

Please encircle your section

MWF 9:00-10:00	J. DOUMIT
MWF 10:00-11:00	L. KHALAF KEYROUZ

TTH 8:00-9:30	T. HAGE
TTH 11:00-12:30	T. HAGE

Please take note of the following exam regulations:

Cheating, improper seating, borrowing items (calculators, pens, correctors, etc.) are not permitted. Question papers are not allowed during the exam. The exam sheets will be collected by the end of the period assigned in the final schedule. No extra time will be granted. The student has to leave the exam hall once he/she hands in their exam sheets. If caught cheating the exam sheets will be confiscated immediately and the student will be asked to leave the exam hall.

The proctor in the exam hall will exercise the right to keep and apply the regulations mentioned above. Make sure that your cellular phones are turned off.

Multiple Choice Questions. Choose One Correct Answer. (52 questions, 2 points each).

Population growth

- a Until the middle ages, human populations were held in check by diseases, famines and wars.
- b Until the middle ages, human populations grew very slowly.
- c Human population tripled during the twentieth century.
- d All of the above

Thomas Malthus argued

- a Population growth is a symptom rather than the root cause of poverty.
- b Real cause of poverty is exploitation and oppression.
- c Human populations tend to increase faster than food production.
- d The way to solve population growth is through social justice.

Karl Marx argued

- a Human population can only be stabilized by positive checks.
- b Humans are too lazy and immoral to voluntarily reduce birth rates.
- c Population growth is a symptom rather than a root cause of poverty.
- d Humans inevitably outstrip food supply and eventually collapse.

4. Neo-Malthusians versus Neo-Marxists
- a. Neo-Malthusians believe we are approaching the earth's carrying capacity.
 - b. We should make over-population issues our first priority according to Neo-Malthusians.
 - c. Neo-Marxists believe that eliminating oppression and poverty through social justice is the only solution to population problem.
 - d. All of the above are correct
5. More people
- (a) Mean larger markets, more workers
 - b. Mean decreased efficiency due to mass productions
 - c. Provide more intelligence and enterprise to overcome problems
 - d. Two of the above
6. On October 12, 1999, the UN officially declared that the human population has reached
- a. 4 billion
 - b. 5 billion
 - (c) 6 billion
 - d. 7 billion
7. Select the correct statement
- (a) The less developed countries contain 80% of the world population
 - b. The more developed countries will account for 90% of projected growth
 - c. The population of the more developed countries is expected to rise.
 - d. a and c
8. The most important cause of species extinction is:
- a. Habitat destruction
 - b. Hunting and fishing
 - c. Exotic species introduction
 - d. Trade in wildlife
 - (e) Pollution
9. Currently about _____ species were identified and named by scientists.
- (a) 1.4 million
 - b. 3 million
 - c. 5 million
 - d. 10 million
 - e. 50 million
10. Threatened species are:
- (a) Those considered in imminent danger of extinction
 - b. Those likely to become endangered in the near future
 - c. Those that are naturally rare
 - d. None of the above

11. Biodiversity can be defined as:

- a. The number of species living in an area
- b. The genetic diversity within each species in an area
- c. The total ecological complexity of an area
- d. All of the above

12. Which of the following is a benefit of biodiversity?

- a. Soil formation
- b. Pest control
- c. Air and water purification
- d. All of the above

13. The best strategy for protection of species diversity is:

- a. Enact hunting and fishing laws
- b. Place international bans on trade in products from endangered species
- c. Preserve ecosystems that support maximum species diversity
- d. Captive breeding of threatened species

14. Far more species of ----- have been described than any other group of organisms.

- a. Bacteria
- b. Mammals
- c. Invertebrates
- d. Plants

15. If current trend in biodiversity loss continues, then this would impact:

- a. Availability of food resources
- b. Economic development of many countries
- c. Discovery of new drugs to cure illnesses
- d. All of the above

16. Species that are considered in imminent danger of extinction are classified as:

- a. Vulnerable
- b. Endangered
- c. Threatened
- d. Rare

17. Biomes are geographical areas sharing similar

- a. climate
- b. topography and soil type
- c. and roughly comparable communities
- d. all of the above

18. Select the incorrect statement about deserts.

- a. Characterized by low moisture and precipitation
- b. Characterized by narrow daily and seasonal temperature fluctuations.
- c. Soils are easily disturbed by human activities, but can recover quickly.

19. The tundra

- a. Fire often plays a role in maintenance
- b. Referred to as chaparral
- c. Treeless
- d. Very long growing season

20. Conifer forests

- a. Cone-bearing
- b. Plants have needle-like evergreen leaves
- c. Can survive harsh winters or extended droughts.
- d. All of the above

21. Broad leaf deciduous forest

- a. Located mostly in Africa
- b. Located in the temperate regions of the world
- c. Characterized by mild warm temperatures
- d. The presence of deciduous leaves is an adaptation to freezing temperatures.
- e. b and d

22. Which of the following is not true about the Mediterranean biome?

- a. Characterized by warm, dry summers and cool, moist winters
- b. Fires are a major factor in plant succession.
- c. Is present in the Mediterranean region only
- d. Biodiversity hot spot

23. Tropical moist forests

- a. Present in the humid tropical regions of the world.
- b. Are characterized by ample rainfall uniform temperatures.
- c. One of the most complex and biologically rich biomes.
- d. All of the above

24. Wetlands:

- a. Do not allow full sunlight penetration
- b. Trap and filter water
- c. Store runoff and reduce flooding
- d. Two of the above

25. _____ accounts for the largest single share of global water use.

