



Tests, Surveys, and Pools

Tests

Test Canvas : Readings quiz week 7 --

Edit Mode is: ● ON ?

ecological footprint

This Test has 60 attempts. For information on editing questions, click **More Help** below.



Test Canvas: Readings quiz week 7 -- ecological footprint

The Test Canvas allows you to add and edit questions, add Question Sets or Random Blocks, reorder questions, and review the test. [More Help](#)

Question Settings

You can edit, delete, or change the point values of test questions on this page. If necessary, test attempts will be regraded after you submit your changes.

Description Hi, this is the readings quiz for week 7 on the ecological footprint and the 'clothesline paradox' readings.

Instructions As before, this exam has a 2hr timer, but you should not be kicked off at the end of the session, you should be able to take as long as you need. You should also be able to log in and continue if blackboard crashes. In the event that you are not able to, paper copies will be available on wednesday in class (the quiz is due wednesday at noon) -- or if blackboard crashes terribly as it did last week, then the quiz will be reposted.

good luck!

tad

Total 10

Questions

Total Points 100

Number of 60

Attempts

Select: All None Select by Type: - Question Type -

Delete and Regrade

Points

Update and Regrade

Hide Question Details

1. Multiple Choice: Q10: 0 0 1 12 74 university...Points: **10****Question**

Which of the following IS NOT directly included in a country's ecological footprint?

Answer

- a. grazing
- b. forests
- c. fishing
- d. carbon
- e. cropland
- f. sporting arenas

2. Multiple Choice: Q2: 0 0 1 21 120 un...Points: **10****Question**

In figure 7, Uruguay and Germany have similar overall per person ecological footprints, but differ in terms of footprint composition since:

Answer

- a. Germany has more forest land and Uruguay more cropland
- b. Germany has a greater carbon footprint which Uruguay has a larger grazing land footprint
- c. Germany has more zombies while Uruguay has godzilla
- d. Uruguay has a larger carbon footprint while Germany has more fishing grounds

3. Multiple Choice: Q3: 0 0 1 17 101 universit...Points: **10****Question**

According to the authors of the ecological footprint, the biggest contributor to overall ecological footprint is:

Answer

- a. built-up land
- b. forest land
- c. grazing land
- d. carbon footprint

4. Multiple Choice: Q4: 0 0 1 10 61 university...Points: **10****Question**

The Ecological footprint measure considers which of the following:

Answer

- a. biologically productive land and water area required to produce resources used
- b. land and water required to absorb waste
- c. technology and management resource practices
- d. a & b
- e. a & b & c

5. True/False: Q5: 0 0 1 16 92 university...Points: **10**

Question

T/F: The area demanded by a country's ecological footprint can exceed the area available to that country.

Answer

- True
 False

6. Multiple Choice: Q6: 0 0 1 15 92 university...Points: **10****Question**

According to the ecological footprint reading, the country in the world with the greatest biocapacity is:

Answer

- a. China
-
- b. United States
-
- c. Iceland
-
- d. Brazil

7. Multiple Choice: Q7: 0 0 1 35 200 universit...Points: **10****Question**

In figure 9, which continent has more countries with high human development (HDI above 0.8) that live within the Earth's Limits? (average biocapacity per person below about 1.9) (To find out which countries, compare tables 25 and 29)

Answer

- a. Europe
-
- b. Africa
-
- c. Asia
-
- d. Latin America

8. Multiple Choice: Q8: 0 0 1 16 92 university...Points: **10****Question**

Which continent has the greatest number of countries whose citizens live within the limits of world ecological capacity:

Answer

- a. Asia
- b. Africa
- c. North America
- d. Latin America

9. Multiple Choice: Q9: 0 0 1 17 100 universit...Points: **10****Question**

According to the ecological footprint reading, our world ecological footprint first exceeded world biocapacity in the:

Answer

- a. 1960s
- b. 1970s
- c. 1980s
- d. 1990s

10. Multiple Choice: Q10: 0 0 1 9 53 university ...Points: **10****Question**

In Steve Baer's article, what is the 'clothesline paradox'?

Answer

a.

Parallel clotheslines appear to meet in infinity, although they do not (in Euclidian space)

b.

Clothesline manufacturers have all shifted product overseas, thereby contributing to global warming

 c.

Although the sun contributes a great deal to our national economy by supplying solar energy, this energy is not accounted for in national statistics — even though solar activities such as drying clothes on a line or ‘solar heating’ of houses reduce energy consumption

d.

Even though zombies are easily entangled in clotheslines, they often attack people hanging out their laundry

Select: All None Select by Type:

Points