

1. What is the most common cause of pollution of streams and rivers?
 - a) Dumping of garbage by cities
 - b) Surface water running off yards, city streets, paved lots, and farm fields**
 - c) Litter near streams and rivers
 - d) Waste dumped by factories
 - e) Don't know

- * 2. Ozone forms a protective layer in the earth's upper atmosphere. What does ozone protect us from?
 - a) Acid rain
 - b) Climate change
 - c) Sudden changes in temperature
 - d) Harmful UV rays**
 - e) Don't know

- * 3. Which of the following is an example of sustainable forest management?
 - a) Setting aside forests to be off limits to the public
 - b) Never harvesting more than what the forest produces in new growth**
 - c) Producing lumber for nearby communities to build affordable housing
 - d) Putting the local communities in charge of forest resources
 - e) Don't know

- * 4. Of the following, which would be considered living in the most environmentally sustainable way?
 - a) Recycling all recyclable packaging
 - b) Reducing consumption of all products**
 - c) Buying products labeled "eco" or "green"
 - d) Buying the newest products available
 - e) Don't know

- * 5. Which of the following is the most commonly used definition of sustainable development?
 - a) Creating a government welfare system that ensures universal access to education, health care, and social services
 - b) Setting aside resources for preservation, never to be used

- c) **Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs**
- d) Building a neighborhood that is both socio-demographically and economically diverse
- e) Don't know

* 6. Over the past 3 decades, what has happened to the difference between the wealth of the richest and poorest Canadians?

- a) **The difference has increased significantly**
- b) The difference has stayed about the same
- c) The difference has decreased
- d) Don't know

* 7. What are the potential effects of global climate change?

- a) **Loss of habitats**
- b) Less severe weather
- c) Loss of ozone layer
- d) Decrease in sea level
- e) Don't know

* 8. Which of the following is the most commonly used definition of economic sustainability?

- a) Maximizing the share price of a company's stock
- b) **Long term profitability**
- c) When costs equal revenue
- d) Continually expanding market share
- e) Don't know

* 9. Economists may argue that electricity prices in Alberta are too low because...

- a) **They do not reflect the costs of pollution from generating the electricity**
- b) Too many suppliers go out of business
- c) Electric companies have a monopoly in their service area
- d) Consumers spend only a small part of their income on energy
- e) Don't know

10. Which of the following is a leading cause of the depletion of fish stocks in the Atlantic Ocean?

- a) **Fishermen seeking to maximize their catch**
- b) Reduced fish fertility due to genetic hybridization
- c) Ocean pollution
- d) Global climate change
- e) Don't know

* 11. The University of Alberta stands upon ground in Treaty Six territory. Which indigenous peoples are represented by Treaty Six?

- a) Inuit, Dene and Salish
- b) Ojibway, Saulteaux, Anishinaabe, Mohawk, Assiniboine, Siksika plus others
- c) Mi'kmaq and Maliseet
- d) **Cree, Blackfoot, Metis, Nakota Sioux, Iroquois, Dene, Ojibway/ Saulteaux/Anishinaabe, Inuit, plus others**
- e) Don't know

* 12. Put the following list in order of the activities with the largest environmental impact to those with the smallest environmental impact (1 will be the largest enviro impact and 4 will be the least) - **DBCA**

- a) Keeping a cell phone charger plugged into an electrical outlet for 12 hours
- b) Producing one McDonald's quarter-pound hamburger
- c) Producing one McDonald's chicken sandwich
- d) Flying in a commercial airplane from Calgary to Honolulu

* 13. What is the name of the primary federal agency that oversees environmental protection and regulation?

- a) Fisheries and Oceans Canada
- b) Health Canada
- c) National Environmental Agency
- d) **Environment Canada/Environment and Climate Change Canada**
- e) Don't know

* 14. What is the primary benefit of wetlands?

- a) Promote flooding
- b) Clean the water before it enters lakes, streams, rivers, or oceans**
- c) Keep the number of undesirable plants and animals low
- d) Provide good sites for landfills
- e) Don't know

* 15. Imagine that we had to pay for all the costs associated with the goods we use every day. What would go into calculating the true costs of a product?

- a) The cost of raw materials to make the product
- b) The cost of environmental damage caused by production
- c) The cost of health care for employees who manufacture the product
- d) All of the above**
- e) Don't know

* 16. Approximately how many Edmontonians are currently living in poverty?

- a) 2%
- b) 12%**
- c) 35%
- d) 85%
- e) Don't know

* 17. The best way to support a local economy, such as the economy of Edmonton, is to buy goods (groceries, clothing, toiletries, etc)...

- a) At large chain stores that may employ workers from the local community
- b) Online from discount retailers
- c) From stores that sell locally-produced goods and have local ownership**
- d) From second-hand/thrift stores
- e) Don't know

* 18. Living in Edmonton, along the North Saskatchewan River, we need to be aware of how our activities affect our water source. What is the area of land where all of the water that falls in it (rain, snow) and drains off of it goes to a common outlet (lake, river, ocean bay etc).

- a) Valley
- b) Watershed**
- c) The continental divide
- d) Wetland
- e) Don't know