Economics and the Environment, 7e. Review Questions

1 (GHG's) trap reflected heat from the earth's surface and cause global
warming. The main GHG is
2. The three potential consequences of a gradual global warming are:
1)
2)
3)
3. An example of catastrophic impacts from global warming would be collapse of the This would raise sea levels by
4. Preindustrial CO2 levels were about 280 ppm. They are now about
5. Scientists predict that global temperatures overr the next 100 years will rise between degrees F.
6creates an acceleration of global warming;creates a deceleration
of this warming.
7. TheTreaty requires participating countries to reduce their emissions of
greenhouse gases to around 5% below 1990 levels by about 2012.
8. Three answers to the question "How much is too much?" are:
1)
2)
3)
9. The "net benefits" of environmental protection means the minus the
10. The two obstacles standing in the way of effective government action are:
1)
2)
11. The three methods government could use to control carbon dioxide emissions are:
1)
2)
3)
12. Since carbon dioxide reduction is a, each country would prefer to see
others cut back emissions and then on those actions.
13. A global could transfer resources and technology from rich to poor
countries as a result of a treaty governing GHG emissions.
countries as a result of a treaty governing officentissions.
Chapter 2: Ethics and Economics
1. A focuses our attention on what should be rather than what is.
2. The human centered or anthropocentric moral foundation underlying economic analysis is
known as 3. An alternative view is that, independent of the utility of doing so, people have a moral responsibility to treat the earth with respect. This is known as the
4 goods include tomatoes, VCRs and basketball shoes goods include
clean air, charitable deeds, and the view from a mountain top.