

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

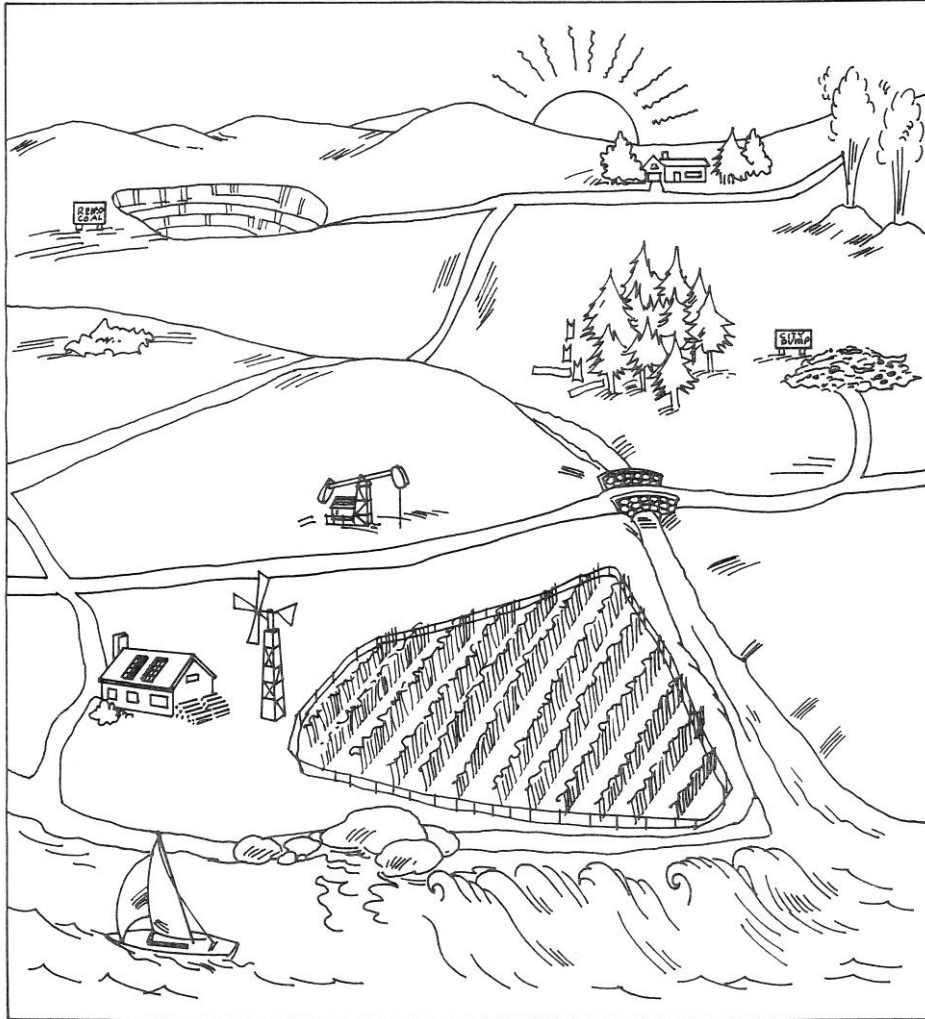
## Going Green Unit Test Review

### Energy Sources

The scene below contains several energy sources and other natural resources.

How many can you identify?

