

Chapter 02 Environmental Ethics

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Ethics is

- A. one branch of philosophy.
- B. a characteristic of environmental energy.
- C. not to be used when making environmental changes in technology.
- D. All of these are correct.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember

Section: 02.01

Topic: Ecological Footprint

Topic: Pollution

Topic: Preservation

2. Across the world, cultures have different ethical commitments, which are reflected through

- A. cultural ethics.
- B. cultural dimorphism.
- C. cultural relativism.
- D. None of these are correct.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember

Section: 02.02

Topic: Ecological Footprint

3. Ideally, the _____ of a particular nation or community should match the ethical commitments of those living there.

- A. ethics
- B. political agenda
- C. commitments
- D. laws

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember

Section: 02.02

Topic: Ecological Footprint

Chapter 02 - Environmental Ethics

4. Personal ethical commitment can
- A. help guide behavior in the absence of supporting laws.
 - B. help environmental laws match national or community ethics.
 - C. help a person to modify individual environmental actions.
 - D.** All of these are correct.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.02
Topic: Environmental Issues

5. Biocentrism is also known as
- A. Ethical communism.
 - B.** Life-centered environmental ethics.
 - C. Aldo Leopoldism.
 - D. Bio-ethics.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.03
Topic: Conservation

6. Which of the following is NOT one of the General Motors Environmental Principles?
- A. waste and pollution reduction
 - B. preservation and restoration of the environment
 - C. public education
 - D.** oil spill reduction

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Topic: Ecological Footprint

7. Environmental anthropocentrism is a theory which states that
- A.** environmental responsibility is derived from human interest.
 - B. all forms of life have an inherent right to exist.
 - C. all laws should protect the health of human beings.
 - D. the environment deserves direct moral consideration.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.03
Topic: Environmental Issues

8. Which naturalist stated that regulated hunting can maintain a proper balance of wildlife?

- A. Rachel Carson
- B. Lewis Thomas
- C. Aldo Leopold**
- D. John Muir

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.03
Topic: Natural Selection

9. Which naturalist stated that only government control could save California sequoia groves?

- A. Rachel Carson
- B. Aldo Leopold
- C. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- D. John Muir**

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.05
Topic: Preservation

10. Which naturalist was fascinated by the countryside around Concord, Massachusetts and wrote of his experiences living close with nature?

- A. Henry David Thoreau**
- B. Lewis Thomas
- C. Rachel Carson
- D. Ralph Waldo Emerson

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.05
Topic: Preservation

11. What is the name of the theory which suggests that the environment has direct rights and qualifies for moral personhood?

- A. environmental justice
- B. resource exploitation
- C. ecocentrism**
- D. comprehensive environmental response

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.03
Topic: Preservation

12. Which of the following universities prohibits investment in companies that conduct business with the government of Sudan as part of an environmental investment responsibility policy?

- A. Cornell**
- B. Duke
- C. Princeton
- D. Harvard
- E. Yale

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.04
Topic: Environmental History

13. Corporate expansion is determined primarily by

- A. the CERES Principles.
- B. profitability and cost reduction.**
- C. technological advances in waste reduction.
- D. government spending to control pollution.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.09
Topic: Preservation

Chapter 02 - Environmental Ethics

14. To get around the Oil Protection Act of 1990 many oil carriers
- A.** use lightly regulated oil barges pulled by tugboats.
 - B. have constructed pipelines under the ocean floor.
 - C. have increased the use of supertankers.
 - D. use unregulated foreign cruise ships.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.06
Topic: Pollution

15. Extractive reserves involve
- A. removal of water from an aquifer faster than it is replaced.
 - B. clearing the South American rainforest to raise cattle for short-term profit.
 - C.** preserving part of the rainforest for the continuation of traditional lifestyles.
 - D. preserving an area for use as a containment of solid waste.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.06
Topic: Preservation

16. The establishment of the Environmental Equity Work Group in 1989 by the EPA is an example of
- A. industrial ecology.
 - B. biocentrism.
 - C. a CERES principle.
 - D.** environmental justice.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.07
Topic: Environmental Issues

17. Industries pollute because

- A. manufacturing consumes energy and produces waste.
- B. they want to cut costs and increase profits.
- C. proper waste disposal is too costly.
- D.** All of these are correct.