- a. Agriculture
- b. Industry
- c. Power generation
- d. Tourism

26. Which of the following is correct about genetically modified organisms?

- a. Have foreign genes borrowed from entirely unrelated species
- b. Can produce crops with pest-resistance
- c. Can produce crops with wider tolerance level
- d. All of the above

27. Chronic under-nourishment can lead to:

- a. Permanently stunted growth
- b. Mental retardation
- c. Development disorders
- d. All of the above

28. Famines are characterized by:

- a. Small-scale food shortages
- b. Massive starvation
- c. Social disruption
- d. Economic chaos
- e. Three of the above

29. Select the incorrect statement about soils:

- a. Soils can be replenished & renewed, if used sustainably
- b. Thousands of different types of soil exist worldwide
- c. Living organisms are not a part of the mixture that constitute soil
- d. Soil types vary due to influences of parent material (underlying rock)

30. Which of the following causes famine?

- a. Economic instability
- b. Bad weather and natural disasters
- c. Political conflict
- d. Poor agricultural practices
- e. All of the above

31. The rate of increase in crop production is now ----- the population growth rate.

- a. lower than
- b. About the same as
- c. Higher than
- d. Unpredictable in relation to
- e. Much lower than

32. About ----- in the developing world are considered chronically hungry.

- a. 1 in 10
- b. 1 in 7
- c. 1 in 5
- d. 1 in 3

33. Which of the following is matched correctly?

- a. Matter – mass + space
- b. Organic matter – nonliving matter
- c. Inorganic matter – living matter
- d. All of the above

34. Select the incorrect statement about Energy

- a. Ability to do work
- b. Water behind a dam / Kinetic energy
- c. Chemical energy / car battery

5. Select the correct statement about thermodynamics and biological processes:
- (a) Matter is recycled in nature
 - b. The first law of thermodynamics states that with each successive energy transfer, less energy will be available to perform work.
 - c. The second law of thermodynamics states that energy is conserved.
 - (d) Biological processes run with an internal source of energy.
36. Energy for life:
- a. For most living organisms, the sun is the ultimate source of energy
 - b. Solar energy provides warmth and the energy needed for photosynthesis
 - c. Photosynthesis is the transformation of solar energy into chemical energy that is stored in the bonds of organic molecules.
 - (d) All of the above
37. Photosynthesis:
- a. Occurs in membranous organelles of green plant cells called mitochondria.
 - b. Yields glucose and carbon dioxide
 - (c) Consumes water and carbon dioxide.
 - d. Releases energy
38. Respiration:
- a. Occurs in both plants and animals
 - b. Releases useful energy stored in food molecules
 - c. Releases water, carbon dioxide and heat to the environment
 - (d) All of the above
 - e. a and b
39. Which of the following series of organizations is in the correct order?
- a. Species, population, ecosystem, community
 - (b) Species, population, community, ecosystem
 - c. Population, species, community, ecosystem
 - d. Community, species, population, ecosystem
40. All members of a species living in a given area at the same time is referred to as:
- (a) population
 - (b) community
 - c. ecosystem
 - d. ecosphere
41. Primary consumers are
- (a) carnivores
 - b. top carnivores
 - c. herbivores
 - d. scavengers

43. Environmental Science:

- a. Systematic study of our environment, and our proper place in it.
- b. is interdisciplinary
- c. is integrative
- d. is mission oriented
- e. All of the above

44. Which of the following disciplines contribute to Environmental science?

- a. Natural sciences
- b. Social sciences
- c. Humanities
- d. All of the above

45. Select the incorrect statement about human population growth:

- a. Most of that growth will be in rich countries.
- b. This is causing food and famines in many places in the world.
- c. This is causing serious water shortages and pollution
- d. This is causing landscape destruction and loss of biodiversity

46. Despite the overwhelming environmental problems we face, there is hope that we may find solutions to these problems. Some signs of hope include

- a. Populations has stabilized in many industrial countries.
- b. Incidence of life-threatening diseases has been reduced in some countries.
- c. Deforestation has slowed in Asia
- d. all of the above

47. The Gap between the rich and poor

- a. continues to decrease
- b. continues to increase
- c. is stable for now

48. HDI:

- a. is based on economic factors
- b. is based on social factors
- c. ranges from 0-5
- d. b and c

49. The ranking by HDI hides many important inequity issues such as:

- a. Gender
- b. Race
- c. Both a and b

50. Which of the following is a part of the definition of sustainable development?

- a. Development means improving peoples' lives.
- b. Progress can be extended over many generations and not a few years.
- c. The benefits must be available to all humans.
- d. All of the above.

51. The biological community and its physical environment is referred to as:
- a. population
 - b. community
 - c. ecosystem
 - d. ecosphere
52. Secondary consumers belong to the
- a. first trophic level
 - b. second trophic level
 - c. third trophic level
 - d. fourth trophic level

THE DEBATE CLUB

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 ID : _____

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Mark the appropriate box

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