Psychology for Sustainability 4th edition Scott Test Bank

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1 British philosopher John Locke argued that only landowners should have the right to vote. His perspective foreshadowed the prevailing 18th century Western perspective that

(A) private land ownership protects nature from too much development.

(B) utilizing and developing nature for human benefit is the right thing to do.

(C) land is most valuable when left in its pristine, undeveloped state.

(D) landowners are especially wise because of their close association with nature.

Answer: (B) utilizing and developing nature for human benefit is the right thing to do.

2 Among urban environmentalists, the_____ were similar to preservationists and the _____ were similar to conservationists.

(A) professionals; reformers

(B) reformers; radicals

(C) radicals; pacifists

(D) reformers; professionals

Answer: (D) reformers; professionals

3 Which of the following is true about chemist Ellen Swallow Richards (1842-1911)?

(A) Her work led to the first water quality standards in the U.S.

(B) She was the first woman to attend the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

(C) She is credited with introducing the word ecology into the English language.

(D) All of the above are true.

Answer: (D) All of the above are true.

4 The automobile, the first commercial airline, and the first fully synthetic plastic were all innovations of the

(A) mid 1800s

(B) late 1800s

(C) early 1900s

(D) mid 1900s

Answer: (C) early 1900s

5 The negative effects of the Dust Bowl of the 1930s were exacerbated by

(A) conservationists pushing for limits on water use.

(B) industrial agricultural practices.

(C) exhaust coming from automobiles.

(D) All of the above

Answer: (B) industrial agricultural practices.

6 In 1935, Bob Marshall and Aldo Leopold co-founded

(A) The Sierra Club

(B) Earth First!

(C) The Wilderness Society

(D) Greenpeace

Answer: (C) The Wilderness Society

7 Which of the following phrases best captures Aldo Leopold's ""land ethic""?

(A) It is ethical to recognize that land is a commodity belonging to us.

(B) It is ethical to preserve land as a retreat for human recreation.

(C) It is ethical to use natural resources wisely and conservatively.

(D) It is ethical to see land as a community to which we belong.

Answer: (D) It is ethical to see land as a community to which we belong.

8 Which two decades mark the most dramatic changes in the lifestyle of U.S. citizens, spurred by innovations in technology and manufacturing

(A) 1930s and 1960s

(B) 1920s and 1950s

(C) 1900s and 1970s

(D) 1880s and 1890s

Answer: (B) 1920s and 1950s

9 In which decade did televisions become mainstream in U.S. households?

(A) 1920s

(B) 1930s

(C) 1940s

(D) 1950s

Answer: (D) 1950s

10 In which decade did car ownership become mainstream in U.S. households?

(A) 1920s

(B) 1930s

(C) 1940s

(D) 1950s

Answer: (D) 1950s

11 At the outset of the 1950s, there were 25 million registered automobiles in the U.S.; now there are about_____ million.

(A) 250

(B) 200

(C) 150

(D) 100

Answer: (A) 250

12 Which of the following were among the concerns of the first urban environmentalists?

(A) water contamination

(B) air pollution

(C) waste disposal

(D) All of the above were concerns of the first urban environmentalists.

Answer: (D) All of the above were concerns of the first urban environmentalists.

13 Which of the following is true about the origins of the National Audubon Society?

(A) The first Audubon group was established by upper-class gentleman birdwatchers who wanted to protect their hobby.

(B) The first Audubon group was established by upper-class ladies who urged their peers not to wear hats featuring birds and feathers.

(C) The first Audubon group was established by upper-class gentlemen bird hunters who wanted to protect their sport.

(D) The first Audubon group was established by President Theodore Roosevelt, a known bird-lover.

Answer: (B) The first Audubon group was established by upper-class ladies who urged their peers not to wear hats featuring birds and feathers.

14 Philosopher Thomas Hobbes saw nature as

(A) peaceful and serene

(B) unpredictable and awe-inspiring

(C) chaotic and dangerous

(D) nurturing and bountiful

Answer: (C) chaotic and dangerous

15 The phrase ""manifest destiny"" referred to the idea that

(A) each individual must pursue a unique path toward ultimate spiritual and intellectual development.

