

# [Answer the questions (n)](https://assignbuster.com/answer-the-questions-n/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Business](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/business/)

Questions Humans should be able to control their nature. Although it is the hardest thing on earth being in conflict with nature, but for those who have fallen in their lives multiple times due to their nature, must think about changing it or dealing with it. This world is for those who believe in survival of the fittest; and, to be the fittest, one has to be able to suppress the negativities and passiveness of one’s nature, and show the stronger side of it to the world. Only showing is not enough, but changing it according to the circumstances is vital for survival.   
2. Environmental ethics include extending the boundaries of ethics beyond humans to the natural environment (Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, 2014). How we deal with our surroundings, how we utilize the natural resources, how ‘ green’ we are, how much we care about the environment’s sustainability, all of it comes under the concept of environmental ethics. Cutting down trees, releasing toxins in the air, wasting water, dumping plastic bags into the rivers, leaving electricity on when no one is using it, are some examples of violations of environmental ethics.   
3. Social poverty is the result of improper division of financial resources, as a result of which social classes are generated. The main elements of social poverty include homelessness, malnutrition, illiteracy, and lack of health resources. Political poverty means a government’s inability to distribute resources among its people fairly. It refers to a government’s failure in managing manifold economic, social and financial issues of the country. Social poverty can be eradicated through proper management of resources among the population, and political poverty can be eradicated through appointment of people-centered people on posts.   
4. The causes of environmental health hazards are more important to target. No issue can be resolved without addressing its root cause. Government should take measures at the governmental level, and people should take steps at personal level, to eradicate the causes that cause pollution in the environment, so that related health hazards can be removed. For example, there should be proper sanitary systems and factory related toxin removal systems, so that no dangerous chemicals are released into the environment. This is the only way the effects can be reduced.   
5. HDI is “ a new way of measuring development by combining indicators of life expectancy, educational attainment and income” (Human Development Reports, 2013, par. 1). I think that it is a good way of measuring human development as it combines some very basic components that are crucial for human development, like education attainment and financial status. HDI involves age limits, years of schooling and income limits, and then measures human development, which seems very logical.   
6. The main cause of all environmental health problems that poorer countries face is pollution. There is water pollution, air pollution, land pollution, and sound pollution, because there is no system for the eradication of toxins and waste from the environment. Hence, people suffer from dengue fever, malaria, cholera, hepatitis, asthma, lung diseases, immune diseases, allergies and chronic heart diseases (ScienceDaily, 2014). To help these countries, they should be provided with enough funding and resources that they may be able to rectify the problems in their sanitation system to purify the environment.   
References   
Human Development Reports. (2013). Human Development Index (HDI). Retrieved March 17, 2014, from http://hdr. undp. org/en/statistics/hdi   
ScienceDaily. (2014). Pollution. Retrieved March 16, 2014, from http://www. sciencedaily. com/articles/p/pollution. htm   
Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy. (2014). Environmental Ethics. Retrieved March 17, 2014, from http://plato. stanford. edu/entries/ethics-environmental/