

Which represents a short-term storage for carbon?

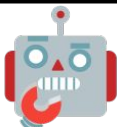
- (A) Coral reefs formed from calcium carbonate.
- (B) Coal formed from plants that lived long ago.
- (C) Limestone rocks quarried at Earth's surface.
- (D) Carbohydrates stored in fruits and vegetables.

1. Carbon is stored in coral reefs as calcium carbonate.

2. Coal is formed from the remains of ancient plants, which contain carbon.

3. Limestone rocks are formed from the accumulation of calcium carbonate, which is a short-term storage for carbon. !

Answer: (C) [Gold answer should be (D)]



Student model

The explanation states or suggests the following:

* **Main flaw (standalone statement):** "Limestone rocks are formed from the accumulation of calcium carbonate, which is a short-term storage for carbon."

* **Dimension:** incorrect_information

Consider these points for revising the explanation:

* **General:** It's important to understand the difference between short-term and long-term storage of carbon.

Short-term storage refers to the temporary holding of carbon in a form that can be easily accessed and used by living organisms. Long-term storage refers to the permanent storage of carbon in a form that is not easily accessible or usable by living organisms.

* **Specific:** In the context of this question, limestone rocks are a long-term storage of carbon, not a short-term storage. They are formed from the accumulation of calcium carbonate over a long period of time, and are not easily accessible or usable by living organisms.

Explanation score: 2



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