



This Test has 79 attempts. For information on editing questions, click **More Help** below.

Test Canvas: week 6 R Quiz: Metro carbon footprints

The Test Canvas allows you to add and edit questions, add Question Sets or Random Blocks, reorder questions, and review the test. [More Help](#)

Question Settings

You can edit, delete, or change the point values of test questions on this page. If necessary, test attempts will be regraded after you submit your changes.

Description This is the readings quiz for week 6. The reading are available at

Readings: Brooking Report

Available http://www.uky.edu/~tmute2/GEI-Web/GEI-readings/carbonfootprint_report.pdf

Instructions To be clear, you may spend as much time on this exam as you like. I set the clock for 2 hours, but that is just so that you can see how much time you are spending on the test. Following your suggestions, I changed the test so that you will not be forced to log out if you do not finish in time. Also, you will be able to log back in and continue the test if the system crashes. The only thing you can't do is to go back and change your answers. So, as always, keep both the test and the readings open in separate windows so that you can do both. Also this exam is a bit more whimsical that some of the others, since I know that you are working to finalize the first portion of your semester project.

good luck, Tad

Total Questions 10

Total Points 100

Number of Attempts 79

Select: All None Select by Type: - Question Type -

Delete and Regrade

Points

Update and Regrade

Hide Question Details

1. Multiple Choice: Q1: 0 0 1 6 37 university ...

Points: **10**

Question	Brookings Report Figure 1 indicates that:
Answer	<p>a. Most greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are in the form of methane, and those emissions are from transportation</p> <p>b. Most greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are in the form of methane, and those emissions are from zombie farts</p> <p>c. Most greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are in the form of CO2, and those emissions are from transportation</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d. Most greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are in the form of CO2, and those emissions are from buildings</p>

2. Multiple Choice: Q2: 0 0 112 70 uni...

Points: **10**

Question	In figure 2, what share of 2005 emissions come from automobiles and light trucks?
Answer	<p>30%</p> <p>75%</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 57%</p>

77%

3. Multiple Choice: Q3: 0 0 1 8 48 university ...

Points: 10

Question	In figure 3, For residential use, how was energy used?
Answer	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> a. 42% heating and cooling, 25% lights and water heating</p> <p><input type="radio"/> b. 42% heating and cooling, 29% lights and water heating</p> <p><input type="radio"/> c. 42% heating and cooling, 25% plant grow lights</p> <p><input type="radio"/> d. 42% heating and cooling, 25% lights and computers</p>
Correct Feedback	tubular!

4. Multiple Choice: Q4: 0 0 1 20 120 universit...

Points: 10

Question	Carbon Footprint Report 14-15: The following IS NOT used in estimating comparable carbon footprints for the 100 largest metropolitan areas
Answer	<p><input type="radio"/> the equivalent energy content of fuel used</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> electrical consumption of public buildings</p> <p><input type="radio"/> landlord electricity payment data</p> <p><input type="radio"/> statewide average carbon content of electricity sources</p>
Correct Feedback	cool

5. Multiple Choice: Q5: 0 0 1 18 109 universit...

Points: 10

Question	On page 11, the spatial arrangement of urban space is important for reducing energy use because greater urban density allows for:
Answer	<p>use of direct energy systems, lower line losses, fewer zombie attacks</p> <hr/> <p>use of solar energy systems, lower line losses, less car use</p> <hr/> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> use of direct energy systems, lower line losses, less car use</p> <hr/> <p>use of Godzilla power, lower line losses, less car use</p>
Correct Feedback	groovy

6. True/False: Q6: 0 0 1 13 76 university...

Points: 10

Question	T/F Residents of US top 100 metro areas have a larger average carbon footprint than other users
Answer	<p><input type="checkbox"/> True</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False</p>

7. Multiple Choice: Q7: 0 0 1 14 86 university...

Points: 10

Question	Carbon Footprint Report, figure 6: The following is true of carbon emissions between 2000 and 2005
Answer	

- a.
auto fuel consumption increased and residential fuel use decreased

- b.
auto consumption increased and residential fuel use increased

- c.
residential electricity consumption decreased and residential fuel use decreased

- d.
single-unit truck fuel consumption increased and residential fuel use decreased

Correct Feedback down the home stretch!

8. Multiple Choice: Q8: 0 0 1 24 139 universit...

Points: **10**

Question	Fuel Mix used to generate power is important because some sources are more carbon-intensive than others. Which of these is listed as a high-carbon energy source:
Answer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> hydropower <hr/> biomass <hr/> solar power <hr/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> coal
Correct Feedback	chido

9. True/False: Q9: 0 0 1 16 96 university...

Points: 10

Question

T/F Lexington–Fayette, Indianapolis, and Louisville were all in the top five highest emitters for average carbon footprint per resident in the year 2005

Answer

True
 False

10. Multiple Choice: Q10: 0 0 1 10 60 university...

Points: 10

Question

The report lists three pressing challenges for metropolitan America:

Answer

Carbon emissions are growing faster than population; fastest–growing areas are least compact; it has proven difficult to alter the use of carbon–intensive fuels such as solar

Carbon emissions are growing due to zombies; faster–running zombies are difficult to escape without fuel–consuming driving maneuvers such as peeling out at stop signs; it has proven difficult to alter the use of carbon–intensive fuels such as zombie dung

Methane emissions are growing faster than population; fastest–growing areas are most compact; it has proven difficult to alter the use of carbon–intensive fuels such as biogas

Carbon emissions are growing faster than population; fastest–growing areas are least compact; it has proven difficult to alter the use of carbon–intensive fuels such as coal

Correct Feedback

all done!