(B) a community must determine its destiny by looking to obvious (i.e., manifest) patterns in the behaviors of its individual members

(C) It was the destiny of early settlers to manifest new customs that differed from those of their homelands.

(D) Westward expansion in the United States was a desirable and inevitable path to progress.

Answer: (D) Westward expansion in the United States was a desirable and inevitable path to progress.

16 Who coined the phrase ""manifest destiny""?

(A) Thomas Jefferson

(B) A newspaper editor

(C) Mark Twain

(D) A preacher

Answer: (B) A newspaper editor

17 Which of the following is true about the Western perspective that progress = growth?

(A) This perspective was prevalent in the 19th and 20th centuries, but it has since fallen out of favor.

(B) This perspective is not is ultimately not sustainable given natural resource limits.

(C) This is part of the industrial mindset, but most individuals in Western cultures do not subscribe to it.

(D) This is a useful mindset for pursuing environmental sustainability.

Answer: (B) This perspective is not is ultimately not sustainable given natural resource limits.

18 Transcendentalist writers, such as Emerson and Thoreau, praised

(A) comforts and luxuries afforded by industrial development

(B) nature's usefulness to humans

(C) wilderness and simple living

(D) the elevation of humans above nature.

Answer: (C) wilderness and simple living

19 In the history of U.S. environmentalism, John Muir is associated with the _____ perspective and Gifford Pinchot is associated with the _____ perspective.

(A) preservationist; conservationist

(B) preservationist; preservationist

(C) conservationist; conservationist

(D) conservationist; preservationist

Answer: (A) preservationist; conservationist

20 Which of the following best captures the preservationist perspective of early environmental advocates in the U.S.?

(A) Natural resources should be carefully monitored and managed.

(B) Technology can help humans to use natural resources wisely.

(C) Pristine wilderness is valuable as a place of restoration and recreation for people.

(D) A and B

Answer: (C) Pristine wilderness is valuable as a place of restoration and recreation for people.

21 Which of the following best captures the conservationist perspective of early environmental advocates in the U.S.?

(A) Technology can help humans to use natural resources wisely.

(B) Natural resources should be carefully monitored and managed.

(C) Pristine wilderness is valuable as a place of restoration and recreation for people.

(D) A and B

Answer: (D) A and B

22 President Theodore Roosevelt is considered by environmental historians to be one of the early

(A) preservationsists

(B) conservationsists

(C) urban environmentalists

(D) All of the above

Answer: (B) conservationsists

23 Why is the battle over the Hetch Hetchy dam significant in the history of U.S. environmentalism?

(A) It was the pivotal event in the contest between preservationists and conservationists.

(B) It was the first time the government set aside public lands for conservation.

(C) It was the first environmental issue to capture the attention of President Theodore Roosevelt.

(D) It was the first time everyday citizens had organized to resist environmental degradation.

Answer: (A) It was the pivotal event in the contest between preservationists and conservationists.

24 Which of the following accurately describes the post-war decade of the 1950s in the U.S.?

(A) Factories that had produced wartime necessities shifted to producing novel consumer products and household appliances.

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(B) Because so many resources had been directed toward the war, consumers were left having to make do with less for most of the decade.

(C) Habits developed during the war, such as salvaging, recycling, and planting home gardens, persisted throughout this decade.

(D) Both B and C are true.

Answer: (A) Factories that had produced wartime necessities shifted to producing novel consumer products and household appliances.

25 In which decade were the first mass-produced plastic household goods (e.g., dishes) marketed to consumers in the U.S.?

(A) 1920s

(B) 1930s

(C) 1940s

(D) 1950s

Answer: (D) 1950s

26 Which of the following books raised the ecological awareness of the U.S. public in the 1960s?

(A) A Sand County Almanac

(B) Silent Spring

(C) Walden, or Life in the Woods

(D) Breaking New Ground

Answer: (B) Silent Spring

27 Which of the following was not among the goals of the Wise Use Agenda published in 1988?

(A) development of petroleum resources of Arctic national Wildlife Refuge

(B) giving prodevelopment groups the right to sue on behalf of industries threatened by environmentalists

(C) opening all wilderness and national parks to mining and energy development

(D) All of these were among the goals of the Wise Use Agenda

Answer: (D) All of these were among the goals of the Wise Use Agenda

28 Which of the following is false regarding the partisan divide in environmental politics in the U.S.?

(A) This divide has existed only since about the 1980s.

