

3. Earth's climate has changed over time by the addition of greenhouse gasses to the atmosphere. One approach to mitigate climate change is the use of nuclear power, rather than coal-burning power plants, for electricity generation.

- (a) **Identify** a fuel used in a nuclear power plant.
- (b) **Describe** a negative environmental impact on nearby bodies of water that is caused by using water for cooling in nuclear power plants.
- (c) In 2021, 4.1×10^{12} kilowatt hours (kWh) of commercial electricity was generated in the United States. Nuclear power accounted for 18.9% of the total commercial electricity. **Calculate** the amount of electricity in kWh generated by nuclear power in the United States in 2021. **Show** your work.

Another approach to reduce greenhouse gas emissions is to switch from coal-burning power plants to natural gas power plants.

- (d) In addition to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, **describe** how switching from coal-burning power plants to natural gas power plants will improve air quality.

Researchers have proposed large-scale tree planting as a solution to reduce the effects of fossil fuel combustion on global climate change.

- (e) **Justify** the proposed solution by explaining an additional advantage, other than the reduction of atmospheric greenhouse gases.
- (f) 7.4×10^7 cubic meters of natural gas were extracted from a large deposit in 2020. An average of 4.76 kWh of electricity can be generated from each cubic meter of natural gas combusted. In 2020, an average home consumed 10,715 kWh of electricity. **Calculate** how many homes could have been provided with electricity by natural gas extracted from the large deposit in 2020. **Show** your work.
- (g) In 2021, 8.99×10^{11} kWh of electricity was generated through the combustion of coal. One kilogram of carbon dioxide is produced per kWh of electricity generated by combusting coal, while 0.42 kilograms of carbon dioxide is produced by combusting natural gas. **Calculate** how much less carbon dioxide would have been produced in 2021 if all coal-burning power plants were replaced with natural gas-burning power plants. **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

