Living in the Environment (Canadian) 4th edition Miller Test Bank

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TRUE/FALSE

1 : Bison were often shot from the passenger windows of trains just for sport.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

2 : The agricultural revolution took place some 5000 to 6000 years ago.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

3 : Slash-and-burn cultivation was most often practiced in tropical forests.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

4 : Shifting cultivation was practiced in tropical regions primarily.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

5 : The agricultural revolution often led to fertile land being turned into desert from overgrazing by livestock.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

6 : The industrial-medical revolution reached Canada during the first half of the 19th century.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

7 : The industrial-medical revolution led to a higher standard of living for many people.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

8 : During the industrial-medical revolution there was a shift to burning non-renewable fossil fuels.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

9 : The early colonists believed in the myth of superabundance.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

10 : Grey Owl was a staunch conservationist and wrote several books making a case for conservation.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

11 : Spaceship-Earth environmental worldview was developed in 1962 after Rachel Carson wrote her book, Silent Spring.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

12 : A major goal of the wise-use movement was to weaken or repeal most of the US environmental laws and regulations.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

13 : Kyoto was not supported by the Stephen Harper government in Canada.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

14 : George W. Bush, elected president of the United States, supported Kyoto and was committed to reducing automobile emissions.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

15 : During most of their existence, humans have been hunter-gatherers.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

16 : Early hunter-gatherers had a greater environmental impact than more advanced hunter-gatherers.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

17 : The industrial-medical revolution led to both increased air pollution and groundwater depletion.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

18 : The information-globalization revolution can lead to homogenizing of the Earth’s surface.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

19 : In Canada, the British North American Act of 1867 placed wildlife in the hands of the provinces.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

20 : Clifford Sifton helped establish the first National Park in the United States.
A : true
B : false