(B) In recent years the divide has decreased.

(C) Democrats are more in favor of environmental regulations and resource conservation than Republicans are.

(D) Neither Republicans nor Democrats represent a serious challenge to the Dominant Social Paradigm.

Answer: (B) In recent years the divide has decreased.

29 Why is it necessary to consider worldview in an analysis of anthropogenic ecological problems?

Answer:

30 Describe four assumptions of the Dominant Social Paradigm that have contributed to the current ecological crisis.

Answer:

31 Describe similarities and differences between the preservationist and conservationist perspectives in early U.S. environmentalism. Who were the key figures involved? What historical event is considered pivotal in the contest between these two perspectives?

Answer:

32 Describe the relationship between the World Wars and modern innovations that dramatically changed the lifestyles of everyday citizens in the U.S..

Answer:

33 The textbook authors state, ""Ecologically speaking, the innovation of television was no-less-than momentous, and not in a good way."" What do you think they mean by this provocative statement?

Answer:

34 Describe how the birth of ""car culture"" changed people's lifestyles in the U.S..

Answer:

35 What were the primary issues, and who were the primary players, in the first and second waves of U.S. environmentalism?

Answer:

36 Why do environmental historians refer to the 1970s as the ""Green Decade""?

Answer:

37 Which of the following is false about the EarthFirst! Movement?

(A) The movement advocated more extreme tactics than had been previously employed for environemental protection.

(B) The movement's slogan was ""No compromise in defense of mother earth!""

(C) The movement advocated Wise Use of natural resources.

(D) Among the founders were experienced environmental professionals.

Answer: (C) The movement advocated Wise Use of natural resources.

38 Which of the following was not an action of the Reagan adminstration?

(A) cuts to research and development budgets for renewable energy

(B) elimination of tax breaks for wind and solar energy

(C) increased leases for oil, gas, and coal development on national lands

(D) All of the above were actions of the Reagan administration.

Answer: (D) All of the above were actions of the Reagan administration.

39 In her book Silent Spring author Rachel Carson focused on

(A) water pollution caused by factory discharge.

(B) air pollution caused by auto emissions.

(C) the health hazards of chemical pesticides.

(D) dwindling forests due to logging.

Answer: (C) the health hazards of chemical pesticides.

40 In the 1960s, Executive Director of the Sierra Club, David Brower, took out full-page ads in the New York Times and other newspapers to protest the government's plan to

(A) build dams on the Colorado River that would have flooded parts of the Grand Canyon.

(B) begin building an Interstate Highway system.

(C) open up parts of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil drilling.

(D) use DDT in all federally-owned parks.

Answer: (A) build dams on the Colorado River that would have flooded parts of the Grand Canyon.

41 When was the first Earth Day?

(A) 1950

(B) 1960

(C) 1970

(D) 1980

Answer: (C) 1970

42 Which of the following accurately describes the first Earth Day?

(A) It was a nationwide ""teach-in"" about environmental issues.

(B) It involved about 20 million participants nationwide.

(C) It was sponsored by Senator Gaylord Nelson and organized by Denis Hayes.

(D) All of the above are true.

Answer: (D) All of the above are true.

43 Which U.S. president's administration oversaw the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency and the passage of the Clean Air, Clean Water, and Endangered Species Acts?

(A) Kennedy

(B) Nixon

(C) Carter

(D) Reagan

Answer: (B) Nixon

44 President _____ had a solar water heating system installed on the White House, and his successor, President _____ had it removed.

(A) Nixon; Ford

(B) Carter; Reagan

(C) Reagan; G. H. W. Bush

(D) Clinton; Bush

Answer: (B) Carter; Reagan

45 President Carter planned to have _____ of the nation's energy generated by renewable sources by the year 2000 (as compared to the actual figure of 3.5%).

