

Questions

1. What, in nature, warms the air like the candle did in the experiment?
2. How does Tucson's geography and weather make it a prime candidate for temperature inversions?
3. What human activity is most responsible for air pollution in our community?
4. Recall that pollution lingers during a temperature inversion - when cool polluted air is trapped under a lid of warm air. At what time of day or night are these conditions most likely to occur?
5. What human activity occurs at this time of day or night and contributes to air pollution?
6. What would cause cold, polluted air to rise and be diluted? At what time of day or night would you expect this to happen?
7. If the sun rose later in the day, what effect would this have on lingering air pollution?
8. At what time of the year would you expect this to happen?