

Skills Worksheet

Study Guide

MATCHING

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

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|--|---------------------------------|
| _____ 1. practice of growing, breeding, and caring for plants and animals used for a variety of purposes | a. loss of biodiversity |
| _____ 2. study of how living things interact with each other and with their nonliving environments | b. supply and demand |
| _____ 3. conflict between short-term interests of individuals and long-term welfare of society | c. "The Tragedy of the Commons" |
| _____ 4. declining number and variety of the species in an area | d. agriculture |
| _____ 5. field of study involving the physical, biological, and social sciences | e. developed nation |
| _____ 6. law describing the relationship between an item's availability and its value. | f. environmental science |
| _____ 7. characterized by low population growth rate, high life expectancy, and diverse industrial economies | g. ecology |
| _____ 8. characterized by high population growth rate, low energy use, and very low personal wealth | h. developing nation |
| _____ 9. state in which a human population can survive indefinitely | i. renewable resource |
| _____ 10. natural material that can be replaced relatively quickly through natural processes | j. sustainability |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 11. Which of the following sciences contribute to the field of environmental science?
- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| a. physics and chemistry | c. social sciences |
| b. biology and earth science | d. all of the above |

Study Guide *continued*

- _____ 12. All of the following make up the three major categories of environmental problems *except*
- a. loss of biodiversity.
 - b. overpopulation.
 - c. resource depletion.
 - d. pollution.
- _____ 13. During the period of human history known as the _____, human populations grew rapidly because of advances in farming methods.
- a. Industrial Revolution
 - b. agricultural revolution
 - c. "Tragedy of the Commons"
 - d. hunter-gatherer period
- _____ 14. Which major changes in human society and the environment occurred during the Industrial Revolution?
- a. People lived in small tribes; many mammals went extinct.
 - b. Domesticated plants were altered; forest was replaced with farmland.
 - c. Fossil fuel consumption, technological efficiency, and environmental pollution increased.
 - d. Common grazing areas were replaced with closed fields.
- _____ 15. What did hunter-gatherers do to alter the environment?
- a. introduce plants to new regions
 - b. over hunt large mammals
 - c. burn prairie to maintain grassland
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 16. Developed nations make up about _____ percent of the world's population and consume about _____ percent of its resources.
- a. 20, 75
 - b. 50, 75
 - c. 75, 20
 - d. 75, 50
- _____ 17. Hardin's "Tragedy of the Commons" essay addressed the conflicts associated with which environmental challenge?
- a. preventing pollution
 - b. preserving biodiversity
 - c. curbing overpopulation
 - d. protecting shared resources
- _____ 18. The ecological footprint for a person in a particular country takes into account what requirements of supporting that individual?
- a. land used for crops
 - b. land taken up by housing
 - c. forest area that absorbs pollution
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 19. Attempts to create a sustainable society strive to achieve what?
- a. greater resource consumption
 - b. stable resource consumption
 - c. negative population growth
 - d. restrictions on technology
- _____ 20. A cost-benefit analysis balances the cost of an action against
- a. those who benefit from the action.
 - b. those who perform the analysis.
 - c. what consumers and taxpayers are willing to pay.
 - d. the benefits one expects to receive.