**Phenology quiz**

1. Are global temperatures increasing, decreasing or remaining the same?

*They are increasing*

2. Phenological events include all of the following EXCEPT

* 1. time of flowering,
	2. time of mating
	3. *time of temperature increase*
	4. time of hibernation
	5. time of migration

3. How many climatological regions is Ohio divided into?

*ten*

4. By how many degrees have temperatures changed over the last 100 years?

1. -0.74 degrees C
2. 0
3. *0.74 degrees C*
4. 1 degree C

5. Why do scientists (specifically biologists) study climate data?

*To predict future impacts.*

6. *T*/F Changes in phenology can provide evidence of climate change.

7. T/*F* Rural areas are hotter than urban areas.

8. The number of weather stations contributing to the temperature data in Part I is limited by

1. Having enough space to have a weather station present
2. *Having enough consistent locations for the whole time period*
3. The availability of enough urban weather stations

9. How will the rate of change in temperature over time be visualized?

*Drawing a graph of temperature on the y axis, time on the x axis.*

10. What are important parts of a graph to have for Part I of this assignment?

*Axis labels, title, figure interpretations*

**Phenology quiz**

1. Global temperatures are

1. Stable
2. *Increasing*
3. Decreasing

2. Phenological events include all of the following EXCEPT

1. time of flowering,
2. time of mating
3. *time of temperature increase*
4. time of hibernation
5. time of migration

3. *T*/F Extreme weather has become more common due to climate change.

4. *T*/F The impact of climate change is already apparent in phenological data.

5. How many states will be compared in this exercise?

1. *1*
2. 10
3. 25
4. 50

6. Draw a graph showing a positive increase in temperature over time

*Could have many different shapes, as long as temperature goes up with time.*

7. What are important parts of a graph to have for Part I of this assignment?

*Axis labels, title, figure interpretations*

8. The dataset in Part I consists of

1. Temperature and precipitation
2. Temperature and weather
3. *Temperature and year*

9. The dataset we will be analyzing spans how many years?

1. 2
2. 10
3. 20
4. 50
5. *Over 100*

10. Why do scientists (specifically biologists) study climate data?

*To predict future impacts.*