

Lab Exercises (20% of final mark)

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Completed on	Wednesday, 4 December 2024, 10:52 AM
Time taken	3 mins 31 secs
Marks	7.50/13.00
Grade	0.38 out of 0.65 (57.69%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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There is a clear need for continued ✓ and further research using new satellite altimeters and other observations, together with numerical ✓, to calculate the Greenland ice sheet melt versus gain balance, they conclude. **In** fact, large sums have been set aside in the European Union's Sixth Framework Programme (FP6) for research into climate change.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
There is a clear need for continued [monitoring] and further research using new satellite altimeters and other observations, together with numerical [models], to calculate the Greenland ice sheet melt versus gain balance, they conclude. **In** fact, large sums have been set aside in the European Union's Sixth Framework Programme (FP6) for research into climate change.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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This sort of research on "climate forcing" is far from straightforward, the scientists insist. Numerous variables, such as ✓ radiation and greenhouse gas levels, surface temperature, cloud cover, glacier-flow dynamics, precipitation and so on, can play into it.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
This sort of research on "climate forcing" is far from straightforward, the scientists insist. Numerous variables, such as [solar] radiation and greenhouse gas levels, surface temperature, cloud cover, glacier-flow dynamics, precipitation and so on, can play into it.

Question 3

Partially correct

Mark 0.50 out of 1.00

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An international team of climatologists and oceanographers, ✗ by the Nansen Environmental and Remote Sensing Center (NERSC) in Norway, estimates that Greenland's ✓ ice sheet has grown, on average, 6cm per year in areas above 1500m between 1992 and 2003.

Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 1.

The correct answer is:
An international team of climatologists and oceanographers, [led] by the Nansen Environmental and Remote Sensing Center (NERSC) in Norway, estimates that Greenland's [interior] ice sheet has grown, on average, 6cm per year in areas above 1500m between 1992 and 2003.

Question 4

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

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Below 1500m, on the other hand, the team reports ice sheet ✗ by 2cm a year

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
Below 1500m, on the other hand, the team reports ice sheet [thinning] by 2cm a year

Question 5

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

🚩 Flag question

Greenland, or more particularly its huge ice sheets, has been the ✗ of increasing attention of late. Elevation or melting of these sheets can tell scientists much about regional - and ultimately - global climate change.

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Greenland, or more particularly its huge ice sheets, has been the [focus] of increasing attention of late. Elevation or melting of these sheets can tell scientists much about regional - and ultimately - global climate change.

Question **6**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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A Norwegian-led team of scientists reports on an 11-year study of ice sheet growth in Greenland's vast interior. The findings, planned for publication in a leading scientific [journal] ✓ ; reveal a strong relationship between Greenland's ice sheets and global warming.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

A Norwegian-led team of scientists reports on an 11-year study of ice sheet growth in Greenland's vast interior. The findings, planned for publication in a leading scientific [journal]; reveal a strong relationship between Greenland's ice sheets and global warming.

Question **7**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

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What's more, it is difficult to collect [evaluated] ✗ ice-sheet readings of the vast high-altitude regions of Greenland.

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

What's more, it is difficult to collect [reliable] ice-sheet readings of the vast high-altitude regions of Greenland.

Question **8**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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As reported in Science, using Greenland's ice sheet figures and a special [index] ✓ , Johannessen and team confirm, for the first time, a direct relationship between the elevation change and the NAO.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

As reported in Science, using Greenland's ice sheet figures and a special [index], Johannessen and team confirm, for the first time, a direct relationship between the elevation change and the NAO.

Question **9**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

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Recent evidence of ice sheet growth found by Johannessen and company "does not necessarily reflect a long-term or future trend", they say. "Natural variability in the high-latitude climate system, including the NAO, is very large," so even their 11-year-long [exercises] ✗ is still short in the grand scale of climate change.

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

Recent evidence of ice sheet growth found by Johannessen and company "does not necessarily reflect a long-term or future trend", they say. "Natural variability in the high-latitude climate system, including the NAO, is very large," so even their 11-year-long [study] is still short in the grand scale of climate change.

Question **10**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

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But they [caution] ✓ about drawing hasty conclusions from this sort of finding.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

But they [caution] about drawing hasty conclusions from this sort of finding.

Question **11**

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

This [argues] ✗ earlier reports of high-elevation balance.

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Your answer is incorrect.
The correct answer is:
This [contradicts] earlier reports of high-elevation balance.

Question **12**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
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The average overall increase is 5.4cm per year, or equivalent to approximately 60cm during the 11 years - but perhaps as low 54cm a year when 'isostatic uplift' (post-Ice Age phenomenon causing the land to rise) is taken into ✓ , Ola M. Johannessen of NERSC says the sheet growth is due to increased snowfall brought about by ✓ in regional atmospheric circulation, or the so-called North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO).

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is:
The average overall increase is 5.4cm per year, or equivalent to approximately 60cm during the 11 years - but perhaps as low 54cm a year when 'isostatic uplift' (post-Ice Age phenomenon causing the land to rise) is taken into [account], Ola M. Johannessen of NERSC says the sheet growth is due to increased snowfall brought about by [variability] in regional atmospheric circulation, or the so-called North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO).

Question **13**
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
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"The strong correlation between winter elevation changes and the NAO index suggests an underappreciated role of the winter season and the NAO for elevation changes - a wildcard in Greenland ice sheet mass-balance ✓ under global warming," notes the team.

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is:
"The strong correlation between winter elevation changes and the NAO index suggests an underappreciated role of the winter season and the NAO for elevation changes - a wildcard in Greenland ice sheet mass-balance [scenarios] under global warming," notes the team.

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