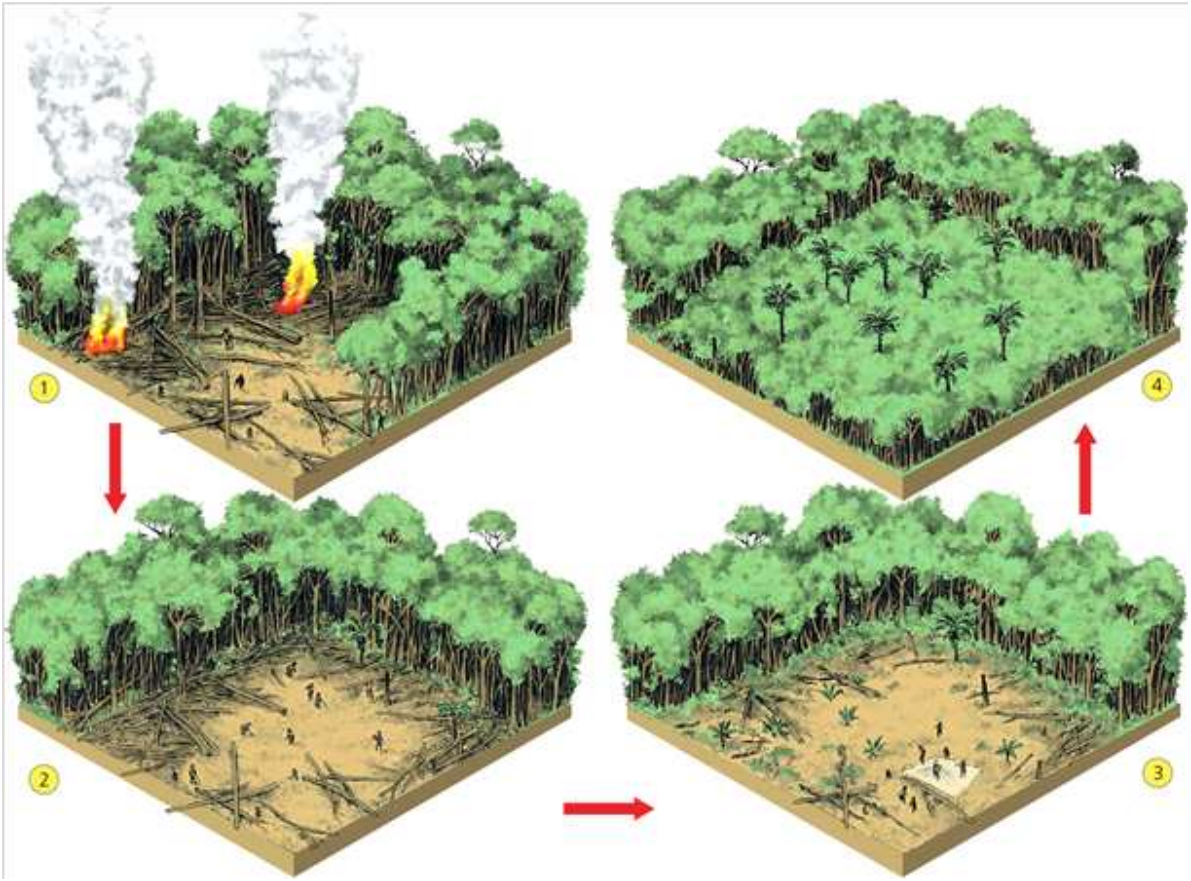
Correct Answer : B

21 : The science of ecology began to emerge between 1965 and1970.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

SHORT RESPONSE

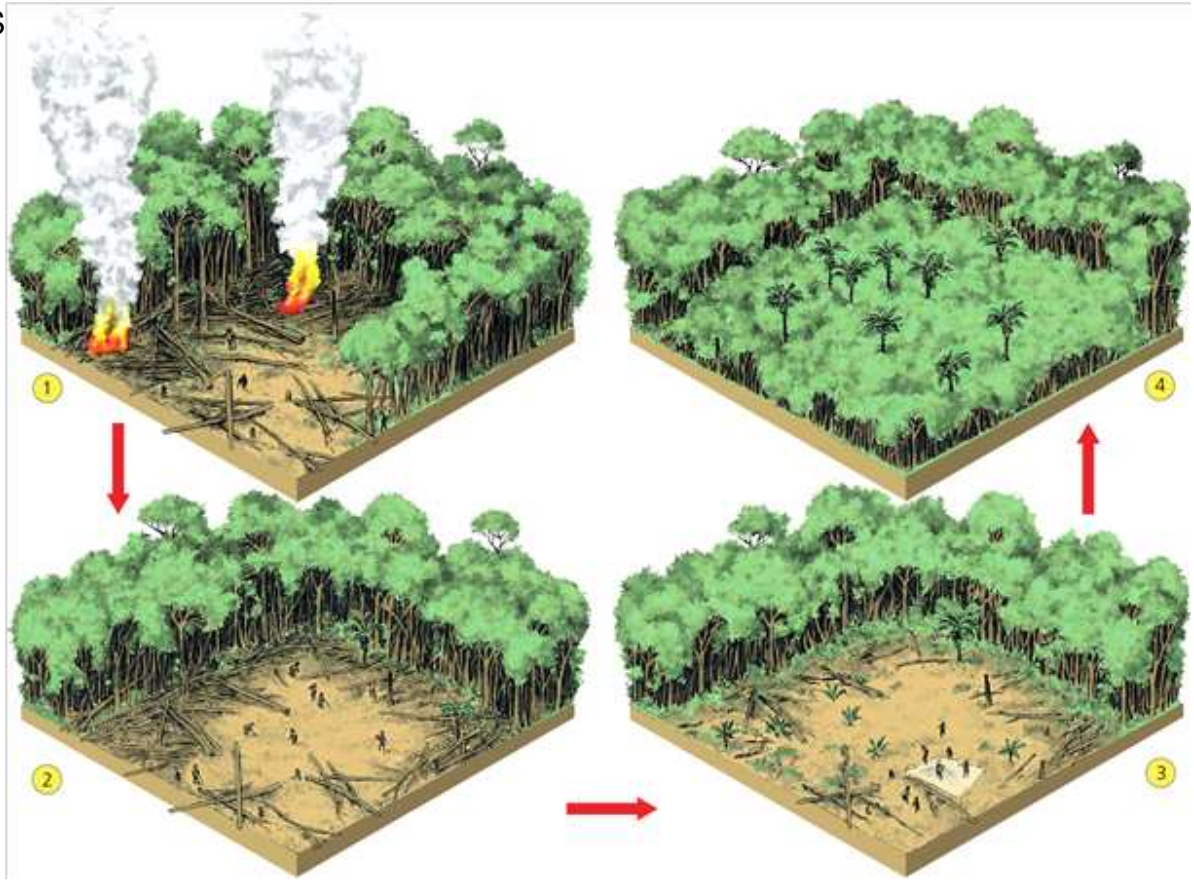
22 : CROPS



Which step involves the planting of crops?

