Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Day 4 - Warm-Up**

**Directions: Answer the multiple choice questions AND explain WHY that answer is the best fit!**

1. Which natural phenomenon occurs as a result of Earth rotating on its axis?

A movement of tectonic plates

B deep ocean currents

C seasonal changes

D day and night

**Explanation:**

1. Urban City X has been referred to as an urban heat island because it tends to be warmer than the surrounding rural areas. The report below lists changes that have occurred in one year in Urban City X.

**Report for Urban City X:**

* Eight roads were repaved.
* The population increased by 20%.
* Public transportation increased by 5%.
* Four new apartment complexes were built.
* Plans were drafted to build a local park.
* A meeting was held about alternative energy sources.

What is the ***main*** cause of Urban City X being an urban heat island?

1. the planting of trees and other vegetation
2. the building of rooftop gardens
3. the installation of solar panels
4. the construction of parking areas and road systems

**Explanation:**

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Day 4 - Warm-Up**

**Directions: Answer the multiple choice questions AND explain WHY that answer is the best fit!**

10 Which natural phenomenon occurs as a result of Earth rotating on its axis?

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**Explanation:**

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**Explanation:**

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Day 5 - Warm-Up**

**Directions: Answer the multiple choice questions AND explain WHY that answer is the best fit!**

1. What long-term impact could the destruction of large areas of forests have on Earth?

A decreased rates of erosion

B increased atmospheric carbon dioxide levels

C decreased amounts of acid rain

D increased atmospheric oxygen levels

**Explanation:**

1. Why is it important to conserve the biodiversity of Earth?

A to decrease the amount of global predator populations

B to decrease the stability of major global ocean currents

C to increase the stability of ecosystems during environmental changes

D to increase the amount of nonrenewable resources located in the lithosphere

**Explanation:**

1. How does the tilt of the Earth’s axis affect the seasons?

A by changing the amount of direct solar energy reaching the surface of Earth

B by influencing the rate of chemical reactions occurring in the atmosphere

C by deflecting the harmful rays of radiation emitted by the sun

D by changing the speed of the rotation of Earth

**Explanation:**

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Day 5 - Warm-Up**

**Directions: Answer the multiple choice questions AND explain WHY that answer is the best fit!**

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**Explanation:**

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**Explanation:**

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Day 6 - Warm-Up**

**Directions: Answer the multiple choice questions AND explain WHY that answer is the best fit!**

1. How could the introduction of a nonnative species of plant affect an ecosystem in North Carolina?

A It could pollinate the native plant species, producing a disease-resistant species.

B It could reduce the competition for space and light with native plant species.

C It could take over the habitats of the native plant species.

D It could cause some insect species to destroy native plant species.

**Explanation:**

1. Which change would ***best*** aid a farmer in making the transition from conventional farming techniques to more sustainable farming techniques?

A reduce the ratio of essential elements in the fertilizer

B irrigate crops using well water

C rotate the types of crops grown

D plant only genetically modified crops

**Explanation:**

1. Which would ***most likely*** cause a reduction in the amount of coal and natural gas on Earth?

A a continual increase in the amount of pollution in Earth’s atmosphere

B a continual increase in the number of people on Earth

C a continual decrease in the amount of water in Earth’s aquifers

D a continual decrease in the amount of rain forests on Earth

**Explanation:**

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Day 6 - Warm-Up**

**Directions: Answer the multiple choice questions AND explain WHY that answer is the best fit!**

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A It could pollinate the native plant species, producing a disease-resistant species.

B It could reduce the competition for space and light with native plant species.

C It could take over the habitats of the native plant species.

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**Explanation:**

16 Which change would ***best*** aid a farmer in making the transition from conventional farming techniques to more sustainable farming techniques?

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C rotate the types of crops grown

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**Explanation:**

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A a continual increase in the amount of pollution in Earth’s atmosphere

B a continual increase in the number of people on Earth

C a continual decrease in the amount of water in Earth’s aquifers

D a continual decrease in the amount of rain forests on Earth

**Explanation:**

1. Which is an effect of lower levels of solar radiation striking Earth?

A increased incidences of skin cancer

B decreased rates of photosynthesis

C increased phytoplankton activity

D decreased carbon dioxide levels

1. Which will ***most likely*** form when movement along a plate boundary forces a landmass to be pulled apart?

A volcanic island arc C continental rift

B continental mountains D oceanic trench

1. Which will ***most likely*** occur before a volcanic eruption?

A an increase in acid rain production C an increase in lava flow

B an increase in earthquake activity D an increase in mud flow

**E A R T H / E N V I R O N M E N T A L S C I E N C E — R E L E A S E D I T E M S**

1. A rural, forested area receives a lot of rain in a short amount of time. What would ***most likely*** cause potential flooding in the area?

Aif the area has a large uncharged aquifer beneath it

B if the water level in the area is below the zone of saturation C if the ground of the area is already saturated with water

Dif the ground of the area is mostly sandy soil