Mark the 6 letters [H H F E G] in the CODE area of your scoring form.

Signature:  

Quiz 7  
Visions of the Universe  
Feb. 12, 2001  
qis205s1

1. [2pt] What are the two most common gasses in the Earth’s atmosphere?  
A) Helium and Hydrogen.  
B) Nitrogen and Oxygen.  
C) Methane and Ozone.  
D) Water vapor and Oxygen.  
E) Nitrous Oxide and Helium.  

2. [2pt] What is the source of the oxygen in the Earth’s atmosphere? (Choose the best answer.)  
A) It is given off by silicate rocks.  
B) It is a waste product of plantlife.  
C) It has been present in the atmosphere since the planet formed.  
D) It is made as light strikes the Earth’s atmosphere.  
E) Vast amounts are expelled in volcanic eruptions.  

3. [2pt] There are very few impact craters on the Earth compared to the Moon. What can we conclude from this?  
A) The Moon must be younger than the Earth.  
B) Fewer meteors must have hit the Earth than the Moon.  
C) We are lucky.  
D) The Earth’s atmosphere must protect the Earth from meteor impacts.  
E) Some process must constantly renew the Earth’s surface.  

4. [2pt] What is the greenhouse effect?  
A) Greenhouse gasses, such as carbon dioxide, act like a blanket that lets sunlight through but will not allow infrared photons (heat) to escape back into space.  
B) Excess carbon dioxide can reflect sunlight and cause the Earth’s temperature to drop.  
C) A enclosed space will heat faster than an open space.  
D) If you paint a house green, plants grow faster in it.  
E) Gasses such as carbon dioxide allow plants to grow much faster making the Earth more green.  

5. [2pt] What can we say about the greenhouse effect on the Earth?  
A) The green plants on the Earth cause a significant greenhouse effect.  
B) The Oceans prevent the Earth from having a greenhouse effect.  
C) If the Earth had a greenhouse effect, life would not be possible.  
D) At the present time, the Earth does not have a significant greenhouse effect.  
E) It is responsible for raising the Earth's average temperature by more than 20 degrees centigrade.