

Name: _____ Pledge: _____

Environmental Studies 201 Test #1

Point Total: 100 pts possible

- 4 pts 1. Whom did the Supreme Court rule for in *TVA v Hill*?
- 6 pts 2. **True or false:** according to Lynn White, the teachings of the Bible are directly responsible for the majority of human actions that degrade the environment. Briefly (1 sentence) defend your answer.
- 4 pts 3. **True or false:** in 1965, when Disney proposed developing Mineral King Valley into a ski resort, it was officially part of the Sequoia National Park.
- 8 pts 4. In *The Current State of Biological Diversity*, E.O. Wilson states

Wild species are in fact both one of the Earth's most important resources and the least utilized. We have come to depend completely on less than 1% of living species for our existence, the remainder waiting untested and fallow.

List the distinct ways (as many as you can) in which we make use of biodiversity

6 pts 5. In the ESA, what is the purpose of a Habitat Conservation Plan?

6 pts 6. (a) What types of organisms are most important in nutrient cycling in ecosystems?

10 pts (b) Why does higher diversity generally make healthier ecosystems?

8 pts 7. What does Aldo Leopold mean when he says that we must learn to 'think like a mountain?'

8. The battle over Hetch Hetchy pitted Pinchot's Conservatives against Muir's Preservationists.

8 pts (a) Summarize the conflict: what was it about?

8 pts (b) Briefly compare the tactics of the two camps.

10 pts 9. What is the distinction Mark Sagoff makes between *political* and *economic* decisions? What is the point he is trying to make by drawing attention to this distinction?

10 pts 10. In *Sierra Club v Morton*, the Supreme Court ruled against the Sierra Club. What exactly were they ruling on, and how did they justify their ruling?

12 pts 11. Economists and many others believe that applying a market-based approach to environmental goods and services can help resolve many environmental policy dilemmas. Summarize their reasoning, in a general sense (don't worry about the specifics of cost-benefit analysis, discounting, or pricing).