(A) 0.015

(B) 0.05

(C) 0.1

(D) 0.2

Answer: (D) 0.2

46 In what year was the first wind farm built in the U.S.?

(A) 1980

(B) 1990

(C) 2000

(D) 2010

Answer: (A) 1980

47 Who was the ""know-nothing housewife"" responsible for the grassroots movement that led to the Love Canal housing development being declared a Superfund Site?

(A) Rachel Carson

(B) Lois Gibbs

(C) Ellen Swallow Richards

(D) Minna B. Hall

Answer: (B) Lois Gibbs

48 Since the _____ administration, there has been a partisan divide in U.S. government pertaining to environmental regulations and conservation issues.

(A) Kennedy

(B) Reagan

(C) Clinton

(D) G. W. Bush

Answer: (B) Reagan

49 In what ways has environmentalism and anti-environmentalism become more organized, polarized, and extreme since 1980?

Answer:

50 The view of nature as inanimate faciliated widespread acceptance of the idea that nature can, and should, be

(A) manipulated and controlled

(B) studied and understood

(C) revered and respected

(D) observed and emulated

Answer: (A) manipulated and controlled

51 Ronald Reagan's presidential campaign promised a return to the economic boom times of the 1950s.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

52 Anthropocentrism is a central characteristic of Western thought.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

53 As philosopher Thomas Hobbes suggested, humans are innately inclined to compete, rather than cooperate.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

54 The idea that individuals have a natural right to act in self-interest became a fundamental part of the dominant Western worldview in the 18th century.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

55 In the mid-19th century, land and resources in the U.S. seemed unlimited to most people.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

56 Thinking of progress in terms of perpetual growth and change devalues sustainability.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

57 American transcendentalist writers such as Emerson and Thoreau embraced materialistic values and the utilitarian view of nature.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

58 In the late 19th century U.S., upper-class women's clubs were instrumental in grassroots campaigns to protect forests and wildlife.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

59 The conservationist perspective was more of a challenge to the DSP than was the preservationist perspective.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

60 Gifford Pinchot and Teddy Roosevelt were skeptical about the application of science and technology to natural resource management.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

61 Like wilderness preservationists, urban environmental reformers questioned industrial development.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

62 Animism was never a part of Western thought.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

63 Within the Dominant Social Paradigm, humans are considered separate from the rest of nature.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

64 The founders of the radical EarthFirst! movement advocated eco-terrorism and violence as methods for protecting the environment.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

65 Although Gifford Pinchot's work inspired the name of the Wise Use movement, members of this movement did not share his belief in conservation.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

66 Republican George H. W. Bush campaigned on the promise that he would be ""the environmental president.""

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

67 Environmental policies and regulations have been strengthened and weakened by U.S. Democratic and Republican presidential administrations, respectively, since the 1980s.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

68 Since the 1970s, the Democratic party platform in the U.S. has been characterized by challenges to the Dominant Social Paradigm.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

69 Industrial development during the past two centuries has involved unprecedented disruption of ecological systems.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

70 Worldviews are obvious to the people who hold them.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

71 Most environmental scientists would agree with the axioms of the Dominant Social Paradigm.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

72 The beliefs that make up the Dominant Social Paradigm are informed by ecological knowledge acquired in the past 50 years.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

73 The Dominant Social Paradigm described by Pirages & Erlich (1974) has existed for most of human history.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

74 During the Great Depression, thousands of men in the U.S. were put to work protecting natural habitat, planting trees, and improving parks.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

75 The Wilderness Society was started in the 1930s by a group of nature lovers who lacked formal education.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

76 Like John Muir, Aldo Leopold valued unspoiled wilderness for what it could provide to humans.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

77 Why do some scholars propose the designation of a new geologic era called the ""Anthropocene""?

(A) We are in an era of unprecendented human impact on the planet.

(B) Human activity has increased the number of earthquakes the planet experiences.

(C) Humans are rapidly approaching the carrying capacity of the planet.

(D) Humans have caused environmental damage since they first evolved.

Answer: (A) We are in an era of unprecendented human impact on the planet.

78 People's worldviews affect

(A) who they are.

(B) what they believe.

(C) how they behave.

(D) Worldviews affect all of the above.

Answer: (D) Worldviews affect all of the above.

79 Which of the following is false regarding people's worldviews?

(A) Worldviews differ across cultures.

