EXAM ONE EXPECTATIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE EXAM ONE "EARTH SYSTEMS AND RESOURCES"

STATE the percentage of freshwater found in ice, glaciers, aquifers, etc

STATE the earth's water storage compartments from large to small

STATE the largest source of water use globally

STATE the largest household uses of water in the United State

STATE the largest water problem globally

STATE the layer of atmosphere where most weather takes place

DEFINE water table

DEFINE climate

DEFINE subduction

DEFINE salt water intrusion

DEFINE magma

DEFINE overdraft

DEFINE albedo

DEFINE water budget

DEFINE aguifer

DEFINE a front

DEFINE eutrophication

DEFINE residence time

DEFINE a hydrological compartment

DEFINE subsidence

DEFINE uniformitarianism

DEFINE condensation nuclei

COMPARE climate and weather

COMPARE warm and cold fronts

COMPARE natural and cultural eutrophication

DESCRIBE the properties of water

DESCRIBE our atmosphere

DESCRIBE the greenhouse effect

DESCRIBE the "ring of fire"

DESCRIBE the Coriolis effect

DESCRIBE the rain shadow effect

DESCRIBE the ozone layer

DESCRIBE the most common source(s) of a country's renewable water supply

OUTLINE the relationship between altitude and temperature in the troposhere

OUTLINE the rate of human water withdrawls worldwide

OUTLINE the relationship between condensation nuclei and water vapor

IDENTIFY a water table from an illustration

IDENTIFY the layers of the earth from an illustration

IDENTIFY rainy areas and rain shadows from from an illustration

EXPLAIN earthquakes

EXPLAIN why most of the water on earth is not suitable for human use

EXPLAIN global wind patterns (convection currents)

EXPLAIN how only half of the solar energy emitted reaches the earth's surface

EXPLAIN plate tectonic

EXPLAIN the relationship between air temperature and its ability to hold water

EXPLAIN the location of most deserts globally

EXPLAIN advancing cold fronts and their effects

PREDICT which habitat or physical environment has the highest albedo