

## Skills Worksheet

# Study Guide

**MATCHING**

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

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| _____ 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.