

# DISCUSSION PARTICIPATION

(3 points possible)

Have you contributed to at least one of the discussion questions for this unit?

Yes, I contributed to at least one discussion question.

Check

Question 1

EDIT

## QUESTION 1

(1 point possible)

(click one answer)

According to Professor Powers, to keep global temperature rise to 2 degrees centigrade we need to limit the atmospheric concentration of Green House Gases (GHG's) to approximately:

- 350 ppm
- 400 ppm
- 450 ppm

Final Check

Save

*You have used 0 of 1 submissions*

Question 2

EDIT

## QUESTION 2

(1 point possible)

(click all correct answers)

Which of the following impacts are likely even at a global temperature rise of 2 degrees

centigrade?

- Many low lying port cities will be below water.
- Some small island nations will flood.
- The thawing of the world's largest glaciers will rapidly accelerate.
- There will be extended periods of severe drought.
- Desertification will be accelerated.

Check

Save

*You have used 0 of 2 submissions*

Question 3

EDIT

## QUESTION 3

(1 point possible)

(click all correct answers)

According to Professor Powers, which of the following factors make climate change an issue of \*justice\*?

- Many of the worst impacts will be felt by the poorest and most vulnerable.
- Many impacts will be felt by those who did not contribute to the problem.
- Climate change involves complex causal processes.
- Climate change will very likely displace a significant number of people.
- Climate change will likely require complex policies to mitigate the worst effects.

Check

Save

*You have used 0 of 2 submissions*

Question 4

EDIT

## QUESTION 4

(1 point possible)

(click all correct answers)

Professor Powers argued that the overproduction of greenhouse gases poses a grave harm to a number of human rights, including the rights to:

- Life
- Health
- Speech
- The conditions for a decent standard of living
- Security in one's person and property

Check

Save

*You have used 0 of 2 submissions*

Question 5

EDIT

## QUESTION 5

(1 point possible)

(click one answer)

The “Polluter Pays” Principle can be best described as requiring payment from those who:

- have the greatest ability to pay for a given act of pollution.
- benefit the greatest from a given act of pollution.
- have the greatest causal responsibility for a given act of pollution.

Final Check

Save

*You have used 0 of 1 submissions*

Question 6

EDIT

## QUESTION 6

(1 point possible)

(click one answer)

Which of the following best captures the moral aim of a principle of “Global Reciprocity”?

- To encourage global consensus on important decisions about climate change.
- To eliminate the special consideration nation states have for the welfare of their own citizens.
- To limit nations’ advantage-seeking behavior to behavior that does not undermine the basic human rights of other nations’ citizens.

Final Check

Save

*You have used 0 of 1 submissions*

Question 7

EDIT

## QUESTION 7

(1 point possible)

(click one answer)

According to Professor Powers, a significant enough improvement in energy efficiency will solve the problem of climate change.

- True
- False

Final Check

Save

*You have used 0 of 1 submissions*

Question 8

EDIT

## QUESTION 8

(1 point possible)

(click one answer)

According to Professor Powers, adaptation will not be possible for those harmed first and worst without both a massive influx of capital from the developed world and a willingness to accept climate refugees.

- True
- False

Final Check

Save

*You have used 0 of 1 submissions*

Question 9

EDIT

## QUESTION 9

(1 point possible)

(click one answer)

According to calculations by Professor John Broome, the personal carbon footprint for an average American or European family can be offset for approximately:

- \$25/year
- \$300/year
- \$1,000/year
- \$3,000/year
- \$10,000/year

Final Check

Save

*You have used 0 of 1 submissions*