

## **Unit 10 Assignments**

### **Chapter 13 Questions A-Day DUE 4/13 B-Day DUE 4/16**

1. What is urbanization?
2. What factors lie behind the shift of population from rural areas to urban areas?
3. What types of cities are experiencing the fastest urban growth today and why?
4. Why have so many city dwellers in the United States, Canada, and other nations moved into suburbs?
5. Give two definitions of sprawl.
6. Describe five negative impacts that have been suggested to result from sprawl.
7. What are city planning and regional planning?
8. Contrast planning with zoning.
9. Give examples of some of the suggestions made by early planners, such as Daniel Burnham and Edward Bennett.
10. How are some people trying to prevent or slow sprawl?
11. Describe some key elements of "smart growth."
12. What effects, positive and negative, do urban growth boundaries tend to have?
13. Describe several apparent benefits of rail transit systems? What is a potential drawback?
14. How are city parks thought to make urban areas more livable?
15. What types of smaller spaces in cities can serve some of the functions of parks?
16. Why do urban dwellers tend to consume more resources per capita than rural dwellers?
17. Describe the connection between urban ecology and sustainable cities.
18. List three actions a city can take to enhance its sustainability.
19. Name two positive effects of urban centers on the natural environment.

### **Chapter 23 Questions A-Day DUE 4/17 B-Day DUE 4/18**

1. In what ways are campus sustainability efforts relevant to sustainability efforts in the broader society?
2. Name one way in which campus sustainability proponents have addressed each of the following areas:
  - a. Recycling and waste reduction
  - b. "green" building
  - c. Water conservation
  - d. Energy efficiency
  - e. Renewable energy
  - f. Global climate change
3. Name one way in which campus sustainability proponents have addressed each of the following areas:
  - a. Dining services
  - b. Institutional purchasing
  - c. Transportation
  - d. Habitat restoration
  - e. Curricula
4. What do environmental scientists mean by sustainable development?
5. Describe three ways in which environmental protection can enhance economic well-being.
6. Why are so many people now living at the highest level of material prosperity in history? Is this level of consumption sustainable?
7. In what ways can technology help us achieve sustainability?
8. How do natural processes provide good models for sustainability for manufacturing? Provide examples.
9. Why do so many people feel that local self-sufficiency is important?
10. What consequences of globalization may threaten sustainability?
11. How can democratic societies help to promote sustainability?
12. How can thinking of Earth as an island help prevent us from repeating the mistakes of previous civilizations?