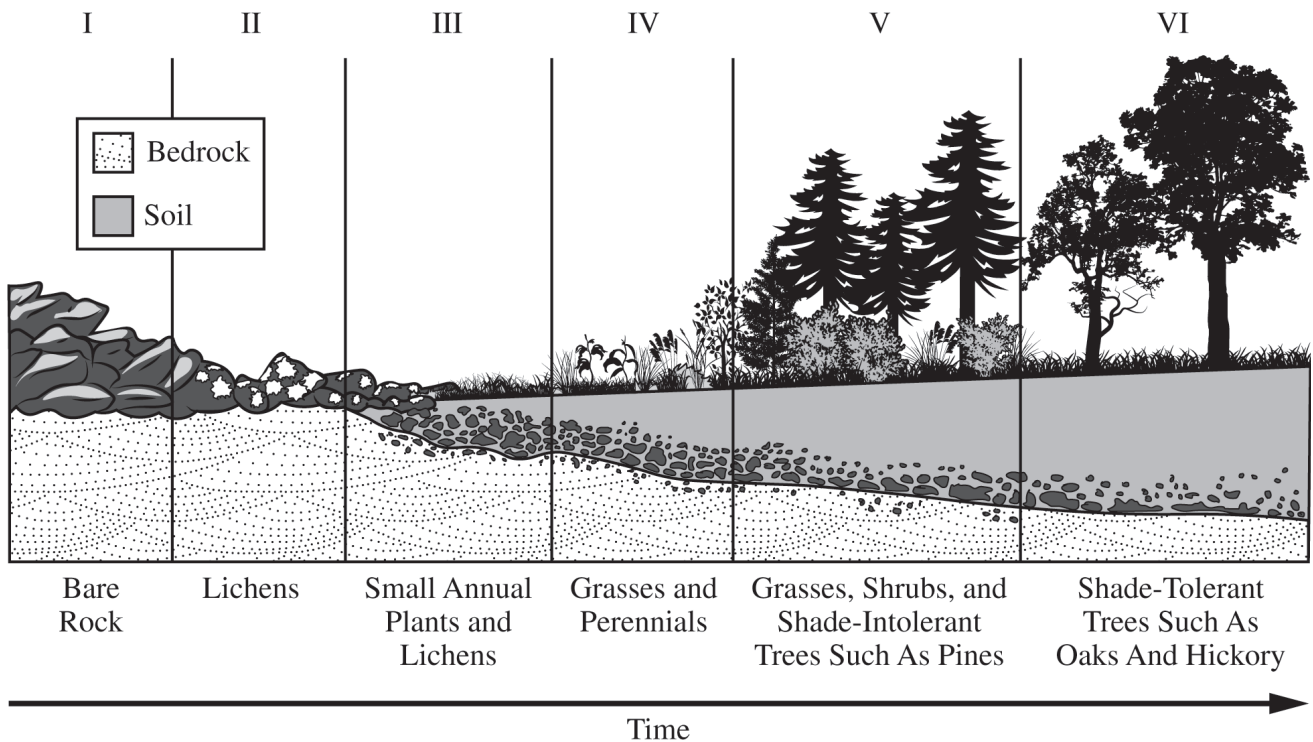
SECTION II

Time—1 hour and 10 minutes

3 Questions

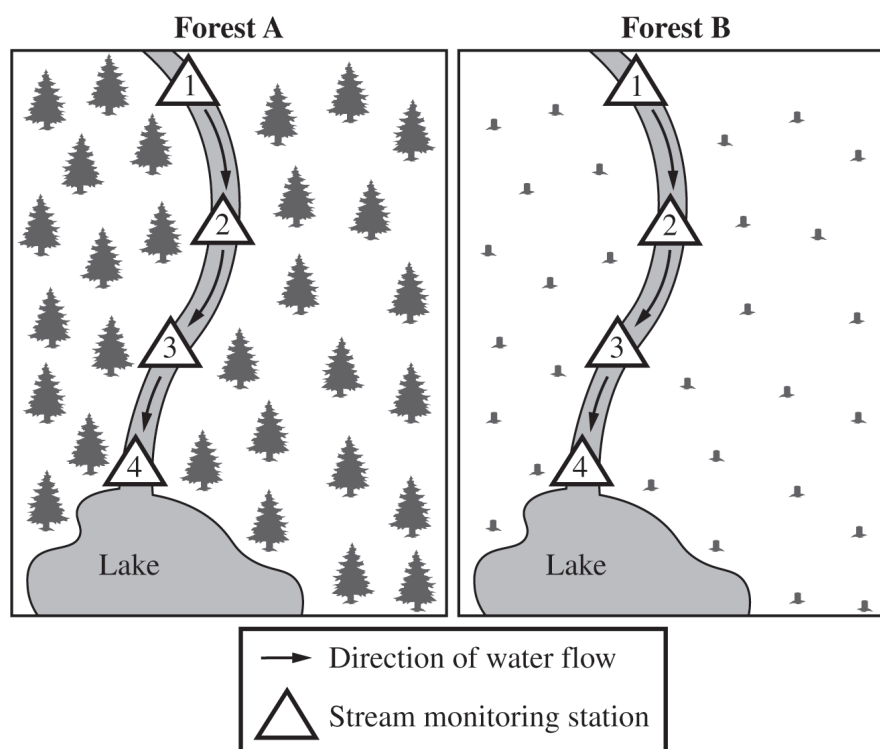
Directions: Answer all three questions, which are weighted equally; the suggested time is about 22 minutes for answering each question. Write all your answers in the Free Response booklet. Where calculations are required, clearly show how you arrived at your answer. Where explanation or discussion is required, support your answers with relevant information and/or specific examples. You may plan your answers in this orange booklet, but no credit will be given for anything written in this booklet. **You will only earn credit for what you write in the separate Free Response booklet.**

1. The following diagram shows how an area changed over time. The dominant vegetation in each stage is labeled in the diagram. Each roman numeral represents a stage in the ecological process.



- (a) **Identify** the ecological change over time illustrated in the diagram.
- (b) **Identify** the stage in which pioneer species first appear.
- (c) **Describe** how soil forms from stage II to stage III.
- (d) **Identify** a cultural ecosystem service that may be provided by a mature forest.

Researchers are interested in investigating the effect of the removal of trees on the water quality of nearby waterways. To conduct their experiment, the researchers locate two identical forest watersheds, both with a river running through them. Forest A is an intact forest and forest B is a clear-cut forest. Four stream monitoring stations are set up in each forest study area. Each station monitors a variety of water quality indicators, including water temperature, at various locations along the river. The experimental setup is shown in the following diagrams. The arrows shown in the rivers represent the direction of water flow. The triangles in the river show the location of the stream monitoring stations.



- (e) **Identify** a testable hypothesis being investigated by the researchers.
- (f) **Identify** the independent variable in the experiment.
- (g) **Describe** the purpose of forest A in the experiment.
- (h) **Explain** why the water temperature might change because of clear-cutting trees in forest B.

