

Unit 2: STUDY GUIDE for S.S. Test on August 15, 2016

SS6G9 – Will discuss environmental issues in Europe

a. Explain the major concerns of Europeans regarding the issues such as acid rain in Germany, air pollution in the United Kingdom, and the nuclear disaster in Chernobyl, Ukraine

KNOW:

- 1) Why each issue is a big problem with multiple examples. (Be able to write a good bit on this.)
 - a. Air pollution and give examples
 - i. Air pollution is a problem because it causes increased lung diseases, discolors buildings, and can cause death in both people and animals. In 1952, it caused a blackout of the sky and over 4,000 people died within days of this event.
 - b. Acid Rain and give examples
 - i. Acid rain is a problem because it damages vegetation, harms the water supply, and can deteriorate buildings and statues at a faster rate than regular, non-contaminated rain.
 - c. Chernobyl and give examples
 - i. The Chernobyl nuclear power plant explosion is a problem because it sent many millions of tons of radiation into the atmosphere and killed an unknown number of people.
- 2) Air Pollution
 - a. What causes it?
 - i. Vehicle exhaust and coal burning factories cause air pollution.
 - b. What kind of fuel(s) makes it the worst?
 - i. Fossil fuels such as coal make it worse.
 - c. Where it is located that caused so much problems in 1952.
 - i. The problem in 1952 occurred in London, United Kingdom.
- 3) Acid Rain
 - a. How does it form?
 - i. Acid rain forms when water molecules (water vapor) grab onto molecules of pollution in the air and when it rains, it rains down acids.
 - b. What are the effects from it?
 - i. The effects from acid rain are damage to vegetation, deteriorating buildings and statues, lung irritation in humans, and contaminated water sources.
 - c. How does nature play a role in the problem?
 - i. Winds carry the pollution to other countries or other areas and when precipitation occurs, acid rain is formed. Acid rain also has negative impacts on nature, like diseased forests and contaminated agricultural crops and livestock.
 - d. What country in Europe has the worst case of it? Why?
 - i. Germany has the worst case of acid rain because much of the pollution from the United Kingdom gets blown over Germany (wind currents), and Germany is a very industrial area, so they produce a lot of their own pollution from the factories.
- 4) Chernobyl
 - a. What happened?
 - i. A nuclear reactor exploded at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant in Pripjat, Ukraine.
 - b. What was the purpose of a nuclear power plant?
 - i. The purpose of a nuclear power plant is to create electricity for the areas around the power plant.
 - c. What caused the people to leave the surrounding cities?
 - i. When the reactor exploded, it sent radiation into the sky and areas surrounding the power plant. The government told people to evacuate because of high levels of radiation.
 - d. What are effects from it?
 - i. The effects from the Chernobyl Power Plant explosion are increased rates of cancer, birth defects, death, contaminated land and water sources, and diseased livestock.

SS6G10 – Will explain the impact of location, climate, natural resources, and population distribution on Europe

- a. **Compare how the location, climate and natural resources of the United Kingdom and Russia affect where people live and how they trade**
- b. **Compare how the location, climate and natural resources of Germany and Italy affect where people live and how they trade**

KNOW:

- 5) Why is the population sparse in Northern Russia?
 - a. The population is so low in Northern Russia because the climate is too cold to be able to mine for the resources or to be able to grow crops.
- 6) What benefits does the UK have on trading goods worldwide?
 - a. The United Kingdom is an island, which gives it many seaports to be able to trade with other countries. The climate is also very mild, so the seaports are able to stay open year-round.
- 7) Why does Russia import most of its food?
 - a. The few seaports that they have are frozen most of the year, therefore they are unusable. The climate is too harsh for human life to be comfortable. The population of the majority of the land is so rural that gathering resources is impossible.
- 8) Why has manufacturing dropped in the UK during the 1900s?
 - a. They were running low on natural resources due to overuse during the Industrial Revolution.
- 9) What kinds of jobs do most people have now in the UK?
 - a. Most people in the United Kingdom now have jobs in the service industry, like doctors, teachers, and travel agents.
- 10) Why aren't Russia's natural resources used?
 - a. They have too harsh of a climate for the people to be able to mine their resources.
- 11) Why is trade difficult for Russia?
 - a. The few seaports that they have are frozen most of the year, therefore they are unusable. The climate is too harsh for human life to be comfortable. The population of the majority of the land is so rural that gathering resources is impossible.
- 12) What major natural resources do BOTH the UK and Russia both have?
 - a. The natural resource that the United Kingdom and Russia have in common is coal.
- 13) Why is trading in Italy so successful?
 - a. Italy is a peninsula, so it is surrounded by water on three sides. They have a very mild climate, which leaves their many seaports open year-round. They are also located in the Mediterranean Sea, so they can trade with other European countries, Asia, and Africa.
- 14) Who do BOTH Italy and Germany trade with?
 - a. Both Germany and Italy trade with countries in the European Union.

SS6G11 – Will describe the cultural characteristics of Europe

- a. **Explain the diversity of European languages as seen in a comparison of German, English, Russian, French and Italian**
- b. **Describe the major religions in Europe; include Judaism, Christianity, and Islam**
- c. **Evaluate how the literacy rate affects the standard of living**

KNOW:

- 15) What is the European solution to having so many languages?
 - a. The European solution to having so many languages is to teach multiple languages in schools. This gives the people an opportunity to communicate with people in other countries.
- 16) What are the major languages in Europe?
 - a. The major languages in Europe are English, Spanish, and French.
- 17) Which languages are a part of each of the following families:
 - a. Slavic:
 - i. Russian, Polish, Czech
 - b. Germanic:
 - i. English, German, Dutch
 - c. Romance:
 - i. Spanish, French, Italian, Portuguese
- 18) How are the major languages alike?
 - a. The major languages are alike in the fact that they all get some of the words and their meanings from Latin.
- 19) What are the characteristics of a standard of living that is high?
 - a. The characteristics of a country with a high standard of living is that they will have a high literacy rate. Their people will have better education and make more money, therefore they will have a higher Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

- 20) What are the characteristics of a standard of living that is low?
- a. The characteristics of a country with a low standard of living is that they will have a low literacy rate. Their people will have poor or very little education and make less money, therefore they will have a lower Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- 21) What are the characteristics of a high literacy rate?
- a. The characteristics of a high literacy rate is that the country will have a high number of people that can read and write. These people will typically have better educations and have higher paying jobs.
- 22) What are the characteristics of a low literacy rate?
- a. The characteristics of a low literacy rate is that the country will have a lower number of people that can read and write. These people will typically have very little education and have lower paying jobs.
- 23) What is Russia's literacy rate and standard of living like? What makes this unique?
- a. Russia has a high literacy rate and low standard of living. This is because of the economic crash at the end of the Cold War. This make Russia unique because typically if a country has a high literacy rate, they normally have a high standard of living.