Bloom's Level: 02. Understand

Section: 02.09

Topic: Pollution

18. The Oil Protection Act of 1990

- A. allows the government to regulate oil prices.
- B. regulates pollution from oil refineries.
- C.** regulates supertankers and reduces the chances of oil spills.
- D. both allows the government to regulate oil prices and regulates pollution from oil refineries.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember

Section: 02.09

Topic: Environmental Issues

19. The concept of putting aside land for the continuation of a traditional lifestyle is referred to as

- A. the preservation ethic.
- B.** extractive reserve.
- C. industrial ecology.
- D. resource exploitation.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember

Section: 02.12

Topic: Environmental Issues

20. The chief aim of CITES is to
- A. to prevent illegal international trade of endangered species.
 - B. promote fair treatment of all people with respect to environmental laws.
 - C. set aside resources for traditional lifestyles.
 - D. develop wilderness for the benefit of humans.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.12
Topic: Endangered Species

21. Which of the following books cites the danger of pesticides to food, wildlife, and humans?
- A. Sand County Almanac
 - B. Walden
 - C. Silent Spring
 - D. Nature

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.06
Topic: Pollution
Topic: Preservation

22. In 1994, delegates from around the world gathered for the Conference on Population and Development. Representatives from developing countries protested that
- A. a baby born in the United States will consume 20 times the resources in its lifetime as an African or Indian baby.
 - B. overpopulation is a bigger environmental problem than overconsumption.
 - C. the United States consumes 90% of the world's resources.
 - D. China has the highest population and consumes 90% of the world's resources.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.09
Topic: Populations

23. Economist Julian Simon and Ecologist Paul Ehrlich made a bet in 1980 about whether human ingenuity or use of natural resources limits economic growth. Who won and why?
- A. Ehrlich won because the prices of the five metals they tracked were regulated by an international treaty.
 - B. Ehrlich lost because the prices of the five metals they tracked went up due to a global recession.
 - C. Simon lost because the prices of the five metals they tracked went up since they became scarcer.
 - D.** Simon won because the prices of the five metals they tracked went down due to competition from new materials such as fiber optics and plastics.

Bloom's Level: 02. Understand
Section: 02.09
Topic: Environmental History

24. World food production has doubled in the last 40 years because of
- A. diseases, world trade, and new sources of water.
 - B.** fertilizers, pesticides, and high-yielding varieties.
 - C. genetic modifications, DNA fingerprinting, and international treaties.
 - D. organic farming practices, erosion control, and farm labor.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.12
Topic: Productivity

25. The fuel cell is the likely future technology that will replace
- A. food.
 - B. oil.
 - C.** water.
 - D. solar.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.14
Topic: Water

26. In 2002, the FBI testified before Congress that two ecoterrorist groups alone, the _____ and the _____, had committed over 600 criminal acts in the United States.

- A. Earth First group, Environmental Protection Agency
- B. Earth Liberation Front, Earth First group
- C. Animal Liberation Front, Environmental Protection Agency
- D.** Earth Liberation Front, Animal Liberation Front

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.09
Topic: Environmental History

27. What percent of the Earth's water is undrinkable?

- A. 1%
- B. 25%
- C. 55%
- D. 87%
- E.** 99%

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.14
Topic: Water

Which of the following best matches the description?

28. Believed that "wilderness mirrors divinity, nourishes humanity, and vivifies the spirit."

- A. Henry David Thoreau
- B. preservation ethic
- C. Rachel Carson
- D. development ethic
- E. conservation ethic
- F. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- G. Aldo Leopold
- H. industrial ecology
- I. John Muir**
- J. ethics
- K. morals
- L. environmental justice
- M. deep ecology

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.06
Topic: Environmental History

29. Predominant feeling of a culture concerning ethical issues.

- A. Henry David Thoreau
- B. preservation ethic
- C. Rachel Carson
- D. development ethic
- E. conservation ethic
- F. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- G. Aldo Leopold
- H. industrial ecology
- I. John Muir
- J. ethics
- K. morals**
- L. environmental justice
- M. deep ecology