Classify them as Renewable (R) or Non-renewable (N) below



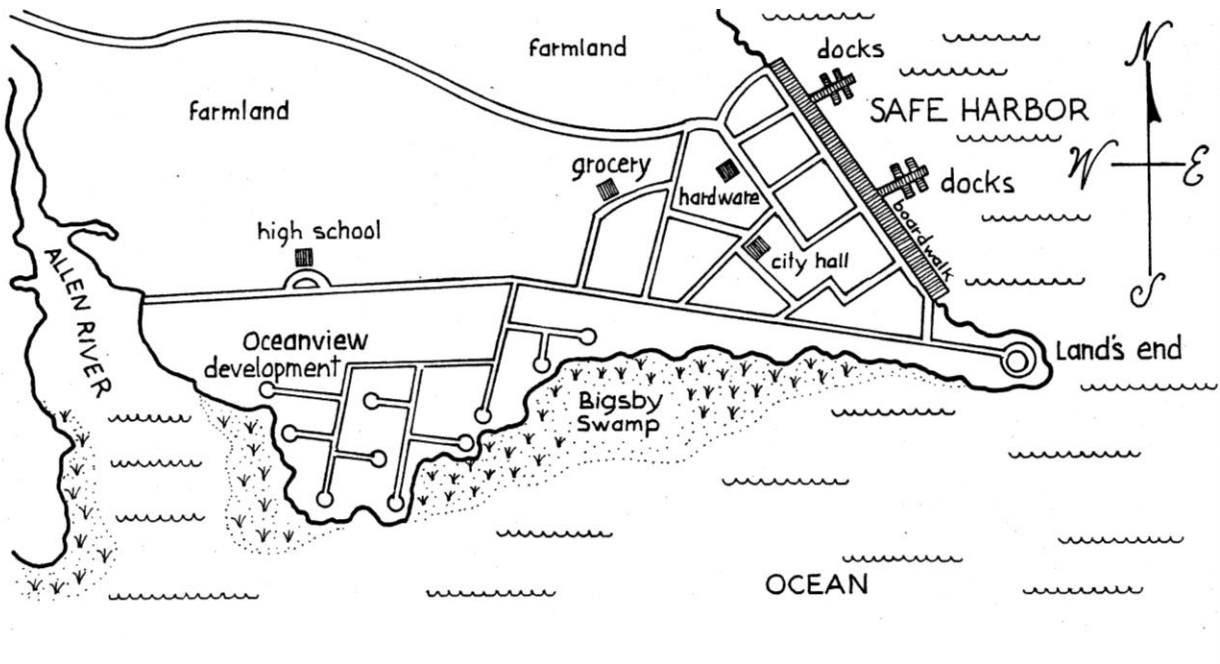
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

## Multiple Choice

*Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Fossil fuels are energy-rich because they contain
  - a. bones.
  - b. heat.
  - c. electricity.
  - d. carbon.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Fossil fuels are considered nonrenewable resources because they
  - a. burn so quickly.
  - b. are in such high demand.
  - c. take hundreds of millions of years to form.
  - d. pollute the air.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A full landfill is covered to keep out rainwater. This step is taken to
  - a. protect biodegradable materials.
  - b. prevent runoff.
  - c. help with recycling.
  - d. prevent mice.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which of the following is an advantage of solar energy?
  - a. It will not run out for billions of years.
  - b. It is not available at night.
  - c. No backup energy sources are needed.
  - d. It must be collected from a huge area.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which of the following is an example of energy conservation?
  - a. driving a car alone into the city at rush hour
  - b. leaving lights on whenever you leave a room
  - c. recycling aluminum soda cans
  - d. leaving your door open to let the heat out.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Many uses of land, including logging, mining, and farming, expose the soil, which can lead to
  - a. erosion.
  - b. nutrient depletion.
  - c. development.
  - d. crop rotation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. If fish are caught faster than they can breed, the population will
  - a. increase.
  - b. decrease.
  - c. remain the same.
  - d. move to other waters.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. If all members of a species disappear from Earth, the species is said to be
  - a. extinct.
  - b. endangered.
  - c. threatened.
  - d. keystone.

