**Geosphere: Land Use Test Review**

1. Identify and describe three mining techniques used, and their environmental consequences.
2. List and describe two environmental effects from mining. Describe a form of legislation designed to protect the environment around surface mines.
3. How did environmentalists respond to the Manifest Destiny mentality during the 1800s?
4. Who set up the National Park Service with Theodore Roosevelt, and what were the two major goals of National Parks?
5. Tourism is a necessary evil with National Parks, explain why it is necessary and why it is problematic.
6. How are National Parks regulated? Why could this regulation policy be problematic?
7. Multiple Use Lands are owned by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (started by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_). These lands follow two major principles. What are they and briefly explain what each of them means.
8. Explain why hunting/fishing seasons are necessary in Moderately Restricted Use Lands.
9. What is the Endangered Species Act, which federal organization enforces it, and why is it federally mandated?
10. Explain the Healthy Forests Initiative and give two explanations why it is helpful to humans?
11. Give two reasons why forest fires are good for the environment.
12. Explain the two major components of the Healthy Forest Initiative (HFI), and explain why this is both a sustainable practice, but also helps prevent major wildfires.
13. Define deforestation and give three negative consequences of this phenomenon.
14. Trees are thought of as a Carbon Sink. Explain this term briefly.
15. In the Carbon Cycle, what absorbs the atmospheric carbon, and what releases it?
16. What is a rangeland, and how does it differ from a farm?
17. How does the Rangelands Improvement Act protect rangelands from overgrazing? Which method has proven to be the most effective?
18. Why can desertification lead to both increased soil erosion and increased microclimate temperatures?
19. What is a riparian zone? Why is restoring this ecosystem important (two reasons)?
20. What force of nature is a necessary component of maintaining a rangeland’s biodiversity? Give two reasons explaining how it does this.
21. Name two strategies that can be implemented to prevent overgrazing in a rangeland.
22. What major paradigm shift caused a massive influx of people into cities. Why was this move a better option than farms (two reasons)? What are two major cons of living in cities?
23. Define urban sprawl. Name two problems of living in a city that displays this characteristic.
24. Freeways are a necessary part of a sprawling city like LA, but name two problems that it creates (the two problems can relate to one another).
25. Describe the surburbanization phenomenon. Why did this happen in the 1950s, and what are the negative effects on the environment of this shift?
26. What are some ways a city can improve its environmental impact (Green Urbanism) – two ways?
27. Compare a city in a developed country (America) to a developing country (Indonesia). What are some major differences that distinguish between the two cities?
28. What are the five major forms of Municipal Solid Waste? Of all of the types of waste, which particular form of waste is the highest percentage accumulated?
29. What is NIMBY? Of the waste disposal methods, which two can be categorized as NIMBY? Why? Name two other things (other than waste disposal) than can fall under this NIMBY category.
30. How can exporting waste to other countries actually be beneficial?
31. What are some major cons of recycling? Which form of recyclable material is the MOST readily recyclable?
32. Explain the Love Canal disaster, Minimata Bay disaster and the Exxon/Valdez oil spill disaster. What environmental acts were inspired by these aforementioned tragedies?
33. Who is Rachel Carson, and how did her research inspire an interest in biomagnification?
34. How are oil spills taken care of (2 examples)? How is radioactive waste taken care of?