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.09
Topic: Environmental Issues

30. Author of *Walden*, which describes a year in which he lived in direct contact with nature.

- A. Henry David Thoreau
- B. preservation ethic
- C. Rachel Carson
- D. development ethic
- E. conservation ethic
- F. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- G. Aldo Leopold
- H. industrial ecology
- I. John Muir
- J. ethics
- K. morals
- L. environmental justice
- M. deep ecology

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.06
Topic: Environmental History

31. Stresses a balance between resource use and resource availability.

- A. Henry David Thoreau
- B. preservation ethic
- C. Rachel Carson
- D. development ethic
- E. conservation ethic
- F. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- G. Aldo Leopold
- H. industrial ecology
- I. John Muir
- J. ethics
- K. morals
- L. environmental justice
- M. deep ecology

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.05
Topic: Conservation

32. Stresses recycling of waste resources rather than discarding them.

- A. Henry David Thoreau
- B. preservation ethic
- C. Rachel Carson
- D. development ethic
- E. conservation ethic
- F. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- G. Aldo Leopold
- H. industrial ecology**
- I. John Muir
- J. ethics
- K. morals
- L. environmental justice
- M. deep ecology

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.07
Topic: Ecological Footprint

33. Early critic of rampant economic development and the "invasion of nature by trade."

- A. Henry David Thoreau
- B. preservation ethic
- C. Rachel Carson
- D. development ethic
- E. conservation ethic
- F. Ralph Waldo Emerson**
- G. Aldo Leopold
- H. industrial ecology
- I. John Muir
- J. ethics
- K. morals
- L. environmental justice
- M. deep ecology

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.06
Topic: Productivity

34. The view that a healthy relationship with the environment relies upon a spiritual oneness with the Earth.

- A. Henry David Thoreau
- B. preservation ethic
- C. Rachel Carson
- D. development ethic
- E. conservation ethic
- F. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- G. Aldo Leopold
- H. industrial ecology
- I. John Muir
- J. ethics
- K. morals
- L. environmental justice
- M.** deep ecology

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember

Section: 02.07

Topic: Environmental Issues

35. Nature has intrinsic value or inherent worth apart from human appropriation.

- A. Henry David Thoreau
- B.** preservation ethic
- C. Rachel Carson
- D. development ethic
- E. conservation ethic
- F. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- G. Aldo Leopold
- H. industrial ecology
- I. John Muir
- J. ethics
- K. morals
- L. environmental justice
- M. deep ecology

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember

Section: 02.03

Topic: Preservation

36. Wrote *Silent Spring*, which dramatized the danger of pesticides to wildlife and humans.

- A. Henry David Thoreau
- B. preservation ethic
- C. Rachel Carson**
- D. development ethic
- E. conservation ethic
- F. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- G. Aldo Leopold
- H. industrial ecology
- I. John Muir
- J. ethics
- K. morals
- L. environmental justice
- M. deep ecology

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.06
Topic: Environmental History

37. Founded the field of game management and wrote *A Sand County Almanac*.

- A. Henry David Thoreau
- B. preservation ethic
- C. Rachel Carson
- D. development ethic
- E. conservation ethic
- F. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- G. Aldo Leopold**
- H. industrial ecology
- I. John Muir
- J. ethics
- K. morals
- L. environmental justice
- M. deep ecology

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.06
Topic: Environmental History

38. Assumes that the human race is the master of nature and that the Earth's resources exist for our benefit.

- A. Henry David Thoreau
- B. preservation ethic
- C. Rachel Carson
- D. development ethic**
- E. conservation ethic
- F. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- G. Aldo Leopold
- H. industrial ecology
- I. John Muir
- J. ethics
- K. morals
- L. environmental justice
- M. deep ecology

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember

Section: 02.05

Topic: Environmental Issues

True / False Questions

39. The CERES Principles are a set of environmental standards that businesses may adopt voluntarily.

TRUE

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember

Section: 02.07

Topic: Environmental History

40. Growth, expansion, and domination remain the central sociocultural objectives of most advanced societies.

TRUE

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember

Section: 02.04

Topic: Environmental Issues

41. Industrial ecology is the study of laws which are designed to protect the health of human beings and their environment.

