

# Chapter 7 Drill

**Directions:** Each of the questions or incomplete statements below is followed by four suggested answers or completions. Select the one that is best in each case. For answers and explanations, see Chapter 13.

- Which of the following correctly describes the process of smelting?
  - Separating the desired metal from other elements in the ore
  - Cleaning up drainage from mines
  - Detoxifying harmful chemicals
  - Removing ore from underground mines
- In a very polluted river, it costs \$3 per kilogram to remove the first 80% of the pollution. It costs \$25 per kilogram to remove the last 20% of the pollutant. This phenomenon is correctly referred to as
  - cost-benefit analysis
  - external costs
  - marginal costs
  - marginal benefit
- Which of the following correctly describes the process of clear-cutting?
  - Some mature trees are left to provide shade for younger trees.
  - Only trees with commercial value are cut down.
  - A few mature trees are left to reseed the land after cutting.
  - All the commercially usable trees in an area are cut down.
- Moderate irrigation with groundwater over a long period of time can cause
  - salinization
  - waterlogging
  - desertification
  - succession
- All of the following are problems created by the deforestation of rainforests EXCEPT
  - increased erosion
  - loss of biodiversity in the area
  - changes in local rainfall levels
  - an increase in the availability of grazing land
- Greenbelts are useful to
  - slow the process of urban growth
  - get more crops out of farmland
  - maintain borders around a person's home property
  - prevent erosion
- Which of the following government agencies is responsible for the management of federal rangeland?
  - The U.S. Park Service
  - The U.S. Bureau of Mines
  - The Bureau of Land Management
  - The Environmental Protection Agency
- Which of the following is NOT a renewable resource?
  - Air
  - Soil
  - Copper ore
  - Water
- Nations have overfished international waters and have depleted many commercially important fish species. This is a good example of which of the following?
  - International agreements
  - The Tragedy of the Commons
  - The Rule of 70
  - Trade barriers
- Which of the following best describes industrialized agriculture?
  - Consumes large amounts of fossil fuels, pesticides, and water
  - Uses human labor and draft animals to grow crops
  - Rows of crop plants are interspersed with rows of trees
  - Uses little water or fossil fuels; relies on human labor

11. The international trade in endangered species is regulated by which of the following?
- (A) The Endangered Species Act
  - (B) Marine Mammal Protection Act
  - (C) The National Environmental Policy Act
  - (D) CITES
12. Which of the following are problems that have emerged with the overuse of pesticides?
- I. Better crop yield
  - II. Pesticide-resistant pests
  - III. Improved human health
- (A) I only
  - (B) II only
  - (C) III only
  - (D) I and III only
13. Which of the following is true concerning the use of national parks?
- (A) They can be used for cutting timber as well as recreation.
  - (B) They can be used for mining as well as recreation.
  - (C) They can be used only for camping, fishing, and boating.
  - (D) They can be used for the conservation of a natural habitat as well as livestock grazing.
14. The acid most commonly found in mine drainage is
- (A) carbonic acid
  - (B) sulfuric acid
  - (C) hydrochloric acid
  - (D) acetic acid
15. The World Trade Organization strives to
- (A) protect endangered species on land
  - (B) regulate the global fishing industry
  - (C) move toward the globalization of all the nations
  - (D) establish rules for the free flow of economic goods and services between countries

### Free-Response Question

1. The irrigation of farmland is vital to the production of the world's food supply. In China, 87 percent of the water withdrawn is used for irrigation. In the United States, this figure approaches 41 percent. Most of the water is applied to the land in a process called gravity irrigation, in which the water is simply allowed to flow, via the force of gravity, into the fields.
  - (a) **Describe** ONE positive and ONE negative aspect of gravity irrigation.
  - (b) **Describe** ONE alternative to gravity irrigation. Give ONE positive and ONE negative effect of that practice.
  - (c) Massive irrigation programs can also impact underground water supplies. **Describe** ONE negative impact that irrigation might have on those supplies.
  - (d) Dams are often used to create irrigation water reservoirs. **Describe** TWO positive and TWO negative effects that a large dam would have on the immediate area around it.