



Please write well-reasoned and clearly expressed answers to 4 questions of your choosing from the following 5 questions listed below. Please make sure to number each of your answers corresponding to the number of the questions below and please make sure that your name is on each page of your response.

Your responses to these questions are to be submitted **as a single file** to **Zachary Zevitas** <zevitas@fas.harvard.edu> by **12 Noon on Wednesday 1 June** (that is, **5:00 am on Wednesday, 1 June**, Cambridge time). You may submit this document as an attachment to an e-mail that you direct to this address. The time of submission will be noted by the computer automatically at the point of transmission. *(N.B. you should time yourself so that you do not write more than a total of an hour on this quiz – approximately 15 min. per question.)*

- 1) What is the difference between “weather” and “climate?” On commercial news channels detailed reporting is presented constantly by “weather experts” on a 24/7 basis, but what kind of information is generally missing from their reports? Why?
- 2) Name three eminent scientists of the nineteenth or twentieth centuries whose data measurements, subsequent calculations or theories contributed in an important manner to the development of our modern understanding of climate science? Briefly discuss what particular contribution each of the three figures made.
- 3) What is the thermohaline circulation system? Why is it of interest to scientists? Why might it be of concern to Cyprus or the eastern Mediterranean?
- 4) What is the IPCC? When was it created? By whom? For what purpose? How does it operate? What are its strengths? What are its inherent weaknesses?
- 5) Social scientists have observed that both the public and the scientific community often fail to perceive the importance of newly discovered data because of the persistence of dominant cultural beliefs or powerful myths. What important examples of publicly professed beliefs do you feel might be preventing the modern world from perceiving the evidence of climate change? What kinds of paradigm shifts in the scientific community are necessary for both scientists and the public to perceive, absorb and communicate the urgency of Earth’s changing climate?