Correct Answer : Step 2

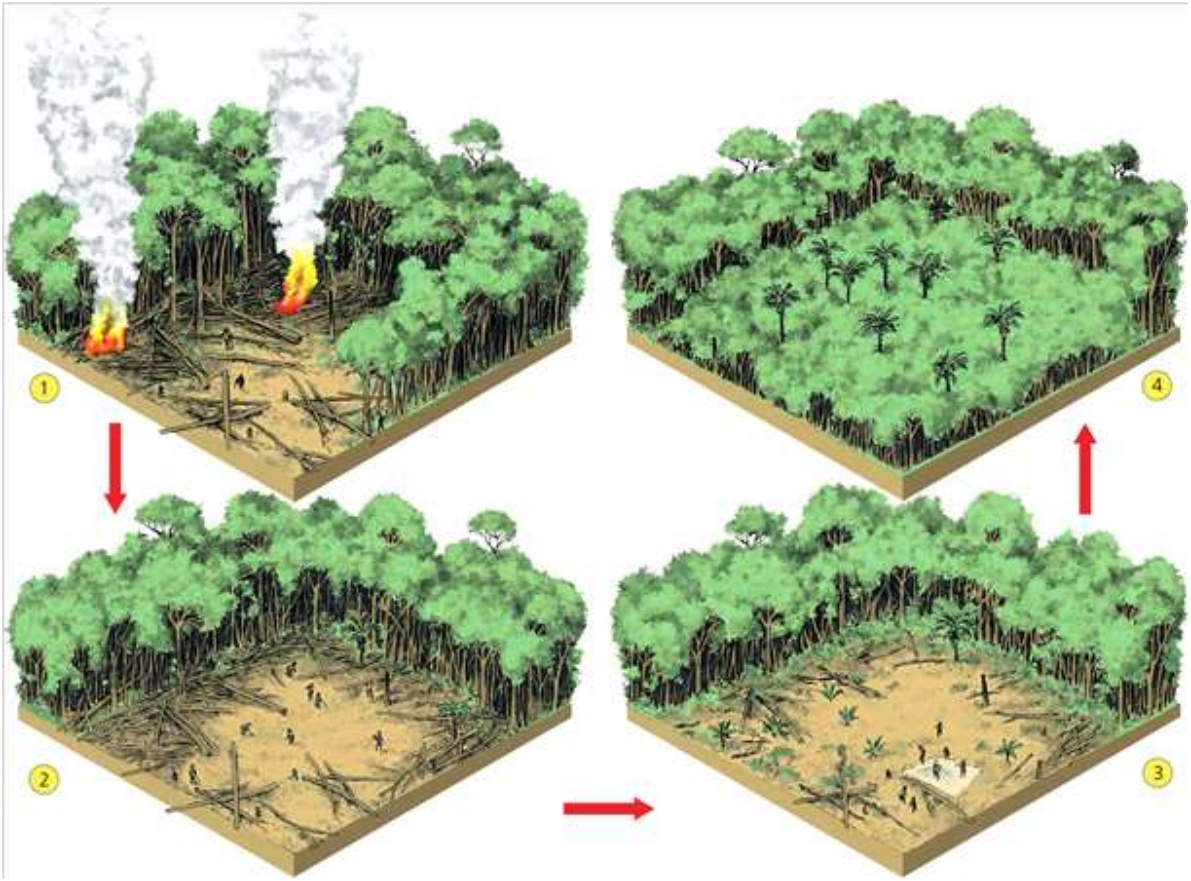
23 : CROPS



Which step allows the area to renew to soil fertility?

