

Green Generation Test

1. Describe the goal of a environmentally stable society:
2. Perpetual and renewable Resources:
 - a. What are differences between a perpetual and a renewable resource?
 - b. Explain the benefit of using a perpetual resource vs. using a renewable resource:
3. Define environmental degradation:
4. What is the tragedy of the commons?
5. How can the tragedy of the commons be prevented?
6. Use of which energy source currently generates the largest amount of CO2 emissions and why?
7. Define ecological tipping point:
8. Why are the properties of water important? Give two examples of biological/ecological scenarios where water's unique properties are important to the function it serves.

9. In order of highest priority, list the three Rs

10. Using the sequence from the question above, explain the its order and its significance to sustainability:

1.

2.

3.

11. What is an example of a point source pollutant?

12. Why is a nonpoint source more difficult to control than a point source?

13. What are green house gases?

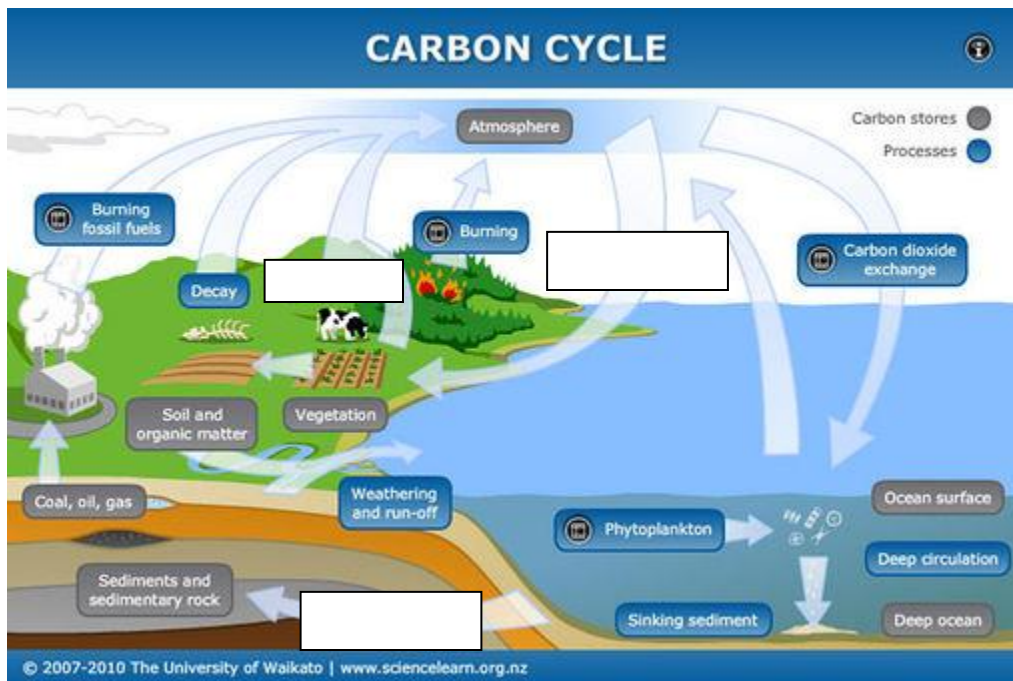
14. What are some ways to curb carbon emissions in the industrial sector?

15. Why is it important to prevent pollution, rather than clean it up afterwards?

16. What is the difference between a decomposer and a detrivore?

17. What is the importance of nutrient cycling?

18. Label the carbon cycle below:



19. Relate nutrient cycling to the three principles of sustainability:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

20. Describe the difference between weather and climate:

21. How does the ocean affect global warming and Earth's climate?

22. Define water shed:

23. List three advantages of dams:

24. List three disadvantages of dams:

25. What are the three limitations of desalination?

26. Distinguish between a mutagen and a carcinogen:

27. Is it possible for a mutagen to be a carcinogen?

28. Distinguish between primary and secondary pollutants:

29. Is dilution a solution to pollution?

30. Differences between industrial and photochemical smog:

31. List four indoor air pollutants:

32. In what quantity is lead deemed toxic, and why?

33. Why should we prevent/clean up indoor air pollution?

34. List one of the human body's defenses against pollution and how it can be overwhelmed:

35. What is the greenhouse effect?

36. Define indicator species:

37. Composting is most closely related to:

- a. Nutrient Cycling
- b. Natural service
- c. Reusing

38. Where does all the energy in an ecosystem originate from, and how does it travel in a food chain?

39. Gasoline is produced by refining which fossil fuel?

- a. Oil
- b. Natural Gas
- c. Propane
- d. Coal

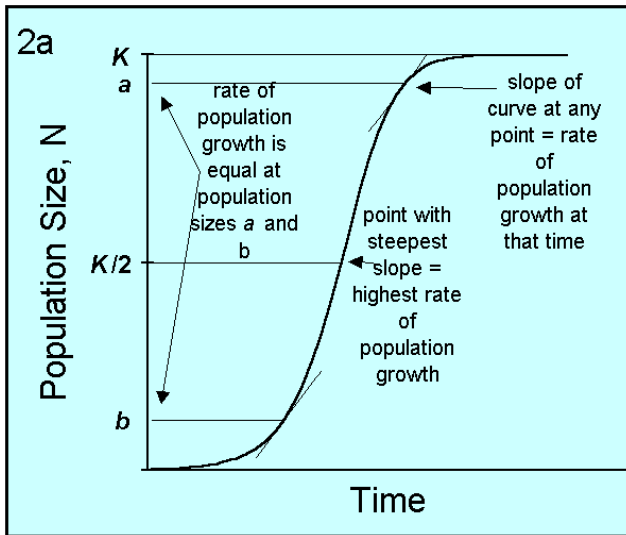
40. What are some disadvantages to wind power?

41. How do solar panels convert the Sun's energy into electricity?

42. Why do food pyramids typically end around the tertiary/quaternary consumer?

43. How has natural selection powered evolution?

44. Is this exponential, or logistic growth?



45. In the graph above, what is K referred to as?

46. Explain the healthy forest initiative act:

47. What did the Clean Air Act of 1970 accomplish?

48. What is the global effect of ocean currents?

49. Why is methane collected from sanitary landfills?

50. How can a dam cause international issues?

51. What are the causes of dead zones in the ocean?

52. Why is ozone at the poles depleted when pollution is closer to the equator?