## Coastal Wetlands



9. What is a wetland?

---

10. What part of town looks like it is moving into the swamp? \_\_\_\_\_

11. How does the swamp protect the town of Oceanside?

---

---

12. How does Bigsby Swamp remove pollutants that come down the Allen River?

---

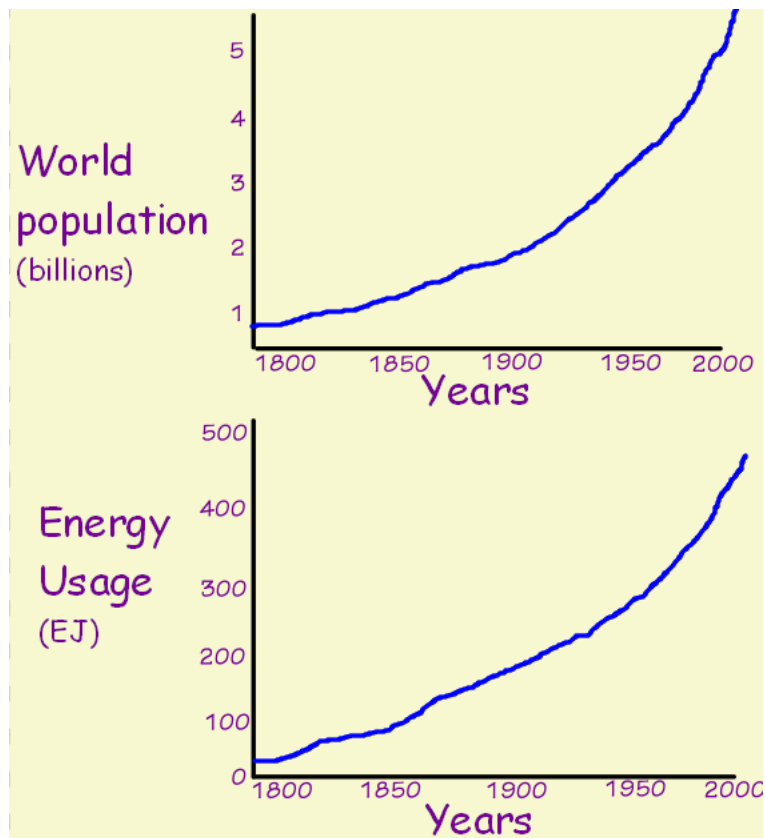
---

13. Every morning fishing boats leave the town's docks to fish in the open ocean. How is Bigsby Swamp a benefit to fisherman?

---

---

Use the diagram to answer each question.



14. How has the world population changed since 1800?

---

15. What happened to the world population from 1850 to 1950? (estimate)

---

16. What connection do you see between the world's population and the demand for energy?

---

17. What effects does a rapidly growing human population have on natural resources?

---

---

### True/False

Indicate whether the sentence or statement is true or false. If false, change the identified word or phrase to make the sentence or statement true.

\_\_\_\_ 18. According to the theory of global warming, the decrease in carbon dioxide is causing Earth's temperature to rise. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 19. The major cause of extinction is habitat destruction. \_\_\_\_\_

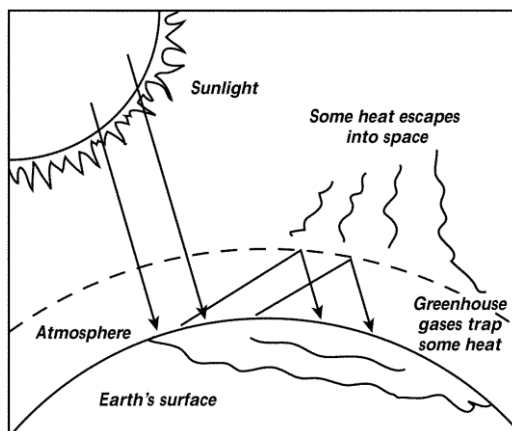
\_\_\_\_ 20. In sedimentary rock, the youngest fossils are usually found in the deepest layers. \_\_\_\_\_

## Completion

Complete each sentence or statement.

21. Water vapor and carbon dioxide cause the \_\_\_\_\_, the trapping of heat near Earth's surface.
22. Trees are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ resources because they can be naturally replaced as they are used.

*The Greenhouse Effect*



23. What is the Greenhouse Effect?

---

---

24. Name two gases that would be included in the label "greenhouse gases" in the figure.

---

25. What does the theory of global warming state is happening to the greenhouse effect?

---

---

27. What human activities have led to increased levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?

---

28. Predict one possible effect of an increase in Earth's temperature as a result of a stronger greenhouse effect.

---

---

29. What is global warming?

---

30. Climate change has naturally occurred for millions of years. What are some of the ways that plants and animals can adapt to changes in climate? What would happen if they could not adapt?