Correct Answer : Step 4

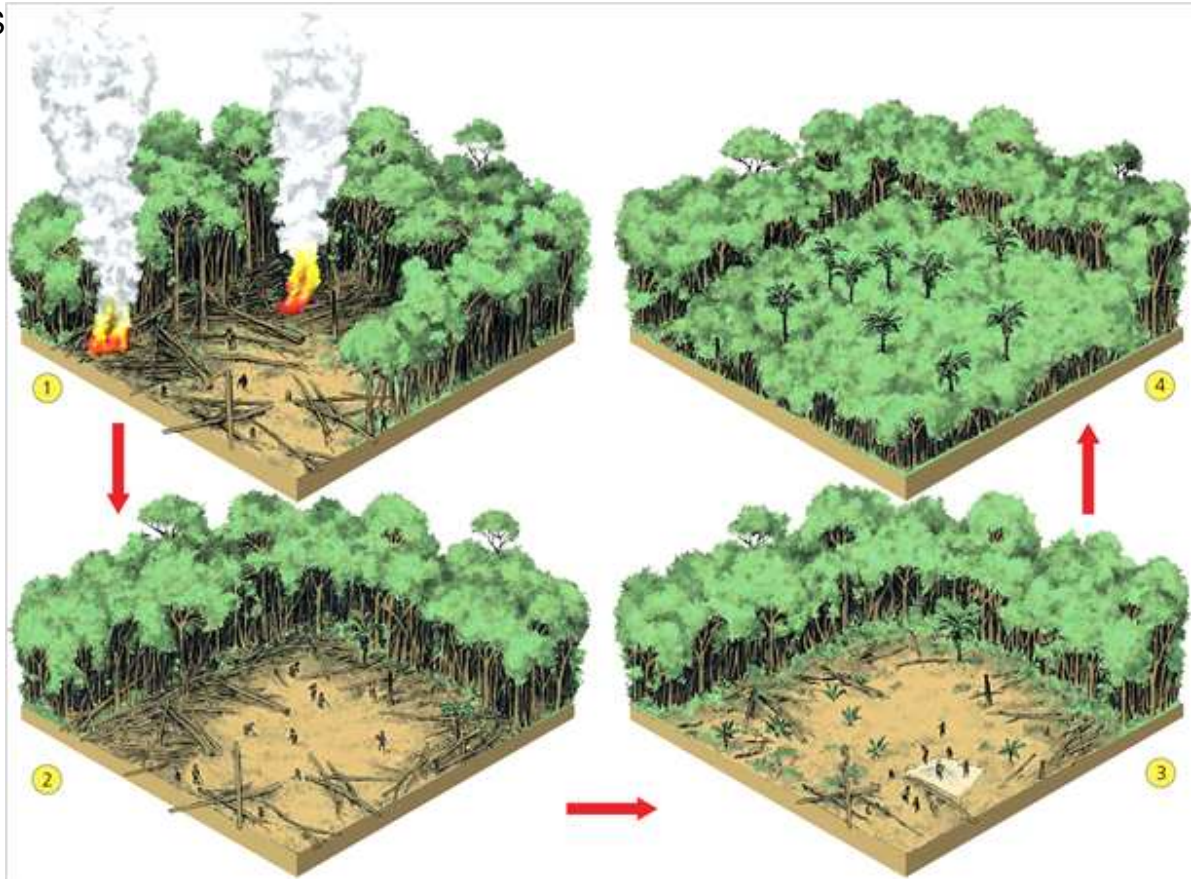
24 : CROPS



Which is the step after which the soil's nutrients are depleted?

Correct Answer : Step 3

25 : CROPS



Which is the step that occurs after the best timber has been removed, but before crops are planted.

Correct Answer : Step 1

26 : What was Aldo Leopold's view of humans and the environment?

Correct Answer : He held a philosophy which views humans as part of naturewho have an ethical responsibility to preserve- nature

MULTIPLE CHOICE

27 : How many years has the species Homo sapiens sapiens lived on Earth?
A : 4000 years
B : 12 000 years
C : 30000 years
D : 60 000 years

Correct Answer : D

28 : What is one characteristic of all major culture revolutions that have happened since the hunter-gatherer era?
A : shorter life spans
B : decreased resource consumption and pollution
C : improved living standards
D : decreased food supplies

Correct Answer : C

29 : Which statement is NOT characteristic of early hunter-gatherer societies?
A : They gradually developed tools and hunting weapons.
B : They lived in small groups of 50 or less.
C : They learned to hunt large game cooperatively.
D : They had little knowledge about their natural surroundings.

Correct Answer : D

30 : Which statement is NOT characteristic of relationships between early hunter-gatherers and the environment?
A : Population size was low.
B : They exploited their environment for food and other resources.
C : They caused major environmental impacts.
D : They used potentially renewable resources.

Correct Answer : C

31 : What was NOT a characteristic of advanced hunter-gatherer societies?
A : Using fire to convert forests into grasslands
B : Stampeding herds to get food
C : Subduing and dominating most other forms of life
D : Redistributing plant populations during migrations

Correct Answer : C

32 : What helped to limit the effects of hunter-gatherer societies on the environment?
A : giving nature time to recuperate after they moved on

B : high use of resources
C : exponential growth of their populations
D : reliance on fossil fuels as an energy source

Correct Answer : A

33 : What is one characteristic of the agricultural revolution?
A : lack of concern for the natural world
B : fertilizing to improve soil fertility
C : cultivating wild plants
D : decreasing population size

