FOURTH SEMESTER MA PHILOSOPHY(PRIVATE REGISTRATION) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

PL820401 – ECO-PHILOSOPHY (ELECTIVE)

1. Who authored <i>Towards a Transpersonal Ecology?</i>
(A. Arne Naess B. Spinoza C. Aldo Leopold D. Warwick Fox)
2. Who wrote Silent Spring?
(A. Rachel Carson B. Warwick Fox C. Aldo Leopold D. Arne Naess)
3. Ecology refers to
(A.Relationship between organism and their surroundings. B. Relationship
between human and their environment.
and organisms. D. All the above
4. The philosophical position that gives importance to humans and excludes all other
non-humans.
(A. Humanism B. Anthropocentrism C. Bio-centrism D. All the
above)
5. Ecosophy refers to
(A. Household wisdom B.Ecological wisdom C. Wisdom D. All the above)
6. Who proposed that shallow ecology is the fight against pollution and resource
depletion?
(A. Rachel Carson B. Warwick Fox C. Aldo Leopold D. Arne Naess)
7. Which statement reflects the proper sense of shallow ecology, according to Arne
Naess?

- (A. To protect the health and affluence of the people in developed countries B. To the fight against pollution and resource depletion.
- C. Both A& B D. None of the above)
- 8. Among these, which position advocates a holistic and non-anthropocentric approach?
- (A. Shallow ecology, B. Deep Ecology, C. Bio-centrism D. All the above)
- 9. The work *Silent Spring* critically engages with the problem of ------
- (A. Shallow Ecology B. Bio-centrism C. Anthropocentrism D. Deep ecology)
- 10. Which is a wrong statement according to deep ecology.
- (A. Develop ecological consciousnessB. Develop ecological, philosophical and spiritual approachC. Develop unity of humans, plants, animals and earth.D. None of the above)
- 11. Which is not related to *Silent Spring*.
 - (A. Rachal Carson B. 1962 C. 1972 D. None of these)
- 12. Richness and diversity of life forms have values in themselves and contribute to the flourishing of human and non-human life on earth; the statement is associated with...
- (A. Deep Ecology B. Shallow ecology C. Bio-centrism D. Eco-centrism)
- 13. Anthropocentrism refers to the thinking that gives priority to -----
- (A. Humans B. Bio-sphere C. Living beings D. Environment)
- 14. Name the study that gives importance to interactions of living organisms with each other and with their non-living environment -----

(A. Ecocentrism B. Bio centrism C. Anthropocentrism D. None of the above)
15. The ecocentric approach represents kind of approach.
(A. Individualistic B. Holistic C. Personalistic D. Environmentalistic)
16. Identify the word reflecting the meaning of ecological wisdom
(A. Panecology B.Ecology C. Ecosophy. D. Deep ecology)
17. Shallow ecological movement favours
(A. Decreasing pollution B. Economy of resources
C. A & B D. A only)
18. Which is not related to Arne Naess.
(A. 1912 B. 1922 C. Norwegia D. Deep ecology)
19. The wilderness act.
(A. 1962 B.1963 C. 1964 D. 1965)
20. Environmental justice investigates
(A. Decreasing pollution & Economy of resources B. Wilderness C.
Social distribution of environmental benefits and burdens D. Human benefits)
21. This is not related to instrumental value theory.
(A. Unrestrained exploitation and expansionism B. Resource conservation and
development C. Resource preservation D. None of these)
22. Decreasing pollution and the economy of resources is the main focus ofmovement.
And tements

- (A. Deep ecology B. Shallow ecology C. Environmental justice D. None of these)
- 23. Social distribution of environmental benefits and burdens is the main focus of
- (A. Deep ecology B. Shallow ecology C. Environmental justice D. None of these)
- 24. Among these, which word refers to all ecology?
- (A. Ecosophy B. Ecosophy T C. Panecology D. All the above)
- 25. Which is not an instrumental value theory.
- (A. Unrestrained exploitation and expansionism B. Resource conservation and development C. Resource preservation D. None of these)
- 26. A- Assertion: the well-being and flourishing of human and non-human life on earth have value.
- B- Reason: these values are independent of the usefulness of the non-human world for human purposes.
- (A. B is true B. A is true C. A and B are true D. A is true B is false)
- 27. Animal liberation movement is associated with.....
 - (A. Rachel Carson B. Warwick Fox C. Aldo Leopold D.Peter Singer)
 - 28. The word *speciesism* is associated with....
 - (A.Rachel Carson B. Warwick Fox C. Aldo Leopold D. Peter Singer)
 - 29. Who authored The Land Ethic.
 - (A. Aldo Leopold B. Warwick Fox C. Aldo Leopold D. Peter Singer)

