**APES Summer Work: Ch B**

Chapter B: Sustainability and Human Values

1. Read through the attached slides and answer the following questions
2. Each question will be worth 2-points
3. Highlight each answer

**1) The ability to meet humanity’s current needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs is termed:**

a) ecology

b) environmental sustainability

c) environmental ethics

d) environmental law

**2) Sustainable development is economic growth that meets the needs of the present without compromising future generations. True/False**

**3) For a population to live within the limits of its environment which of the following must occur?**

1 Population growth must be held to a level that is sustainable

2 Resource consumption must be decreased

3 Quality of life must be lowered

4 Degree of affluence must be maintained

5 Environmental degradation must be reduced

a) 1,2, and 4

b) 2,3 and 5

c) 1,2, and 5

d) 3,4, and 5

e) 1 and 2

**4) Environmental sustainability implies:**

a) the actions of humans directly impact the wellbeing of the natural environment

b) future generations will have the resources necessary for quality of life

c) the environment can function indefinitely without going into a decline from the stresses imposed by human society on natural systems

d) all of these choices

**5) An expansionist worldview would support all of the following EXCEPT:**

a) An anthropocentric utilitarian view of resources.

b) A desire to conquer and exploit nature.

c) The inherent right of individuals to accumulate wealth and consume unlimited resources to provide material comfort.

d) No exceptions, all of the above would be supported by an expansionist worldview.

 **6) The deep ecology world view most closely resembles the:**

a) Western worldview

b) utilitarian conservationist attitude

c) frontier attitude

d) biocentric preservationist attitude

**7) Which of the following is the MOST sustainable product?**

a) An organic pear from China.

b) Blueberries grown organically on commercial farms.

c) Corn grown in an industrialized farm as cattle feed.

d) A locally produced orange grown using limited amounts of pesticides.

**8) A type of sustainable consumption which recognizes that individual happiness and quality of life are not necessarily linked to the accumulation of material goods, but rather that a person’s values and character define that individual more than how many things he or she owns is known as:**

a) environmental ethics

b) voluntary simplicity

c) sustainable development

d) environmental justice

**9) The use of goods and services that satisfy basic human needs, improve the quality of life but minimize resource use is referred to as:**

a) sustainable consumption

b) organic agriculture

c) master planned communities

d) environmental justice

**10) Which of the following is the BEST example of sustainable consumption?**

a) Constructing a house on farmland on the edge of town and carpooling to work.

b) Flying to the Bahamas for a weekend getaway.

c) Preparing a meal at home with food bought at the local farmers market.

d) Purchasing five pairs of shoes at a local minority owned business.