AQA, OCR, Edexcel

GCSE Science

GCSE Chemistry

Greenhouse Gases

Answers

Mathsmadeeasy.co.uk

Total Marks: /31

Greenhouse gases

Q1: What is the importance of greenhouse gases?

A= Maintain temperatures on Earth high enough to support life (1 mark)

(1 mark)

Q2: Give three examples of greenhouse gases?

A= water vapour, carbon dioxide and methane

(3 marks)

Human activities and the greenhouse effect

Q3: List two human activities that increase the levels of methane and of carbon dioxide.

Methane:	Carbon dioxide:
Burning fossil fuels	Burning fossil fuels
Farming cattle	Power stations

(4 marks)

Q4: What will be the impact of climate change on weather patterns?

An increase in average global temperature (1 mark) More extreme weather (1 mark)

(2 marks)

Q5: Explain the problems with developing models on climate change.

4 of the following:

They are too simple (1 mark), speculation and opinions (1 mark) may be based on only parts of evidence (1 mark) and may be biased (1 mark) difficult to predict things that haven't happened before (1 mark) people may rely on them (1 mark) They are too unreliable (1 mark)

(4 marks)

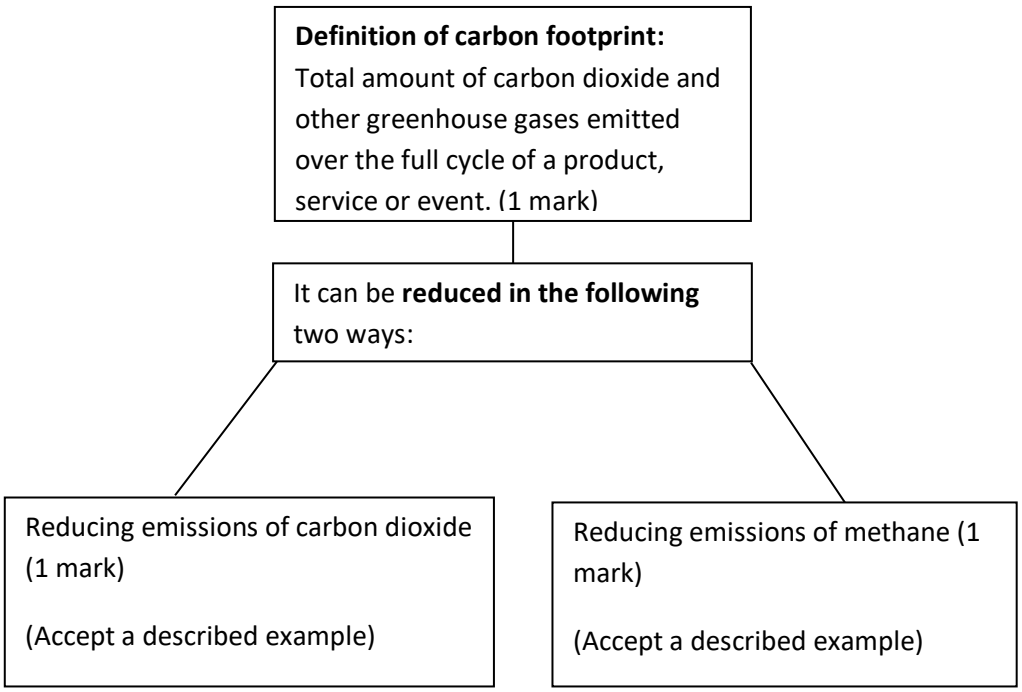
Q6: Describe four potential effects of global climate change.

4 of the following:

Glaciers and ice caps melting (1 mark), sea levels rising (1 mark), floods or droughts (1 mark), change of habitat (1 mark) bird migration patterns (1 mark) extreme whether (1 mark) more deserts forming (1 mark).

(4 marks)

Q7: Complete the diagram to define carbon foot print.



(3 marks)

Q8: Which elements do most fuels contain?

Carbon, hydrogen and may contain sulphur.

(3 marks)

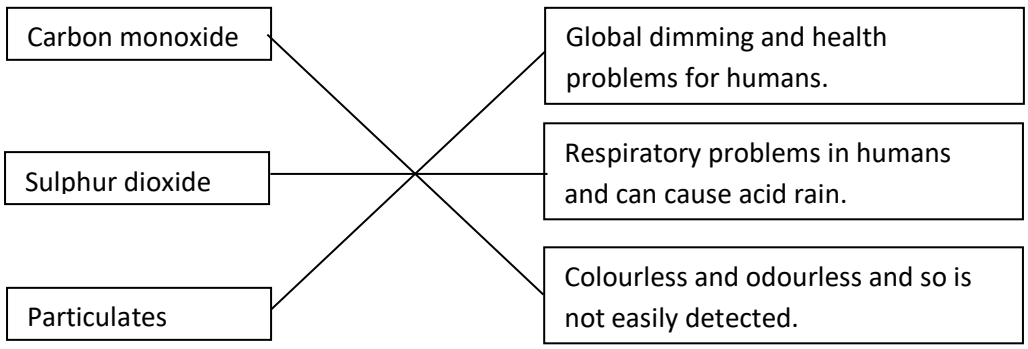
Q9: What gases are released into the atmosphere when a fuel is burned?

A= carbon dioxide/water vapour/ carbon monoxide/ sulphur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

(4 marks)

Q10: Other than gases, what else may be released from burning fuels?
A= solid particles/ particulates (1 mark) and unburned hydrocarbons (1 mark)

Q11: Match up the atmospheric pollutant with its effects.



(3 marks)