APES STUDY GUIDE

Topic Outline and Review for AP EXAM

- I. Earth Systems and Resources (10-15%)
 - a. Earth Science Concepts
 - i. Geologic time scales
 - ii. plate tectonics
 - iii. earthquakes
 - iv. volcanism
 - v. Seasons
 - vi. Solar intensity & latitude

b. The Atmosphere

- i. Composition
- ii. Structure
- iii. Weather & climate
- iv. Atmospheric circulation & Coriolis Effect
- v. Atmosphere ocean interactions; ENSO

c. Global Water resources & Use

- i. Freshwater/saltwater
- ii. Ocean circulation; agricultural, industrial & domestic use
- iii. Surface & groundwater issues

iv. Global problems; conservation

d. Soil & Soil Dynamics

- i. Rock cycle
- ii. Formation;
 - 1. Composition; physical & chemical properties
- iii. Main soil types
- iv. Erosion and other soil problems
- v. Soil conservation
- **II. Living World (10-15%)**

a. Ecosystem Structure

- i. Biological populations & communities
- ii. ecological niches
- iii. interactions among species
- iv. keystone species
- v.species diversity and edge effect
- vi.major terrestrial & aquatic biomes

b. Energy Flow

ii.	Food webs and trophic levels
iii.	Ecological pyramids
c. Ecosystem Di i.	versity Biodiversity
ii.	Natural selection
iii.	Evolution
iv.	Ecosystem services
d. Natural Ecosy i.	rstem Change Climate shifts
ii.	Species movement
iii.	Ecological succession, primary & secondary
e. Natural Bioge	eochemical cycles
i.	Carbon
ii.	Nitrogen
iii.	phosphorus
iv.	sulfur

i. Photosynthesis & cellular respiration

- v. water
- vi. conservation of matter

III.Population (10-15%)

a. Population Biology Concepts

i.Population ecology

ii.carrying capacity

iii. reproductive strategies

iv. survivorship

b. Human Population

- i. Human population dynamics
 - 1. historic population size
 - 2. distribution
 - 3. fertility rates
 - 4. growth rates and doubling times
 - 5. demographic transition
 - a. preindustrial
 - b. transition
 - c. industrialization

	d.	postindustrial
6.	age-str	ructure diagram

b. Population size

- i. Strategies for sustainability
- ii. case studies
- iii. national policies

IV. Land and Water Use (10-15%)

a.Agriculture

- i. Feeding a growing population
 - a. human nutritional requirements
 - b. types of agriculture
 - c. Green Revolution
 - d. genetic engineering and crop production
 - e. deforestation
 - f. irrigation

g. sı	ustainable agriculture
ii Con	atrolling pests a. types of pesticides
	b. Costs & Benefits of pesticide use
	c. Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
	d. Laws
B For	estry
	a. Tree plantations
	b. Old Growth forests
	c. forest fires
	d. forest management
c. Rangeland	e., National Forests
c. Nangerand	a. Overgrazing
	b. deforestation
C	c. rangeland management

d. federal rangelands

d. Other land use

- a. Urban land development
 - i. Planned development
 - ii. suburban sprawl
 - iii. urbanization
- b. Transportation infrastructure
 - i. federal highway system
 - ii. canals and channels
 - iii. roadless areas
 - iv. ecosystem impact
- c. Public and Federal Lands
 - i. Management
 - ii. wilderness areas
 - iii. national parks
 - v. wildlife refuges
 - vi. forests
 - vii. wetlands

d.	Land Conservation options		
	i.	Preservation	
	ii.	remediation	
	iii.	mitigation	
	iv.	restoration	
f.	v. mining	sustainable land-use strategies	
	i.	mineral formation	
	ii.	extraction	
	iii.	global reserves	
g.	iv. Fishing	relevant laws and treaties	
	i.	fishing techniques	
	ii.	overfishing	
	iii.	aquaculture	
l-		relevant laws and treaties	
h.	global Economics		

i.	Globalization
ii.	World bank
iii.	Tragedy of the commons
iv.	relevant laws and treaties
V. Energy Resources and	Consumption
A. Energy	Concepts
i. e	nergy forms
ii. _l	power
iii.	unit
V.	Laws of Thermodynamics
B. Energy Consum	nption
i. F	listory
	Industrial Revolution
	Exponential Growth
	Energy crisis

ii. Present global energy use

iii. Future energy needs

C. Fossil Fuel I	Resourc	es and Use	
	i. formation of coal, oil and natural gas		
	ii. extr	action/ purification methods	
	iii.	world reserves and global demand	
	iv.	synthetic fuels	
	v.	environmental advantages/disadvantages of sources	
D. Nuclear En	ergy		
	i. Nuclear fission process		
	ii. nucl	lear fuel	
	iii. eled	ctricity production	
	iv. nuc	lear reactor types	
	vi.	environmental advantages/disadvantages	
	vii.	safety issues	
	viii.	radiation and human health	
	ix.	radioactive wastes	
	х.	nuclear fusion	

e. Hydroelectric power
i. Dams
ii. Flood control
iii. Salmon
iv. Silting
v. other impacts
F. Energy Conservation
i. Energy Efficiency
ii. CAFÉ standards
iii. hybrid electric vehicles
,
iv. mass transit
G. Renewable Energy
i. Solar Energy
ii. Solar electricity
ii. Hydrogen fuel cell
iii. biomass

iv.	wind energy
V. S	small-scale hydroelectric
	ocean waves and tidal energy geothermal energy
viii. VI. Pollution (25-30%)	environmental advantages/disadvantages
A. Pollution Type	2S
a. Air Pol	lution
i.	Sources, primary and secondary
ii.	major air pollutants
iii.	measurement units
iv.	smog: acid deposition – causes and effects
v.	Heat Islands and temperature inversions
vi.	indoor pollutants; sick building syndrome, types of pollutants. Health effects etc.
vii.	remediation and reduction strategies
viii.	Clean Air Act and other relevant laws

b. Noise Pollution
i. Sources
ii. Effects
iii. control measures
c. Water pollution
i. Types
li. sources
iii. causes and effects
iv. cultural eutrophication
v. ground-water pollution
vi. maintaining water quality
vii. water purification
viii. sewage treatmewnt/septic systems
ix. Clean Water Act and other Relevant laws
d. Solid waste

i. Types

` ii. disposal

- iii. reduction
- B. Impacts on the Environment and Human Health
 - A. Hazards to Human health
 - i. Environmental risk analysis
 - ii. acute and chronic effects
 - iii. dose-response relationships: LD50 and Threshold
 - iv. air pollutants
 - v. smoking and other risks
 - b. Hazardous chemicals in the Environment
 - i. Types of hazardous waste
 - ii. treatment/ disposal of hazardous waste
 - iii. cleanup of contaminated sites
 - iv. biomagnification
 - v. Relevant laws
 - B. Economic Impacts

- i. Cost- Benefit analysis ii. externalities iii. marginal costs iv. sustainability VI. Global Change (10-15%) A.Stratospheric Ozone I. formation of stratospheric ozone ii. ultraviolet radiation iii. causes and effects of ozone depletion v. strategies for reducing ozone depletion vi. relevant laws and treaties C. Global Warming i. Greenhouse gases and the greenhouse effect ii. impacts and consequences of global warming
 - D. Loss of Biodiversity
 - i. Habitat Loss
 - 1. Overuse

iii. reducing climate change

iv relevant laws and treaties

- 2. pollution
- 3. introduced species
- 4. endangered and extinct species
- iii. Relevant Laws and Treaties