



Unit 4
Human Geography

Additional Provincial Exam Practice Questions

Directions: Select the best answer for each of the following questions

Chapter 17: Environmental Challenges

39. As our planet's ozone layer thins, more ultraviolet radiation from the sun reaches Earth's surface. Which of the following is a major cause of ozone layer depletion?
- A. buildup in the atmosphere of naturally occurring chemical compounds
 - B. recent use of diesel fuels in highly developed nations
 - C. manufactured compounds known as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
 - D. an increase in Earth's crop yields through genetic engineering practices
40. How would eliminating all CFC production affect the stratospheric ozone layer?
- A. It would allow the ozone layer to remain as it is without further thinning.
 - B. It could not halt ozone layer destruction, which has gone too far already.
 - C. It would enable Earth to slowly adapt to existing conditions.
 - D. It would allow the ozone layer to eventually repair itself.

41. What manufactured goods contained large amounts of CFCs?
- A. refrigerator and air conditioner coolants, foams, solvents, and aerosol sprays
 - B. plastics, motor oils, and industrial equipment
 - C. cardboard containers and storage containers for shipping or railroad use
 - D. creams, gels, and manufactured food containers (particularly those used for frozen foods)
42. What substances must we control in order to remedy ozone layer depletion?
- A. UV-generated products
 - B. oxygen-producing chemicals
 - C. stratospheric ions
 - D. primarily CFCs
43. British Columbia suffers the effects of global warming. What is one harmful consequence of recent mild winters?
- A. the destruction of huge forest areas of forest by the mountain pine beetle, which previously was destroyed by prolonged cold weather
 - B. the inability of the ozone layer over British Columbia to regenerate, as it could during prolonged cold weather
 - C. an extreme change in tidal patterns due to warmer ocean temperatures
 - D. an increase in precipitation and consequently soil erosion due to longer hours of sunlight
44. What were the greenhouse gas reduction targets in the Kyoto Protocol?
- A. to reduce emissions by 5% per year until 2012
 - B. to reduce emissions by 2010 by 50% of 1990 levels
 - C. to reduce emissions by 2012 by 6% of 1990 levels
 - D. to reduce emissions as much as possible until the next protocol is formulated

45. Why are sustainable energy sources such as wind turbines, solar power, and geothermal power more desirable than fossil fuels?
- A. They are much cheaper to use.
 - B. They provide energy without harmful emissions.
 - C. They are very popular, so people would use them.
 - D. They give consistent power.

Use the information below to answer the next question.

- 1. *The required actions are expensive in the short term.*
 - 2. *The federal government agreed, but regulation of polluters is the responsibility of the provinces.*
 - 3. *There are few alternative energy sources.*
 - 4. *The required actions may cost jobs in the short term.*
46. Canada is unable to meet Kyoto reduction targets. Which of the above is not a reason for this failure?
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4

Use the following list to answer the question below.

1. *Solving problems of global warming and ozone depletion depends on governmental commitments, international arrangements, and efforts from individual citizens.*
2. *Problems of global warming and ozone layer depletion are close to being solved because of government commitments, international arrangements, and efforts from individual citizens.*
3. *Progress in solving problems of global warming and ozone layer depletion cannot be solved because there is no interest in government commitment, international arrangements, or efforts from individual citizens.*
4. *Government commitment and international arrangements have solved global warming and ozone depletion in some areas of the world.*

47. Which of the above statements is true?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

48. Your family needs a new refrigerator. You have researched what models are friendly to the environment. You want a new appliance that does not contribute to ozone depletion. What will you look for?

- A. a cooling mechanism that can be serviced with minimum use of CFCs
- B. coolants that do not contain CFCs or use destructive chemicals
- C. a freezer that does not allow intense cold to escape to the stratosphere, causing ozone depletion
- D. a fruit drawer that neutralizes the harmful chemicals produced as fresh fruit ripens

49. Worldwide, there is enough water to supply our needs. What is a significant problem with the world's water supply?
- A. It is used for irrigation instead of personal health.
 - B. It is not of good quality.
 - C. It is used for personal health instead of agriculture.
 - D. It is not distributed evenly worldwide.
50. Which is not a threat to our fresh water supply?
- A. increasing population demands
 - B. costly storage in reserves
 - C. falling groundwater tables
 - D. diversion or misuse of surface supplies
51. How are surface waters such as lakes, rivers, and coastal waters being abused?
- A. through disposal of runoff or drain water
 - B. through unregulated use for industrial or agricultural purposes
 - C. through disposal of sewage and industrial or agricultural wastes
 - D. through unregulated municipal usage and treatment

Use the following list to answer the question below.

- 1. *agricultural*
- 2. *industrial*
- 3. *domestic*
- 4. *import and export*

52. In which water-use area does using new technologies and conservation have the potential to produce the greatest positive results?
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3
 - D. 4

Answers

- 39. C
- 40. D
- 41. A
- 42. D
- 43. A
- 44. C
- 45. B
- 46. C
- 47. A
- 48. B
- 49. D
- 50. B
- 51. C
- 52. A