Correct Answer : C

34 : When did domestication of wild plants and animals occur?
A : 5000 years ago
B : 10 000 years ago
C : 15 000 years ago
D : 20 000 years ago

Correct Answer : B

35 : What was probably NOT a characteristic of the first agricultural communities?
A : slash-and-burn cultivation
B : specialized farming of one crop
C : subsistence agriculture
D : shifting cultivation

Correct Answer : B

36 : Which statement about slash-and-burn cultivation is true?
A : it contours and terraces the land
B : ashes from burned vegetation are left in place, which add plant nutrients to the soil
C : crops are rotated yearly
D : it ultimately leads to desertification

Correct Answer : B

37 : What is the key characteristic of subsistence farmers?
A : they tend to cause severe deforestation
B : they grow only enough food to feed their families
C : they require large, flat fields in grassland areas
D : they use draft animals to pull plows

Correct Answer : B

38 : Which human-resource relationship is NOT characteristic of a shift from a hunter-gatherer to an agricultural society?
A : Use of domesticated animals increased the average energy use per person.
B : People began accumulating material goods.
C : People used muscle, sun, and coal as energy sources.
D : The population increased with the increased food supply.

Correct Answer : C

39 : What is NOT a change that occurred as a result of the shift from hunter-gatherer to agricultural societies?
A : specialized occupations and long-distance trade
B : increased competition for resources
C : equal work distribution among people
D : growth of villages

Correct Answer : C

40 : What was NOT an outcome of the agricultural revolution?
A : increased soil erosion
B : increased manipulation of nature
C : protection of wild plants and animals
D : increased deforestation

Correct Answer : C

41 : What was NOT a characteristic of the agricultural revolution?
A : spread of disease
B : demand for minerals
C : pollution
D : respect for the environment

Correct Answer : D

42 : In which country did the industrial-medical revolution begin?
A : England
B : the United States
C : Japan
D : France

Correct Answer : A

43 : In which era did the industrial-medical evolution reach Canada?
A : mid 1500s
B : mid 1600s
C : mid 1700s
D : mid 1800s

Correct Answer : D

44 : What is NOT a characteristic of the industrial-medical revolution?
A : ability to utilize Earth's resources
B : social concern for workers
C : average per capita energy consumption
D : economic growth

Correct Answer : B

45 : What was a major stimulus for the industrial-medical revolution?
A : a shortage of wood

B : the bubonic plague
C : poverty
D : the European wars

Correct Answer : A

46 : Which transition is characteristic of the industrial-medical revolution?
A : a move from reliance on non-renewable energy resources to reliance on potentially renewable energy resources
B : a move from farming employment to factory employment
C : a move from large-scale production to small-scale production
D : a move from higher crop productivity to lower crop productivity

Correct Answer : B

47 : What type of energy was primarily used during the industrial-medical revolution?
A : labour by domesticated animals
B : solar power
C : non-renewable sources
D : wood

Correct Answer : C

48 : What was an outcome of the early industrial-medical revolution?
A : an increased number of coal-mining jobs
B : negative human population growth
C : movement of human populations from urban to rural communities
D : a decreased number of assembly-line jobs

Correct Answer : A

49 : Which situation is least likely for most citizens of industrialized countries?
A : a higher average life expectancy
B : continued exponential growth of the human population
C : an increase in average agricultural production per person
D : more affordable material goods

Correct Answer : B

50 : Which attitude was most characteristic of Native cultures?
A : The land should be conquered.
B : The land should be exploited as soon as possible.
C : The land and its resources are to be respected.
D : The wilderness is hostile.

Correct Answer : C

51 : What was the primary view of the early colonists who came to the North American continent?
A : it was a hostile wilderness that needed to be conquered
B : it was a friendly environment that needed care and nurturing
C : it was a finite reservoir of resources
D : it was an easy place to make a comfortable living

Correct Answer : A

52 : What are both Henry David Thoreau and George Perkins Marsh called?
A : Native Americans
B : industrialists
C : land barons
D : conservationists

Correct Answer : D

53 : What is Clifford Sifton known for?
A : hazardous working conditions in the factories
B : Establishing the first bird sanctuary
C : being the father of conservation in Canada
D : the dirty air from burning coal

Correct Answer : C

54 : What is James Harkin known for?
A : he published “Man and Nature”
B : he founded the Sierra Club in 1892
C : he wrote “Life in the Woods”
D : he played a critical role in development of the National Parks Act