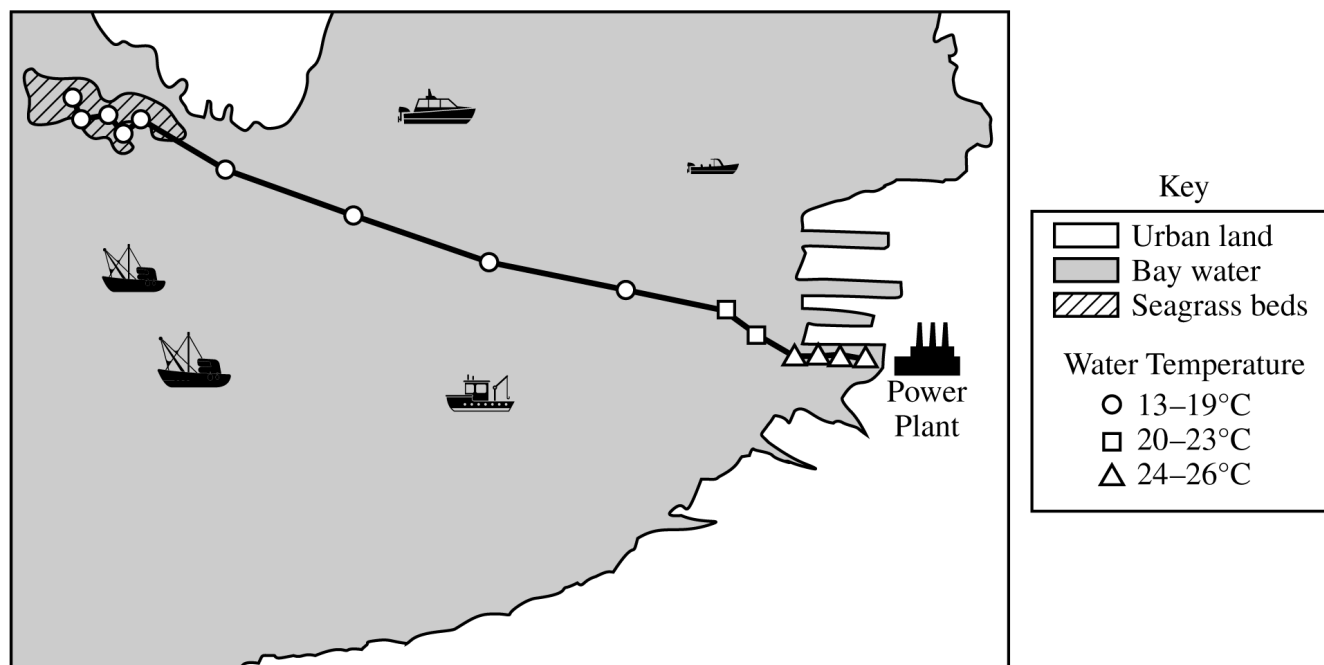
After the experiment was completed, land developers constructed a golf course in the clear-cut area of forest B. To prepare the land, developers removed any remaining stumps and newly grown trees and began planting and fertilizing new grass. The researchers are interested in the effect the golf course may have on the water quality of the river. To monitor the river in forest B, the researchers repeated the experiment once the golf course had been constructed.

- (i) **Explain** why an indicator of water quality other than temperature could be altered by the golf course in forest B.
- (j) **Explain** how the aquatic organisms living in the lake illustrated in the diagram of forest B are likely to be affected by the new golf course.

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.

2. The diagram shows the movement of one adult manatee over a 12-hour period across an active shipping channel during the winter. Manatees are large, aquatic, herbivorous mammals that primarily eat seagrass. Manatees can travel several miles to graze. Manatees mature slowly, have low biotic potential, and inhabit warm coastal waters. They cannot survive in water below 20°C for extended periods of time.

Satellite Track and Water Temperature Log of the Movement of One Adult Manatee Over a 12-Hour Period



- (a) Based on the information in the diagram, **identify** the temperature range of the water through which the majority of the adult manatee's daily movement occurs.
- (b) Large groups of manatees are often observed in shallow waters near the waste water released by the electrical power plant during the winter. Based on the information in the diagram, **identify** a characteristic of the power plant waste water that would attract the manatees.
- (c) Based on the information in the diagram, **describe** a potential negative impact of the waste water released by the power plant on other aquatic species.
- (d) Seagrass beds have declined significantly over the last several years. In 2021 manatee mortality was three times higher than the previous five-year average.
- (i) **Describe** a characteristic of the manatees that increases their vulnerability to the recent decline of seagrasses.
 - (ii) **Describe** the change in energy flow through the trophic levels that occurs when there is a significant loss of seagrasses.

(e) Research has shown increased nutrient and sediment runoff can cause seagrass beds to decline.

(i) **Propose** a solution to reduce nutrient or sediment pollution in an estuary that is surrounded by urban development.

(ii) **Justify** the solution proposed in part (e)(i) by providing an additional advantage of reduced nutrients in an estuary, other than one related to manatees.

Urban areas have a heavy dependence on automobiles and often experience photochemical smog.

(f) **Describe** how summertime weather conditions can increase the frequency of photochemical smog.

(g) **Identify** one ecological problem that results from exposure to photochemical smog.

A potential solution to reduce photochemical smog in urban areas with high automobile traffic is to replace gasoline-powered cars with cars powered by hydrogen fuel cells.

(h) **Describe** a potential disadvantage of using hydrogen fuel cells to power automobiles.

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.

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.