



1. The post-World War II economic order was based on all but one of the following:
 - a) Bretton Woods
 - b) International Monetary Fund
 - c) COMECON
 - d) The World Bank
 - e) The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
2. Indebted countries of the developing world have had, for the most part, to respond to the strictures of the global economic order via:
 - a) Trade barriers
 - b) Protectionism
 - c) Accepting structural adjustment lending
 - d) Nationalization of resources
 - e) Inward development
3. GDP means
 - a) Generic demeaning properties
 - b) Gross domestic product
 - c) Gross dependent prices
 - d) Gradual development process
 - e) None of the Above.
4. The HDI or human development index takes into account
 - A) economic growth
 - B) income
 - C) health
 - D) education
 - E) all of the above.
5. “Modernization theory” in the World Bank’s early development projects is based on the economic ideas of
 - A) Karl Marx
 - B) Walter Rostow
 - C) John Maynard Keynes
 - D) John Stuart Mill
 - E) Adam Smith
6. The mainly Latin American economists of the ECLAC school questioned modernization theory by suggesting that countries that followed it would remain “underdeveloped”
True or False?
7. Import Substitution Industrialization, or ISI, attempted to foment industrialization in Latin American countries through (all but one of these:)
 - a) protecting nascent industries with tariffs
 - b) investing state resources in creating “parastatal” firms
 - c) inviting foreign firms to produce domestically under license.
 - d) free trade
 - e) targeting middle class consumer goods and cars
8. The international debt crisis of the 1980s brought the intervention of the IMF to (which one is false)
 - a) Devalue local currency
 - b) Set conditions for more loans
 - c) Promote the selling off of state-owned enterprises
 - d) Forgive debt
 - e) Reduce or eliminate protectionist tariffs
9. The East Asian response to the failed model of ISI was to
 - a) promote export-oriented industrialization
 - b) avoid the IMF
 - c) nationalize key sectors
 - d) meet domestic demand for goods and services
 - e) spend foreign exchange in world markets.
10. In Bhutan the measure of development used (also in Ecuador and Bolivia) is GNH, which is different than GDP or GNP or HDI. It means “gross national happiness.”
True or False?



11. Aldo Leopold wrote an important part of modern environmental thought called:
 - a) Lands for Sale
 - b) The Land Ethic
 - c) Fierce Green Fire
 - d) The Golden West
 - e) Beyond the 100th Meridian.
12. A NIMBY is a person who
 - a) Opposes local changes on the land
 - b) Says: Never in my blessed yurt
 - c) Says: Not in my backyard
 - d) Is a whiner
 - e) Is a spoiled brat
13. Environmental Justice is an integral part of environmental science and action. It calls attention to disparities in environmental impacts that can be seen as a consequence of racial difference.
True or False?
14. The Precautionary Principle can be interpreted as:
 - a) Nervous nellys who can't stand up to danger
 - b) An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.
 - c) Better Safe than Sorry
 - d) Demanding that products are safe before they are brought to market.
 - e) Using signals before changing lanes
15. LULUs can include
 - a) Locally über laidback users
 - b) Left underlift lord craters
 - c) Locally undesirable land uses
 - d) Levelling usufruct land uses
 - e) Large underfed lapid usurpers
16. Risk analysis tries to determine the probability that a person (receptor) might come into prolonged contact with a toxic substance. **True or False?**
17. The most alarming aspect of the nuclear accidents in Fukushima, Japan is (are)
 - a) that they could not have been avoided given the scale and intensity of the natural disaster (quake and tsunami)
 - b) that more than one reactor is still in meltdown
 - c) engineers have been unable to get to the molten cores
 - d) there is no more room for the radioactive water used to cool the stricken reactors
 - e) all of the above.
- 18) David Brower has been credited for helping shape the modern environmental movement in the US and even the world because he...
 - a) was more radical than the organizations he headed
 - b) updated the old stodgy Sierra Club
 - c) stopped a major dam on the Colorado River
 - d) made confrontation central to activism
 - e) all of the above.
- 19) Of the following major environmental organizations, which one was created by David Brower:
 - a) Greenpeace
 - b) the Sierra Club
 - c) Natural Resources Defense Council
 - d) Environmental Defense Fund
 - e) League of Conservation Voters
- 20) Rachel Carson's contribution to environmental awareness was a major step because...
 - a) it attracted wealthy donors to environmental non-profits.
 - b) it banned pesticides.
 - c) it made scientific research central to activist battles.
 - d) it changed our attitude toward insects.
 - e) it proved that technology could save us.