



Global Warming and Regional Environmental Change

This exercise introduces as well as tests the candidate's knowledge of Global Warming and Regional Environmental Change. The aim of this exercise is to demonstrate that the effects of global warming and regional environmental change are not one dimensional but highly complex and much interconnected.

Activity

Greenhouse Gases and Global Warming

1. How much CO₂ does the Caribbean emit when compared to the global average?
a. 10% b. More than 1% c. Less than 1% d. Too Much e. 0%
2. The Caribbean's average tonnes per emissions of CO₂ per person when compared to those of South America, is?
a. Less than b. Greater than c. Equal to d. Indiscernible

Global Environmental Change – Temperature

3. The frequency of cool nights in the Caribbean has been?
a. Increasing b. Decreasing c. Unsure as I run air condition/fan all night
d. Nice, Cool & Irie
4. The Caribbean's temperature average is not unlike the global average, in that:
a. It is nice and warm all year round b. Land show greater warming than Oceans
c. September to December is always cold d. The warmest month is July
5. What has been the increase in annual averaged temperatures for the Caribbean?
a. 0.5°C b. 100°C c. 24°C d. 1°C e. 2°C

Global Environmental Change – Precipitation

6. The changes seen in Caribbean annual precipitation is largely due to:
a. Met Office b. Satellites c. Better Instruments d. All of the Above
e. None of the Above
7. What is the trend associated with Caribbean precipitation for the last century?
a. Increasing by 300mm b. Decreasing by 300mm c. More drought than rain
d. Decreasing by 250mm e. Increasing by 250mm





Global Environmental Change – Extremes

8. Approximately how much per year has sea level risen in the Caribbean?

- a. 1.7 mm
- b. Not enough to worry about
- c. 1 foot
- d. No change

9. There is clear and irrefutable evidence that tropical storms have been increasing in intensity and frequency over the last century.

- a. Haven't been alive long enough to tell
- b. True
- c. I believe the scientist
- d. False

10. The number of consecutive dry days in the Caribbean has been increasing hence the decrease in overall precipitation.

- a. True
- b. False

