# **Lehigh University Sustainability Literacy Assessment**

## **General Sustainability**

- 1. Which of the following components are included in a comprehensive definition of sustainability?
  - a. Social components
  - b. Economic components
  - c. Environmental components
  - d. All of the above

# 2. Which of the following is the most commonly used definition of sustainable development?

- a. Setting aside resources for preservation, never to be used
- b. Building a neighborhood that is both socio-demographically and economically diverse
- c. Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
- d. Creating a government welfare system that ensures universal access to education, health-care, and social services

# Climate Change

- 1. Most carbon emissions produced by US citizens are due to ...
  - a. food consumption and transportation habits.
  - b. food consumption and household energy habits.
  - c. recycling practices and using public transportation.
  - d. household energy consumption and transportation habits.

#### 2. What is NOT a potential effect of global climate change?

- a. Loss of habitats
- b. More severe weather
- c. Expansion of glaciers
- d. Increase in sea level

### 3. Which activity has the largest environmental impact?

- 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 Washington D.C. to China

## **Energy**

- 1. The term "renewable energy resources" means resources that...
  - a. are free and easy to use.
  - b. are very efficient to use for producing energy.
  - c. can be converted directly into heat and electricity.
  - d. can be replenished by nature faster than they are consumed.
- 2. Which energy resource is nonrenewable?
  - a. Solar
  - b. Biomass
  - c. Natural gas
  - d. Geothermal
- 3. Placing your cell phone in the charger when you are not using it...
  - a. is an energy efficient practice.
  - b. uses renewable energy from the grid.
  - c. uses energy when it is not actively charging.
  - d. uses more energy than heating rooms.

# Recycling and Material Flows

- 1. Where does most of the household garbage in the U.S. end up?
  - a. Oceans
  - b. Incinerators
  - c. Recycling centers
  - d. Landfills
- 2. Which of the following household wastes is considered a hazardous waste?
  - a. Plastic packaging
  - b. Glass
  - c. Batteries
  - d. Spoiled food

#### Food

#### 1. What is a "food desert"?

- a. A large compost bin
- b. Food that has been deemed unacceptable for human consumption
- c. Urban or rural areas without ready access to fresh, healthy, and affordable food.
- d. Area where food is not grown due to climate, therefore all food must be shipped in containers

#### 2. Which of the following foods is the most carbon-intensive to produce?

- a. Chicken
- b. Fish
- c. Beef
- d. Pork

## **Environmental Resources**

# 1. The most significant driver in the loss of species and ecosystems around the world is...

- a. Acid rain
- b. Overhunting/overharvesting
- c. Breeding of animals in zoos
- d. Conversion of natural spaces into human developments (farmland, cities, etc.)

#### 2. What is the most common cause of pollution of streams, rivers, and oceans?

- a. Dumping of garbage by cities.
- b. Waste dumped by factories.
- c. Trash washed into the ocean from beaches.
- d. Surface water running off yards, city streets, paved lots, and farm fields.

### Environmental/Social Justice

#### 1. Which is the best environmental justice example?

- a. Urban citizens win a bill to have toxic wastes taken to rural communities
- b. The government dams a river, flooding Native American tribal lands, to create hydro-power for large cities
- c. Multi-national corporations build factories in developing countries where environmental laws are less strict