EXAM FIVE EXPECTATIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE EXAM FIVE
"Biological Population Concepts"

STATE the underlying problem to most environmental problems
STATE the equation used to estimate human impact on the environment
STATE the global region with the greatest food insecurity
STATE the percentage of world hunger caused by famines
STATE the relationship between total fertility rate and countries with greatest food insecurity
STATE the goal of the 2000 UN Millennium Summit
STATE the main cause behind undernutrition and malnutrition
STATE common misconceptions regarding sustainable agriculture
STATE the country that produces the most GM crops
DEFINE environmental sustainablity
LIST characteristics of highly developed countries
LIST characteristics associated with poverty
LIST countries that tax environmentally destructive products and activities
LIST basic requirements of life
LIST causes behind most famines
LIST the top five most commonly eaten foods in the world today
LIST reasons for the falling grain stocks over the last few years
OUTLINE the State of Food Insecurity report by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization
OUTLINE the environmental significance of "consumption"
OUTLINE the western worldview
OUTLINE each stage of demographic transition
OUTLINE challenges faced by a country with an aging population
OUTLINE Milton Friedman's philosophy of poverty
OUTLINE the effect(s) of domestication on genetic diversity
OUTLINE the green revolution
DESCRIBE the Lake Washington pollution problem and solution
DESCRIBE the tragedy of the commons
DESCRIBE Ehrlich/Holden model
DESCRIBE solutions needed for eliminating world hunger
DESCRIBE microcredit
IDENTIFY sustainable and non-sustainable activities
IDENTIFY human activities that contribute to significant environmental change
IDENTIFY present day "commons"
IDENTIFY advantages of arguments for GM crops
COMPARE resource consumption; total & per capita between highly & under developed countries
COMPARE ecological footprints of americans and other large european and asian countries
COMPARE government interventions to reduce population growth (u.s., india, mexico, china)
COMPARE marasmus and kwashiokor
COMPARE monoculture and polyculture
CALCULATE ecological surplus/deficits from ecological footprint and usable resource data
CALCULATE percent increase
DISCUSS environmental sustainability
DISCUSS the relationship between economics and population growth (according to your text)
DISCUSS European nations response to GM crops
EXPLAIN the demographic transition
EXPLAIN how a population as a whole suffers from undernourishment
EXPLAIN world hunger
EXPLAIN how a country can raise its standard of living