

National Geographic – Aftermath: Population Zero – 2008 (documentary)

Duration: 1hr 30 mins approx.

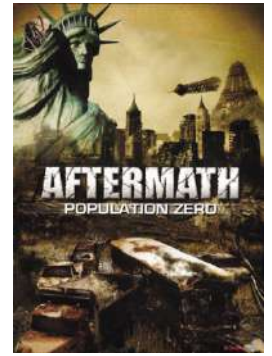
Name: _____ Set: _____

1. Farms and pastures cover _____ of land.
2. We've dammed and diverted _____ of the world's major rivers.
3. _____ million cars clog the roads and highways.
4. What happens to the temperature in New York City without humans?

5. _____ of US power comes from coal burning plants.
6. There are _____ power plants around the world.
7. Where is one of the world's first hydroelectric plants? _____
8. How many homes does it power? _____
9. Every gallon of gasoline cars burn sends _____ of CO₂ into the air.
10. Unless spent nuclear fuel is kept in flowing refrigerated water it will heat to _____.
11. There are _____ nuclear storage sites in the USA.
12. There are _____ billion cattle in the world.
13. As a result of the absence of humans, _____ per day are saved from slaughter.
14. Who fares better in the post-human environment – lions or camels? _____
15. On city streets, dogs have gone from pets to _____.
16. The nuclear catastrophe that results from the absence of humans is the equivalent of _____ Hiroshima's / atomic bombs.
17. _____ billion battery chickens will die in their cages in the USA.
18. While Strontium 90 will stay dangerous for 300 years, Plutonium will be radioactive for _____ years.
19. What happens to the radioactively damaged trees which can't produce chlorophyll? _____
20. Europe has _____ nuclear reactors while Japan has _____.
21. Rain washes much of the radiation from the sky. What does this do? _____
22. Why will large animals like deer survive radioactive vegetation while small animals like rodents, will die?

23. Why will most cockroaches not survive the first winter? _____
24. What kinds of animals don't need heat during winter? _____
25. In the last year of humanity cars pumped _____ billion tonnes of CO₂ per year into the atmosphere.
26. Lawns and golf courses in the USA cover an area bigger than _____.
27. What are some of the new 'shooting stars' falling to Earth? _____
28. Where did humans build many of their cities and homes (settlements)? _____
29. How many ships are rusting on sea shores or resting on the sea bottom? _____
30. Humans used _____ of all dry land for farms and pastures.
31. What park in New York is getting bigger? _____
32. Name two world city landmarks where trees are now growing. _____
33. There is more glass in one skyscraper than all the glass made during the _____ Empire.
34. Rain washes away the _____ used to make concrete.
35. Carbon mixed with rainwater is eating away at the world's concrete. This substance is called _____.
36. Carbon Dioxide causes the _____ in concrete to rust. Then expanding rust splits and cracks the concrete.
37. What then causes the cracks to grow? _____
38. When humans ruled the planet _____ soaked up 95% of the sun's light, making cities up to _____ hotter than surrounding areas.
39. What advantage and disadvantage do dogs have in relation to wolves? _____
40. Why do the surviving dogs look like Australian dingoes? _____
41. What did the Romans find in London 2000 years ago? _____
42. Only 3 inches of rain fall in Imperial Valley, California so farmers had to irrigate it with _____ billion gallons of water from Colorado River every year.
43. By 200 AH, the Hoover Dam on the Colorado River faces a major threat – describe what it is.

44. We used to take _____ million lb of fish from the sea every day.
45. Cod have _____ in size growing from 1-2 ft to 6 feet in length.
46. The sound from ships interfered with the mating of which large sea mammal? _____
47. Why does the Eiffel Tower finally succumb to erosion in 230 AH? _____
48. Though the 'skin' of the Statue of Liberty is made of copper plates, its skeleton is made of _____
49. By 230 AH falling leaves have created _____ feet of new soil, which covers everything.
50. Everything rots except _____ and _____.
51. What nearly extinct bovine animal is repopulating the American plains? _____
52. By 1000 AH only the solid concrete and granite _____ of the Statue of Liberty remains.
53. By 25,000 AH gradual changes in the Earth's orbit of the sun may cause a new ice age, which will last for 100,000 years. As a result _____ will grind down humankind's last remaining landmarks.
54. What is the one place where humanity's imprint will remain indefinitely? _____



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Answers:

1. $\frac{1}{3}$
2. $\frac{1}{2}$
3. 500
4. It reduces by a fraction of a degree.
5. $\frac{1}{2}$
6. 50,000
7. Niagara Falls
8. 2 million homes
9. 19 lb
10. 1000°
11. 75
12. 1.4 billion
13. 90,000
14. Camels – they eat almost anything
15. Predators
16. 500
17. 1.5 billion
18. 240,000 years
19. They turn red
20. 173 / 53
21. It concentrates its deadly effects.
22. Radioactive beta particles can only penetrate $\frac{1}{2}$ inch into living tissue, therefore insulating larger animals.
23. Because they originated in the tropics and only spread north due to central heating.
24. Hibernating animals
25. Seven
26. Florida
27. Satellites falling to Earth (25,000 space objects)
28. Along the coastlines
29. 50,000
30. $\frac{1}{3}$
31. Central Park
32. Trafalgar Square, London and Brandenburg Gate, Berlin
33. Roman
34. Limestone
35. Carbonic acid
36. Rebar
37. The freezing and thawing process
38. Asphalt / 10°
39. Advantage: numbers / Disadvantage: they were neutered
40. They mated with wolves
41. A marsh
42. 977 billion gallons
43. The Hoover Dam is as tall as a 70 storey building with a base as thick as two football fields and contains enough concrete to pave a highway from New York to San Francisco. It also created the reservoir of Lake Mead which has enough water to bury New York State under a foot of water. But by 200AH, the gates of Glen Canyon Dam's spillways have rusted and erosion causes 600 billion cubic feet of water to burst through the dam causing a tidal wave to head towards the Hoover Dam, which was built to withhold 45,000 lb of water per square foot.
44. 518 million lb
45. Tripled
46. Whales
47. The Eiffel Tower is 1000 ft tall and was constructed in 1889 for a world exhibition. Its lattice structure gives it strength without using much metal. In fact, it weighs just 7,300 tonnes. However, it requires 60 tonnes of paint to protect it from the elements. After 230 years of rain without being painted, it collapses.
48. Iron bars
49. 3 feet
50. Plastic and stainless steel
51. The bison
52. Pedestal
53. Glaciers
54. The moon