- 30. Among these, identify Rachal Carson's work.
- (A. The Land Ethic B. Silent Spring C. Towards a Transpersonal Ecology D. Deep ecology)
- 31. Among these, identify Aldo Leopold's work.
- (A. The Land Ethic B. Silent Spring C. Towards a Transpersonal Ecology D. Deep ecology)
- 32. Among these, identify Warwick Fox's work.
- (A. The Land Ethic B. Silent Spring C. Towards a Transpersonal Ecology D. Deep ecology)
- 33. Ecosophy T, where T refers to,
- (A. Particular version of ecosophy is just one possible formulation,
- B. Particular version of environmental ethicsC. Particular version of deepecologyD. None of these)
- 34. According to critics, the bio-centric approach seen enable to give direct consideration to -----
- (A. Wilderness B. Preservation C. Conservation D. All the above)
- 35. Panecology means....
 - (A. Ecophilosophy B. All ecology C. Ecosophy D. All the above)
- 36. Ecophilosophy day is celebrated on....
 - (A. May 4 B. June 4 C. July 4 D. August 4)
- 37. Who proposed the view that 'world is a sanctuary'?
 - (A. Warwick Fox B. Arne Naess C. Henryk S. D. Rachal Carson)
- 38. A. Humans have no right to reduce the richness and diversity.
 - B. Humans have the right to satisfy their needs.

(A. B is only true B.	B is false	C. Both A&B are	true D. 0	Only A is true)
39. Arne Naess' level thr	ee contains p	olicies related to		
(A. Policies on biodivers	ity B. Po	olitical and lifestyle	e policies.	C. Policies
on environmental pollution	on D. A	ll these)		
40. Henryk S proposed th	ne view			
(A. World is a sanctuary	B. Wo	rld is a biological r	nuseum	C. World is
the kingdom of biodivers	ity D. None	e of these)		
41. Father of the deep eco	ological mov	ement.		
(A. Warwick Fox	B. Arne Na	ess C. Henryk	S. D. Rac	thal Carson)
42. Who coined the term ed	cosophy?			
(A. Warwick Fox	B. Arne Nae	ss C. Felix Gu	ttari	D. Rachal
Carson)				
43. Ecology refers to the	study of			
(A. The conditions of exi	stence and in	teractions between	entities	B. The
conditions of existence	C. Intera	actions between en	tities D.	All the above)
44. Who coined the term	deep ecology	7.		
(A. Warwick Fox	B. Arne Nae	ss C. Felix Gu	ttari	D. Rachal
Carson)				
45. Who authored the boo	ok Ethics.			
(A. Warwick Fox	B. Spinoza	C. Felix Guttari	Ĺ	
D. Rachal Carson)				
46. Ecosophy means	-			

movement to preserve nature C. Philosophy of ecological preservation D. All the above) 47. Deep ecological movement was begin in the year. (A. 1971 B.1972 C.1973 D.1974)48. Arne Naess coined the term deep ecology in the year. (A. 1971 B.1972 C.1973D.1974)49. The concept of self-realisation in deep ecology was taken from? C. Felix Guttari (A. Warwick Fox B. Spinoza D. Gandhi) 50. In eco-philosophy P, where P refers. (A. Philos B. Pantheism C. Preservation D. All the above) 51. Eco-philosophy day is celebrated as a tribute to the Polish philosopher. (A. Warwick Fox B. Spinoza C. Felix Guttari D. Henryk Skolimowski) 52. Name the work written by Spinoza in a geometric pattern which discusses pantheism. (A. Deep ecology **B.**Ecosophy C. Ethics D. None of these) 53. Ethical sentientism means-----(A. Awareness-based ethics B. Intrinsic value C. Ethics based on natural preservation D. None of these) 54. The world environment day

B. Philosophy of ecological

(A. Philosophy of ecological harmony

(A. July 5 th B. June 4th C. July 4th D. June 5th)
55. In eco-philosophy, the word eco is derived from.
(A. Oikos B. Ecology C. Environment D. None of these)
56. Who authored the book <i>Respect for Nature</i> .
(A. Warwick Fox B. Paul Taylor C. Felix Guttari
D. Henryk Skolimowski)
57. Transpersonal ecology was associated with.
(A. Warwick Fox B. Paul Taylor C. Felix Guttari
D. Henryk Skolimowski)
58. Name the philosophical position of importance to humans and their values.
(A. Humanism B. Human-centrism C. Anthropocentrism
D. All the above)
59. According to Spinoza, the ultimate substance is
(A. Mind B. Body C. Nature D. Monads)
60. Instrumentalist approach refers
(A. Value only to humans B. Value only for usefulness C. Value to
everything D. All the above)
61. Intrinsic value approach refers
(A. Value only to humans B. Value only for usefulness C. Value to
everything D. All the above)
62. According to critics, bio-centric approaches are seen as unable to give direct
consideration
(A. Resources B.Wilderness C. Humans D. Plant kingdom)
63. <i>Silent Spring</i> mainly addresses the problem