(B) Worldviews influence values, priorities, and goals.

(C) Most people spontaneously question their own worldviews.

(D) Worldviews consiste of implicit notions that are taken for granted.

Answer: (C) Most people spontaneously question their own worldviews.

80 Which of the following ideas is NOT part of the Dominant Social Paradigm described by Pirages and Erlich (1974)?

(A) Humans are not exempt from natural constraints.

(B) Economic growth is always good, and always possible.

(C) Individuals have the right to develop land for personal profit.

(D) Science and technology will solve any problems caused by human activities.

Answer: (A) Humans are not exempt from natural constraints.

81 Which of the following ideas represents a challenge to the Dominant Social Paradigm?

(A) There are limits to growth.

(B) Progress = Growth

(C) Growth is always good.

(D) Growth is always possible.

Answer: (A) There are limits to growth.

82 If the timeline of human history was represented by a calendar year, industrialized living would appear

(A) in the last week of July.

(B) on the morning of October 1.

(C) about mid-November.

(D) in the afternoon of December 31.

Answer: (D) in the afternoon of December 31.

83 Animism refers to a belief that

(A) elements of the natural world are imbued with a spirital essence.

(B) Humans are above all other living creatures.

(C) Humans and nonhuman animals are part of the same family.

(D) it is important to revere the natural world as sacred.

Answer: (A) elements of the natural world are imbued with a spirital essence.

84 Which Western thinker first proposed a ""natural scala"" in which humans reign over animals and plants?

(A) Frances Bacon

(B) Aristotle

(C) Rene Descartes

(D) Carolyn Merchant

Answer: (B) Aristotle

85 Anthropocentric thinking is _____ thinking.

(A) male-centered

(B) animal-centered

(C) human-centered

(D) nature-centered

Answer: (C) human-centered

86 By providing mathematically verifiable predictions about the movement of stars, Sir Isaac Newton validated Descartes's view of the universe as

(A) animated

(B) mechanical

(C) expanding

(D) dynamic

Answer: (B) mechanical

87 Which of the following is false regarding technologicals development during the 19th and 20th centuries?

(A) Technological developments have allowed humans to harness new energy sources.

(B) Technological developments have increased average human lifespans.

(C) Technological developments have allowed humans to expand their territory.

(D) Technological developments have proved compatible with natural systems.

Answer: (D) Technological developments have proved compatible with natural systems.

88 In evolution, ""adaptive"" features are those that

(A) are uniquely human

(B) allow individuals to modify their environment

(C) change with each generation

(D) enhance survival and reproduction

Answer: (D) enhance survival and reproduction

89 Environmental protection wasn't really on the minds of anyone in the U.S. until the 1960s.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

90 Chemical household cleaners, fertilizers, and pesticides made their debut in the 1950s.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

91 Many household appliances we now consider standard (e.g., clothes dryers, dishwashers) were popularized during the mid-20th century.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

92 In her book Silent Spring, Rachel Carson sounded the alarm about the health hazards of chemical pesticides such as DDT, but the book did not have any tangible effect on the use of such pesticides in the U.S.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

93 In the 1960s, the U.S. government made plans to build dams on the Colorado River that would have flooded sections of the Grand Canyon.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

94 One of the animals that appeared on the first Engangered Species list was the bald eagle.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (A) True

95 The 1960s and 1970s witnessed a major shift in the dominant social paradigm in the minds of most U.S. citizens.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

96 Throughout the 20th century, Republican presidents displayed a negative attitude toward conservation and environmental regulation.

(A) True

(B) False

Answer: (B) False

97 Among Western intellectuals, the transition from thinking of the natural world as a living entity to perceiving it as a clockwork machine occurred during the _____ century.

Answer:

98 Like other species, humans have an evolved predisposition to

(A) maximize our survival

(B) protect our habitat

(C) destroy our habitat

(D) threaten our survival

Answer: (A) maximize our survival

Feedback: Desk, pen and car are all objects

99 Among Western intellectuals, the transition from thinking of the natural world as a living entity to perceiving it as a clockwork machine occurred during the _____ century.

(A) 13th

(B) 15th

(C) 17th

(D) 19th

Answer: (C) 17th