FALSE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.07
Topic: Environmental Issues*

42. The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development is a set of 27 principles guiding oil exploration and mining in Antarctica.

FALSE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.10
Topic: Preservation
Topic: Reserves*

43. Brazil nuts, latex rubber, and native medicines are examples of extractive reserves from the Brazilian rainforest.

TRUE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.08
Topic: Reserves*

44. The environmental justice movement emerged from the opposition of a PCB landfill in Warren County, North Carolina.

TRUE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.04
Topic: Environmental Issues*

45. Environmental justice is a law that allows cities, states, or individuals the right to sue companies for contamination of water supplies.

FALSE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.04
Topic: Environmental Issues*

46. CITES is an international treaty signed by 164 countries focused on preventing illegal trade in endangered species.

TRUE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.10
Topic: Environmental History*

47. Thomas Malthus was an ecologist that declared in his book *The Population Time Bomb* that worldwide famine was inevitable when human population growth exceeded food production.

FALSE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.06
Topic: Populations
Topic: Productivity*

48. In 1975 the worlds' population was about 4 billion.

TRUE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.08
Topic: Environmental History*

Chapter 02 - Environmental Ethics

49. Motivated by the Exxon Valdez oil spill, environmentalists formed the CERES group which created a set of ten environmental standards by which business practices could be measured.

TRUE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.08
Topic: Environmental Issues*

50. The legal trade in rare or endangered species is estimated to earn over 5-8 billion a year, to aid habitat conservation measures.

FALSE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.03
Topic: Conservation
Topic: Endangered Species*

51. In Ecocentrism, it is suggested that the environment itself, not just living organisms that inhabit it, has moral worth.

TRUE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.03
Topic: Ecological Footprint*

52. Biocentrism is not considered when looking at life-centered environmental ethics.

FALSE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.03
Topic: Environmental Issues*

53. Environmental Aesthetics is the study of how to appreciate beauty in the natural world.

TRUE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.04
Topic: Environmental Issues*

54. Environmental Pragmatism is an approach that focuses on ethics rather than policy.

FALSE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.04
Topic: Environmental Issues*

55. Aldo Leopold published his thoughts on land-use ethics in *A Sand County Almanac*.

TRUE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.06
Topic: Environmental Issues*

56. Sustainable Development is a term first coined in a U.S. sponsored document called the "Brundtland Report" in 1987.

FALSE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.07
Topic: Sustainability*

57. Anthropocentrism is a philosophy of environmental responsibility that focuses primarily on human interests.

TRUE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.03
Topic: Environmental Issues*

Multiple Choice Questions

58. Much of the credit for increases in "faith-based" environmentalism can go to the:
- A. National Religious Department of Education (NRDE)
 - B. National Religious Partnership for the Earth (NRPE)
 - C. National Religious Partnership for the Environment (NRPE)**
 - D. National Religious Parents for the Environment (NRPE)

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.03
Topic: Environmental History*

True / False Questions

59. Some 135,000 congregations -- counting Catholic parishes, synagogues, Protestant and Eastern Orthodox churches and evangelic congregations -- have been provided with resource kits on environmental issues.

TRUE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.03
Topic: Environmental History*

60. Evangelical Christians, known for their conservative stand on most issues, are becoming green.

TRUE

*Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.03
Topic: Ecological Footprint*

Multiple Choice Questions

61. Who was NOT a notable 19th century conservationist philosopher?

- A. Ralph Waldo Emerson
- B. John Muir
- C. Aldo Leopold
- D. Rachel Bilson**

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.06
Topic: Environmental History

Fill in the Blank Questions

62. In 1962, Rachel Carson published *Silent Spring*, which dramatized the potential dangers of _____ to food, wildlife, and humans and eventually led to changes in the United States on its use.

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.06
Topic: Ecosystems
Topic: Pollution

Multiple Choice Questions

63. Sustainable development is often defined as "meeting the needs of current generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs." Sustainable development is much like:

- A. conservationism**
- B. environmental pragmatism
- C. preservationism
- D. ecocentrism

Bloom's Level: 01. Remember
Section: 02.07
Topic: Sustainability