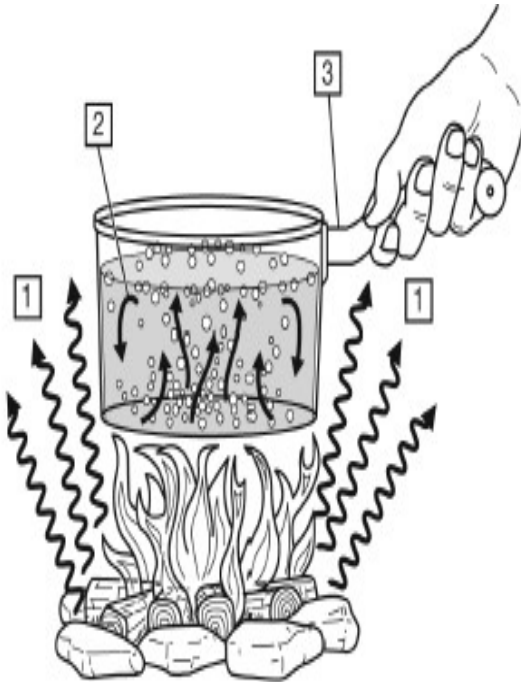


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Unit 3 Review

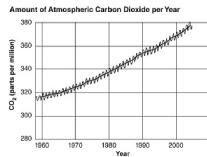
1. The picture below shows all three methods of energy transfer.



- Which of these correctly identifies the three methods of energy transfer?
- A. ☐ 1: convection 2: radiation 3: conduction
 - B. ☐ 1: radiation 2: conduction 3: convection
 - C. ☐ 1: conduction 2: convection 3: radiation
 - D. ☐ 1: radiation 2: convection 3: conduction
2. Which of the following is a source of indoor air pollution?
- A. ☐ greenhouse gases
 - B. ☐ steam from a hot shower
 - C. ☐ chemicals from certain cleaning products
 - D. ☐ radiation from sunlight entering windows
3. A plastic spoon that has a temperature of 78° F is placed into a bowl of soup that has a temperature of 84° F. Which of these correctly describes what will happen?

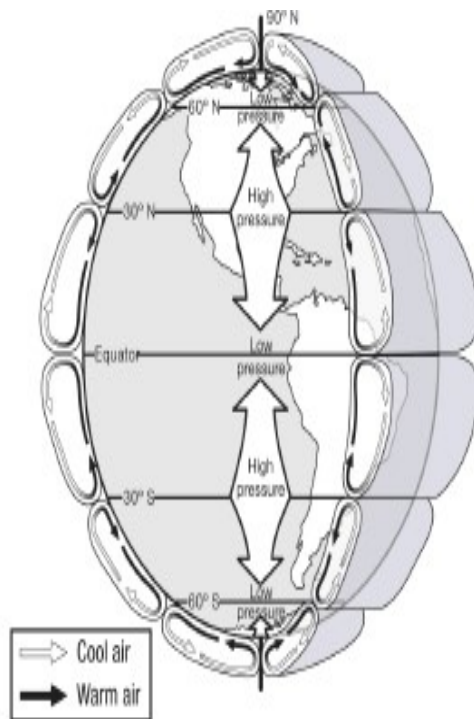
- A. ☐ Energy as heat moves from the spoon to the soup.
- B. ☐ Energy as heat does not move, because the spoon is plastic.
- C. ☐ Energy as heat moves from the soup to the spoon.
- D. ☐ Energy as heat does not move, because the temperature difference is too small.

4. The graph below shows how the amount of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in our atmosphere has changed since 1960.



Based on the information given in the graph, which of these phenomena has likely increased since 1960?

- A. ☐ land erosion
 - B. ☐ coastal erosion
 - C. ☐ ozone depletion
 - D. ☐ greenhouse effect
5. An astronomer studying planets outside our solar system has analyzed the atmospheres of four planets. Which of these planets' atmospheres would be most able to support a colony of humans?
- A. ☐ Planet A: 76% Nitrogen, 23% Oxygen, 1% Other
 - B. ☐ Planet B: 82% Nitrogen, 11% Oxygen, 7% Other
 - C. ☐ Planet C: 78% Nitrogen, 1% Oxygen, 21% Other
 - D. ☐ Planet D: 27% Nitrogen, 3% Oxygen, 70% Other
6. Refer to the picture below to answer the question.



Which of the following is most responsible for the moving bands of air around Earth that are shown in the picture above?

- A. ☐ conduction
- B. ☐ convection
- C. ☐ Coriolis effect
- D. ☐ greenhouse effect

7. Which of the following describes the general pattern of winds near the equator?
- A. ☐ Winds are generally weak because the equator is a region where low and high air pressure atmospheric bands come together.
 - B. ☐ Winds are generally strong because the equator is a region where low and high air pressure atmospheric bands come together.
 - C. ☐ Winds are generally strong because the equator is a region of mostly high air pressure.
 - D. ☐ Winds are generally weak because the equator is a region of mostly low air pressure.