Earth System Science 5: Homework #2 answer sheet (due 4/17/2008)					
Name	Student ID:				

## Turn in only this answer sheet. Keep the homework problem sheets.

1)	13)	
2)	14)	
3)		
4)		
5)		
6)		
7)		
8)		
9)		
10)		
11)		
12)		

Name			

## MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) The solar constant:
  - A) varies inversely with the fourth power of an object's distance from the Sun's surface.
  - B) is higher for Earth than for Mars.
  - C) is the same throughout the solar system.
  - D) is independent of the Stefan-Boltzmann law.
- 2) Convection:
  - A) plays no significant role at night.
  - B) typically transfers heat downward during the day.
  - C) helps circulate heat throughout the atmosphere.
  - D) is less important to making up the atmosphere's radiative energy deficit than is conduction.
- 3) The sky is blue because:
  - A) blue light is not easily absorbed by the atmosphere.
  - B) blue light is reflected off the world's oceans into the atmosphere.
  - C) blue light is not easily scattered by the atmosphere.
  - D) air molecules scatter blue light more readily than other colors of visible light.
- 4) This works primarily on shorter-wavelength radiation:
  - A) Mie scattering.
  - B) Rayleigh scattering.
  - C) nonselective scattering.
  - D) infrared absorption.
- 5) The process by which solar energy interacts with the atmosphere is:
  - A) scattering.
- B) reflection.
- C) absorption.
- D) all of the above

## 6) Mie scattering:

- A) works best when there are few aerosols in the air.
- B) occurs often on hazy days.
- C) diminishes after volcanic eruptions.
- D) counters the reddening effect responsible for red sunsets and sunrises.

## 7) Absorption:

- A) is typically greater in desert areas than in humid areas.
- B) is performed quite well by the atmosphere for visible wavelengths.
- C) does not prevent most ultraviolet light from reaching Earth's surface.
- D) is done to differing degrees by different gases.
- 8) The sky is black on the Moon because:
  - A) space reflects all wavelengths of radiation equally.
  - B) the Moon does not have sufficient gravity to attract visible light.
  - C) the Moon contains neither oceans nor vegetation.
  - D) the Moon has no atmosphere.
- 9) Wind systems are generated by:
  - A) the movements of ocean currents.
  - B) different pressures in different places.
  - C) the interaction of the atmosphere with the charged particles of the solar wind.
  - D) the drag on the atmosphere caused by the earth's rotation.

- 10) The atmospheric window:
  - A) is caused by the absence of certain gasses.
  - B) is a local phenomenon similar to the ozone hole that opens over Antarctica in winter.
  - C) allows certain wavelengths of longwave radiation to pass through the atmosphere.
  - D) is located at a band of wavelengths between 2 and 6 micrometers.
- 11) On average, the atmosphere absorbs roughly this percentage of the solar radiation that reaches the top of the atmosphere:
  - A) 25 percent.
- B) 14 percent.
- C) 5 percent.
- D) 50 percent.
- 12) Net radiation is:
  - A) the sole cause of global warming.
  - B) radiation that is left over after a solar flare.
  - C) the solar energy that exceeds the solar constant.
  - D) defined as the difference between absorbed and emitted radiation.
- 13) Insolation reaching the surface of the earth:
  - A) is unaffected by Earth's albedo.
  - B) is absorbed by the earth.
  - C) represents about 50 percent of the amount that was at the top of the atmosphere.
  - D) has not yet been affected by backscattering.
- 14) The sky is blue because of:
  - A) mie scattering.
  - B) absorption.
  - C) rayleigh scattering.
  - D) reflection.
  - E) refraction.