Special Topics in Climate Change: Glaciers and Hazards

Digital Learning Module Questions

1. Glacial periods are driven by these cycles in Earth’s orbit, called:
	1. Nature cycles
	2. Maturation cycles
	3. Solar cycles
	4. Milankovitch cycles
	5. Water cycles
2. What type of glaciers are most common in the Himalayas?
	1. Alpine
	2. Continental
	3. Rock glaciers
	4. None of these answers
3. How much of Earth’s fresh drinking water is contained in glaciers?
	1. About 10%
	2. About 70%
	3. About 100%
	4. About 30%
	5. None of these answers
4. When glaciers melt and no longer fill valleys, the steep valley walls become unstable and lead to mass movements?
	1. True
	2. False
5. When glaciers melt and enter the ocean, sea level rises and cause coastal flooding. When glaciers form, sea level falls.
	1. True
	2. False
6. In the last Ice age (about 25,000 years ago), sea level was:
	1. Higher
	2. Lower
	3. The same level as today
	4. None of these answers
7. Mass movements into mountain valleys can block rivers and cause flooding.
	1. True
	2. False
8. Mass movement dams are:
	1. Very unstable and cause catastrophic outbreak floods
	2. Are stable and do not erode
	3. Not hazards
	4. None of these answers
9. Types of mass movement are classified “morphogenetically”, meaning their names are based on (choose all answers that apply):
	1. Their method of movement (slide, fall, flow, etc.)
	2. The materials in them (rock, debris, earth, ice, etc.)
	3. Their location (mountain, plains, sea, glacier)
	4. Their plant and animal life (grass, tree, shrub, mammal, bird, reptile)
	5. The human population present (densely populated, sparsely populated, etc.)
10. Flooding is the most likely hazard that humans will encounter in their lifetimes.
	1. True
	2. False

Answer Key

1. Milankovitch cycles
2. Alpine
3. About 70% (68.6%)
4. True
5. True
6. Lower
7. True
8. Very unstable and cause catastrophic outbreak floods
9. Their method of movement (slide, fall, flow, etc.) & The materials in them (rock, debris, earth, ice, etc.)
10. True