Correct Answer : D

55 : What did the US Congress establish in 1905?
A : National Park System
B : Department of the Interior
C : Environmental Protection Agency
D : US Forest Service

Correct Answer : D

56 : Which decade is considered the golden age of conservation?
A : 1890–1900
B : 1900–1910
C : 1910–1920
D : 1920–1930

Correct Answer : B

57 : What do preservationists and wise-use resource managers agree on?
A : some public lands should remain untouched forever
B : sustainable yield is the best management principle
C : multiple use is the best management principle
D : public lands should be managed to benefit the greatest number of people

Correct Answer : D

58 : Who developed the Sierra Club in 1892?
A : Theodore Roosevelt
B : Aldo Leopold

C : Gifford Pinchot
D : John Muir

Correct Answer : D

59 : What are Theodore Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot known as?
A : conservationists
B : preservationists
C : people with a frontier environmental worldview
D : leaders of the Wilderness Society

Correct Answer : A

60 : After WWI, why did the US federal governments promote increased resource removal from public lands at low prices?
A : to ensure species preservation
B : to employ single-use management
C : - to stimulate economic growth
D : to attract homesteaders

Correct Answer : C

61 : What was the CCC?
A : a world conference that focused on conservation issues
B : a group of western ranchers that wanted free range for cattle
C : a group of unemployed -people employed to do conservation projects for the government
D : a conservation lobby that supported significant environmental legislation

Correct Answer : C

62 : Which environmental event did NOT occur during the 1960s?
A : Ecology emerged as a science and received media attention.
B : Rachel Carson wrote “Silent Spring”.
C : The first annual Earth Day was held.
D : The Ecology Action Centre was established in the Maritimes.

Correct Answer : C

63 : When did the first Earth Day take place-?
A : 1950
B : 1960
C : 1970
D : 1980

Correct Answer : C

64 : In which year was -CITES created?
A : 1965
B : 1975
C : 1978
D : 1985

Correct Answer : B

65 : Which Canadian Prime Minister went head-to-head with President Ronald Reagan over acid rain?
A : Jean Chretien
B : Stephen Harper
C : Brian Mulroney
D : Pierre Trudeau

Correct Answer : C

66 : Which U.S. president tripled the amount of land in the National Wilderness System and doubled the area administered by the National ParkSystem?
A : Nixon
B : Kennedy
C : Carter
D : Reagan

Correct Answer : C

67 : -Which US president greatly increased private energy and mineral development and timber cutting on public lands, and reduced funding for research on renewable energy sources?
A : Carter
B : Kennedy
C : Nixon
D : Reagan

Correct Answer : D

FILL IN THE BLANK

68 : The _____ began about 10 000 to 12 000 years ago.

Correct Answer : agricultural revolution

69 : The _____ began in England in the mid-1700s and spread to the United States in the 1800s.

Correct Answer : industrial-medical revolution

70 : The _____ era in North America was occupied by tribal people for at least 10 000 years before Europeans arrived.

Correct Answer : pre-Columbian

71 : The _____ was a view helped by most colonists who viewed the continent as having inexhaustible resources.

Correct Answer : myth of superabundance

72 : In the United States, _____ founded the Sierra Club in 1892.

Correct Answer : John Muir

73 : The _____ of 1916 declared that parks are to be maintained in a manner that leaves them unimpaired for future generations.

Correct Answer : National Park Service Act

74 : Prime Minister _____ and President Ronald Reagan were at loggerheads over the issue of international pollution.

Correct Answer : Brian Mulroney

75 : The _____ movement was formed to weaken or repel most of the United States' environmental laws and regulations.

Correct Answer : wise-use

76 : Canadian environmentalist _____ chaired the historic Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro.

Correct Answer : Maurice Strong

77 : The _____ Protocol was signed in 1997 by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien, a pledge to reduce Canada's greenhouse gas emissions.

Correct Answer : Kyoto

78 : _____ is best known as a strong proponent of land ethics.

Correct Answer : Aldo Leopold

79 : Today, most wood bison are found in _____ and in parts of northern Alberta.

Correct Answer : Wood Buffalo National Park

80 : The plant cultivation technique of _____ involved cutting down the forests and then burning the underbrush to help fertilize the soil.

Correct Answer : slash-and-burn

81 : The _____ era saw the conquering of Native people and the taking over of their land.

Correct Answer : Colonial settlement

82 : The era of "environmental awakening" started in the _____.

Correct Answer : 1960s

83 : In 1978, _____ began to research and publish its list of species at risk.

Correct Answer : The Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, COSEWIC