---

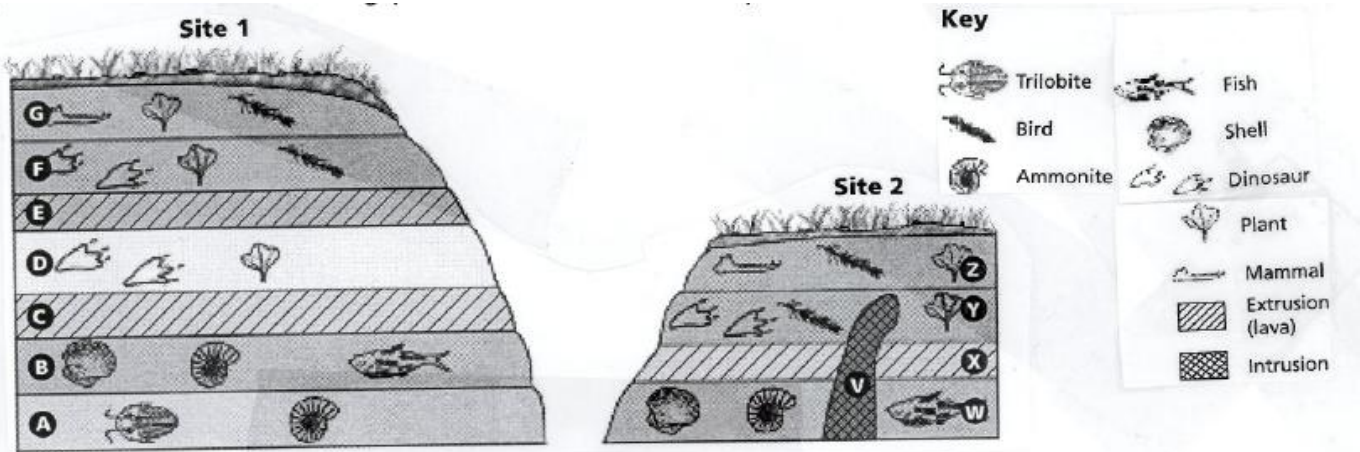


---



---

Use the following pictures to answer the questions below:



31. What is the difference between rock layer B and rock layer F?

---

32. Why do scientists and geologists study *rock layers*?

---

33. What do scientists learn from studying *fossil records*?

---

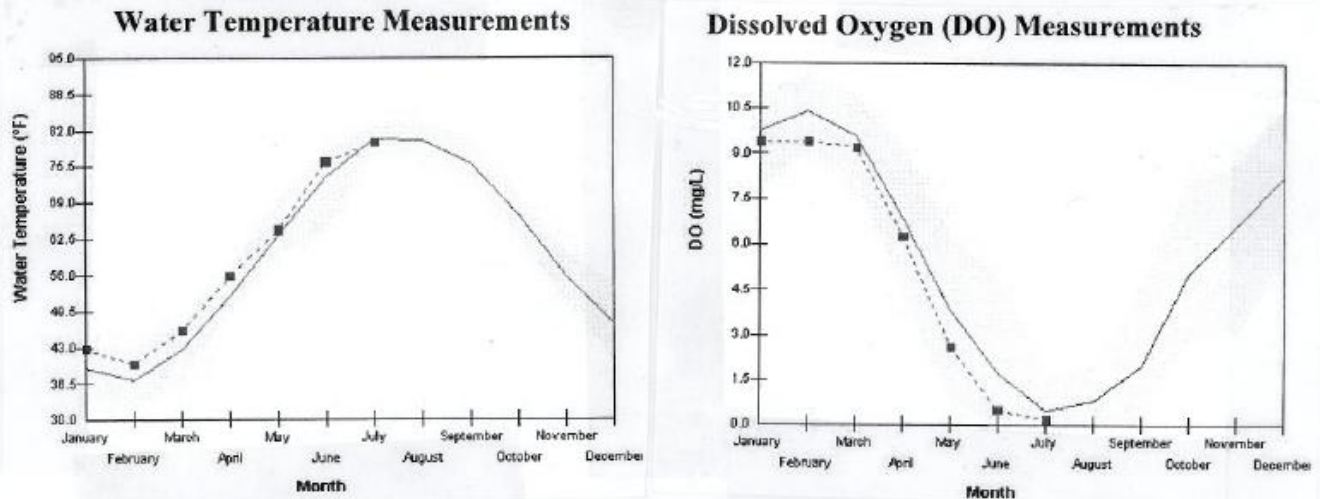
34. Which is younger: birds or ammonites? \_\_\_\_\_

BCR topics:		
Renewable v. Nonrenewable energy sources	Land use and the impact on local environment	Pesticides and their effect on water quality
IDEAS:	IDEAS:	IDEAS:

**Legend**



Use the following graph to compare water temperature to dissolved oxygen amount over the course of 12 months.



35. Describe the relationship between water temperature and dissolved oxygen.

---

36. Describe the change in temperature from February to July.

---

37. What is causing the dissolved oxygen to decrease?

---

38. What could lead people to decrease their dependence on fossil fuels, which should lead to a decrease in water temperature and an increase in dissolved oxygen?

---

**Vocabulary:** Make sure you know the meaning of the following terms and are comfortable answering questions about them. Making flashcards may be a helpful way to review.

Nonrenewable resources	Greenhouse gases	Geologist	<b>Important vocabulary from previous units:</b> Organism Competition Predator/Prey Precipitation Migration Carbon dioxide Adaptation Habitat
Fossil fuels	Global climate change	Pollution	
Renewable resources	Extinction	Wetlands	
Watershed	Eroding (erosion)	Fossils	
Atmosphere	Runoff	Sedimentary rock	