the questions that follow.

Fremont Daily Times**May 1, 2018****GREEN IS THE NEW SCHOOL COLOR AT FREMONT HIGH SCHOOL!**

A group of students from Fremont High School addressed the city council last night and proposed that one of the existing buildings at Fremont High School, which was built in 1970, be renovated to take advantage of recent advances in green technology. Currently the heat for the school is provided by fossil fuel combustion. The students said that the redesigned building would reduce the school's carbon footprint, which is a measure of the amount of carbon dioxide and other carbon compounds released by various human activities. Incorporating specific features that conserve energy and utilize

renewable energy sources can help reduce the carbon footprint.

Councilperson Gail Fassler praised the idea, saying that the project could conserve local water resources, reduce the need for consuming new resources, and act as a “shining beacon” of sustainability for the greater Fremont community. Fassler suggested the project could even incorporate a living green roof as an additional sustainable feature. The council approved the initial site planning request and urged students to report back when the project was under way.

- (a) The students want to reduce the school's carbon footprint.
- (i) **Define** carbon footprint.
 - (ii) **Identify** one way the school's heating system is likely adding to the school's carbon footprint.
 - (iii) **Describe** one realistic way to reduce the contribution of the heating system to the school's carbon footprint.
- (b) **Identify** TWO environmental benefits of a living green roof, such as that suggested by Councilperson Fassler.
- (c) **Describe** TWO practices the cafeteria's food service could use to decrease the environmental impacts of Fremont High School.
- (d) **Discuss** TWO benefits of using native plants for landscaping at Fremont High School.
- (e) During the renovation, the carpeting must be replaced. **Discuss** one environmental benefit of using flooring made of plant material, such as cork or bamboo, instead of carpet made of synthetic fibers.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**SECTION II****Time—90 minutes****4 Questions**

Directions: Answer all four questions, which are weighted equally; the suggested time is about 22 minutes for answering each question. Write all your answers on the pages following the questions in this book. Where calculations are required, clearly show how you arrived at your answer. Where explanation or discussion is required, support your answers with relevant information and/or specific examples.

1. Read the article below and answer the questions that follow.

The Fremont Plaindealer**May 1, 2013**

Last night the county council discussed a motion to support the construction of a new nuclear power plant on the Fremont River to address the rising demand for electrical power in Fremont County. Councilperson Pamela Kull spoke in support of the plant, remarking that “nuclear power plants produce no dangerous solid waste” and “using nuclear power avoids the release of

greenhouse gases.”

Councilperson Chinh Serach said that Dr. Kull’s remarks were incorrect and then introduced a different motion to provide funding to help Fremont homeowners and businesses reduce electricity use. He stated that such steps could make building the nuclear plant unnecessary.

- (a) State whether you agree or disagree with each of the following remarks made by Dr. Kull. For each remark, provide one justification for your position.
- (i) “Nuclear power plants produce no dangerous solid waste.”
 - (ii) “Using nuclear power avoids the release of greenhouse gases.”
- (b) If the plan for a nuclear power plant in Fremont is approved, it will take several years for the plant to be built. **Describe** TWO environmental problems that could result from the construction of the plant (i.e., prior to operation).
- (c) Suppose that the nuclear power plant is constructed on the Fremont River site.
- (i) **Identify** the most likely pollution threat that the plant will pose to the Fremont River as a result of the plant’s normal daily operation.
 - (ii) **Discuss** one potential ecological consequence of the pollution threat that you identified in part (i).
 - (iii) **Identify** a system often used in nuclear power plants to reduce the pollution you identified in part (i).
- (d) **Describe** TWO specific steps that Fremont residents and/or businesses could take to reduce the use of electricity.
- (e) **Identify** a specific nuclear power plant at which a major accident has occurred. **Explain** one environmental consequence (other than effects on human health) of a nuclear power plant accident.