Name:	Pledge (sign):

Env Studies 201 Test #2

		Point Total: 100 pts possible
20 pts	1.	Pick <i>four</i> of the following items, and define each in 1 sentence. (a) weak sustainability
		(b) environmental Kuznets curve
		(c) common pool resource
		(d) POPs
		(e) the Haber process
5 pts	2.	What key assumption about human behavior is implicit in Hardin's 'tragedy of the commons' and in the Prisoner's Dilemma?
5 pts	3.	What is Norman Borlaug's main claim to fame?

8 pts	4.	The authors of <i>Limits to Growth</i> state that Earth's natural resources are 'erodable.' What do they mean? What are the consequences of this fact?
8 pts	5.	Is the demographic transition most consistent with exponential growth, or logistic growth, or neither? Briefly defend your assertion.
5 pts	6.	(a) What key assumption about human behavior is implicit in Garrett Hardin's 'tragedy of the commons' and in the Prisoner's Dilemma?
5 pts		(b) What were Hardin's solutions to 'the tragedy of the commons?'
8 pts	7.	In estimating reserves, petroleum engineers assign a probability to their estimates. Explain the difference between a P90 estimate and a P10 estimate. Which is the larger, more optimistic number?

8 pts	8. (a)	List the main technological challenges in implementing the hydrogen economy; be complete.
8 pts	(b)	Donald Anthrop is skeptical about the hydrogen economy. What are his reasons? And what does he recommend?
8 pts	9. Wh	at are Rachel Carson's objections to the use of pesticides in agriculture? List as many as you can; efly (1 sentence) explain each.

12 pts 10. Choose one of the following and answer in detail.

- (a) Compare and contrast the concepts of sustainability held by the Club of Rome (authors of *Limits to Growth*) and the Brundtland Commission, authors of *Our Common Future*).
- (b) Jesse Ausubel asks the question, 'can technology spare the earth?' What does he conclude? Explain how he justifies his position.