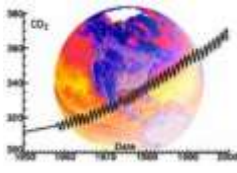


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# Climate Change and Transition Studies



## An Interactive Online Learning Initiative

Designed for IvyMind Consulting, LLC

as a project of the

[The Young Scholars' Online Learning Initiative](#)

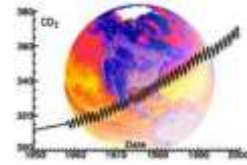
created by

[Timothy C. Weiskel](#)

Research Director, *Cambridge Climate Research Associates*

**Climate Science for Human Survival**

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**Instructions:** In a separate document please respond to these questions. To start with, “copy-and-paste” each question into a document of your own, and then write a brief response to each question.

\* Then, save your file on your computer with the filename:

**“201907.xx - [Name] - Questions for Session 2”**

\* Finally, upload this file to the [Dropbox](#) folder with your name on it.

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## Questions for Session 3 – 25 July 2019

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- 1) Earth experienced “abrupt climate change” at several points in geological history. Long before the human use of fossil fuels several major civilizations experienced major episodes of abrupt climate change, causing them to collapse in a very short period of time.. Name and describe the example of this type of abrupt change described in [a documentary by a series of archaeologist and climate scientists](#) and mentioned in the class lecture.
  - 2) What is meant by the “anthropogenic forcing” of the global climate system? When does it become historically important?
  - 3) What are four main areas of concern described in the class lecture concerning global climate changes observed in recent human?
  - 4) Who are the people considered “climate refugees?” Why are they “refugees” at all? Do you notice any patterns in the emergence of climate refugees?
  - 5) It is sometimes argued that cities will be able to adapt to climate change more readily than rural areas. Do you agree with this? If so, what enables cities to adapt more successfully? If not, what makes cities more vulnerable and perhaps less capable of adapting to climate change?
  - 6) It is sometimes argued that the switch from coal-fired electrical power plants to those fueled by natural gas is a “climate friendly” move. This is what New York has achieved over the years since the first development of its electrical plant. In your judgment, however, is this kind of carbon-fuel switch “climate friendly?”
  - 7) According to the research of scientists working on global climate, is sea-level rise inevitable? If so, what are the major contributing factors which lead them to their conclusions?  
What will be some of the major consequences of this feature of global climate change?
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