

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Answer Key: The Global Inheritance: College Sustainability Literacy Quiz

Learners identify foundational Triple Bottom Line frameworks and recognize regenerative ESG practices within modern corporate and environmental governance.

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**1. Which framework, coined by John Elkington, suggests that organizations should measure their success based on social, environmental, and financial performance?**

**Answer:** B) The Triple Bottom Line

The Triple Bottom Line (TBL) shifts the focus from purely monetary profit to include 'People' and 'Planet' as key indicators of organizational health.

**2. True or False: The concept of 'Intergenerational Equity' suggests that the current generation has a moral obligation to preserve natural capital for those not yet born.**

**Answer:** A) True

Intergenerational equity is a central pillar of sustainability, ensuring that today's consumption does not limit the opportunities of future civilizations.

**3. The \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a situation where individual users, acting independently according to their own self-interest, deplete a shared resource.**

**Answer:** B) Tragedy of the Commons

The Tragedy of the Commons, popularized by Garrett Hardin, explains why unregulated shared resources like fisheries or clean air are prone to over-exploitation.

**4. Which of these is a primary goal of 'Life Cycle Assessment' (LCA) in sustainable manufacturing?**

**Answer:** B) Calculating the total environmental impact from raw material extraction to disposal

LCA provides a 'cradle-to-grave' perspective on a product, allowing companies to identify where the most significant environmental damage occurs in the supply chain.

**5. In the context of the 'Three Pillars of Sustainability,' the \_\_\_\_\_ pillar focuses on fair labor practices, community health, and human rights.**

**Answer:** C) Social

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Social sustainability ensures that systems are equitable and that the benefits of development are distributed fairly among all members of society.

**6. True or False: 'Greenwashing' is a marketing strategy used to accurately and transparently communicate a company's verified environmental achievements.**

**Answer:** B) False

Greenwashing is actually the practice of making deceptive or exaggerated claims about the environmental benefits of a product or policy.

**7. Which of the following is an example of an 'Ecosystem Service' that provides indirect economic value to humans?**

**Answer:** B) Wetlands naturally filtering pollutants out of groundwater

Ecosystem services are the benefits humans receive freely from the natural environment, such as water purification, pollination, and carbon sequestration.

**8. The \_\_\_\_ refers to the maximum population size of a species that a particular environment can sustain indefinitely without degrading the resource base.**

**Answer:** C) Carrying Capacity

Carrying capacity is a fundamental biological concept used in sustainability to determine the limits of growth within a finite system.

**9. True or False: A 'Circular Economy' aims to eliminate waste by keeping products, equipment, and infrastructure in use for longer, effectively decoupling economic growth from resource consumption.**

**Answer:** A) True

Unlike the linear 'take-make-waste' model, the circular economy focuses on restorative and regenerative design to maintain the value of materials indefinitely.

**10. When a city implements 'Urban Sprawl' containment policies to protect surrounding farmland, which principle of sustainability is it primarily addressing?**

**Answer:** B) Resource conservation and land-use efficiency

Containing urban sprawl helps conserve natural habitats and agricultural land, ensuring that land resources remain available for future food production and ecological balance.