Name: _____ Date: _____

Preservation of the Ozone Layer

1. One atom of _____ can destroy more than 100,00 ozone molecules according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

2. Aerosols from cans sometimes contains ozone-depleting substances called _____.

3. Ozone sits in the upper atmosphere and absorbs _____ _____, another type of solar energy that's harmful to humans, animals and plants.

4. Global warming is caused primarily by putting too much _____ _____ into the atmosphere when coal, oil, and natural gas are burned to generate electricity or to run our cars.

5. The stratospheric ozonelayer absorbs ultraviolet (UV) radiation, preventing dangerous UV rays from hitting _____ _____ and harming living organisms.

6. People, plants, and animals living under the ozone hole are harmed by the solar radiation now reaching the Earth's surface where it causes health problems, from ___ _____ to ____ _____.

7. _____ _____ _____ create conditions for drastic ozone destruction, providing a surface for chlorine to change into ozone-destroying form.

8. CFC's were commonly found in refrigerants, solvents, propellants, and foam-blowing agents before the _____ _____ was agreed on in the 1980's

9. Since 1960's, there hs been a trend of increasing warming of the lower atmosphere and a cooling of the upper atmosphere. This _____-_____ _____ creates conditions that lead to ozone loss.

10. The International Day for the Preservation of the _____ _____ marks the date of the signing in 1987, of the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the Ozone Layer.

A. Ultraviolet radiation

B. Chlorine

C. Hydrochlorofluorocarbons

D. Carbon dioxide

E. Montreal Protocol

F. Ozone Layer

G. Polar stratospheric clouds

H. Chlorofluorocarbons

I. Warming-cooling dynamic

J. Eye damage to skin cancer

11. _____ are being used as substitutes for CFC's because many of their properties rae similar and are less harmful to ozone by having a shorter half-life. This is considered a temporary solution.

K. Earth's surface