

Name: _____ Pledge: _____

Envr 201 Test #3

Point Total: 100 pts possible

- 4 pts 1. **True** or **false** (circle one): the EPA must perform a cost-benefit analysis before revising air quality standards.
- 8 pts 2. List the main environmental problems caused by air pollution.

- 10 pts 3. What are the main criticisms of CERCLA? How do its supporters respond to these criticisms?

- 8 pts 4. It has been estimated that approximately 4000 people died in London's 'killer smog' episode in 1952. How was this estimate obtained?
- 5 pts 5. What was the 'swales hypothesis' advanced by Lois Gibbs?
- 8 pts 6. In "Why worry about trace poisons?" Alan Mazur states that 'it is fairly certain that synthetic chemicals are not a major cause of human cancer.' Yet Sandra Steingraber is still alarmed about this very issue. What is the basis of her concern?
- 8 pts 7. How do CFCs deplete the ozone layer?

5 pts 8. (a) What are the usual objections to emissions trading schemes?

5 pts (b) What are the advantages usually cited to support these schemes?

5 pts 9. What was the purpose of the Helsinki Protocol?

10 pts 10. Describe in detail the main ways in which agriculture affects both water quantity and quality.

- 8 pts 11. In her article, Beverly Paigen mentions 'type I' and 'type II errors.' What role do these factors play in risk assessment and policy decisions?
- 8 pts 12. Increasing atmospheric concentrations of CFCs have a direct *warming* and an indirect *cooling* effect on global climate. In contrast, HFCs have only a net warming effect. Explain these statements.
- 8 pts 13. Summarize the reasons that Richard Benedick thinks the Kyoto Protocol is flawed.