(A. Use of synthetic chemical B. Use of radio-active products			
C. Uncontrolled use of natural resources D. All the above)			
64. The word Oikos means			
(A. Ecology B. Household wisdom C. Nest D. Sanctuary)			
65. The view that gives intrinsic value only to humans and their usefulness is			
known as			
(A. Humanism B. Human-centrism C. Anthropocentrism			
D.All the above)			
66. Choose the world which represents the meaning of ecological wisdom.			
(A. Oikos B. Transpersonal ecology C. Ecology D. All the above)			
67. Name the movement that favours decreasing pollution and the economy of			
resources.			
(A. Shallow ecology B. Deep ecology C. Transpersonal ecology D.			
None of these)			
68. Ethical sentimentalism rejects the view that			
(A. Intrinsic value upon humans only B. Value only for usefulness			
C. Value to everything D. All the above)			
69. May 4 th is celebrated as			
(A. Environment day B. Eco-philosophy day C. Philosophy day D.			
None of these)			
70. June 5 th is celebrated as.			
(A. Environment day B. Eco-philosophy day C. Philosophy day			
D. None of these)			
71. For Spinoza, <i>conatus</i> refers to			

(A. Self-realisation B. Essence of all things C. Self-motivation
D. All the above)
72. Who proposed the view that nature is the ultimate substance.
(A. Warwick Fox B. Spinoza C. Felix Guttari
D. Henryk Skolimowski)
73. Eco-feminism is the movement that emerged as a part
(A. First-wave feminism B.Second-wave feminism C. Third-wave feminism
D. None of these)
74. Name the movement that sees a connection between the exploitation and
degradation of the natural world with the subordination and oppression of women.
(A. Second-wave feminism B. Third-wave feminism C. First-wave
feminism D. Ecofeminism)
75. Ecofeminist movement emerged in the mid
(A. 1980 B.1970 C.1960 D.1990)
76. Identify the holistic approach.
(A. Eco-centrism B. Anthropocentrism C.Biocentrism
D. Shallow ecology)
77. Eco-centrism gives importance
(A. Interactions between living organisms and their non-living environment.
B. Interactions between living organisms C. Interactions between living
and non-living organisms D. All the above)
78. The movement that focuses on decreasing pollution and the economy of
resources is known.

(A. Deep ecology B. Transpersonal ecology C. Shallow ecology
D. Ecosophy)
79. Identify the word which means God is nature and nature is God.
(A. Ecosophy B. Panecology C. Pantheism D. Ecology)
80. Among these identify Paul Taylor's work.
(A. Silent Spring B. Transpersonal ecology C. Respect for Nature D.
Ethics)
81. Warwick Fox is associated
(A. Transpersonal ecology B. Deep ecology C. Shallow ecology D. None
of these)
82. Awareness-based ethics is otherwise known
(A. Transpersonal ecology B. Deep ecology C. Shallow ecology
D. Ethical sentimentalism)
83. A-Assertion: For Rachel Carson, modern humanities unthinking rush down the
technological "quick fix" path of employing synthetic chemicals to control
insects.
B-Reason: It is a by-product of second world war research into chemical warfare.
(A. A is true B. B is the right reason for A C. A is true, B is false
D. A&B is true, but B is not the right reason for A)
84. Identify the synomous term for self preservation in Spinoza
(A. Natura naturans B. Conatus C. Natura naturata D.
Pantheism)
85. Bio-centric approach gives importance to
(A. Nature B. Biosphere C. Plants D. Animals)

86. According to ecocentric thinkers, biocentric approaches failed to include-----(A. Ecosystem & wilderness B. Nature & plants C. Animals & non-living D. All the above) 87. Name the philosophical position that rejects the view that intrinsic value is upon humans only. (A. Shallow ecology B. Deep ecology C. Ethical sentientism D. Nonanthropocentrism) 88. The values that are independent of the usefulness of the non-human world for human purposes. (A. Intrinsic value B. Extrinsic value C. Instrumental value D. Value-neutral) 89. Intrinsic value theorists consider the problem of instrumental approach is-----(A. Non-human world for has its own value B. Non human world has value without relating humans C. Non-human world for use purpose only D. None of these) 90. Ecocentrism gives importance -----(A. human-centred values C.animal centred B. nature-centred values values D. all the above) 91. Identify the metaphor related to deep ecology -----(A. Network B. Sanctuary C. Planetarium D. none of these) 92. Among these thinkers, identify the thinker who is a pantheist. (A. Gandhi C. Spinoza B. Arne Naess D. Darwin) 93. Intuition in Deep ecology is related to whom. (A. Gandhi B. Arne Naess C. Spinoza D. Warwix Fox)

94. The philosophical perspective that emphasises the happiness of the maximum				
number.				
(A. Utilitarianism B. Shallow ecology C. Deontology D. Deep				
ecology)				
95. Deep ecology is giving primary value				
(A. Humans B. Non-human C. Relationship D. Cooperation)				
96. According to whom, ecology is the study of complex phenomena that includes				
all interconnections of the environment and humans.				
(A. Aldo Leopold B. Warwick Fox C. Spinoza D. Felix Guttari)				
97. Natura naturans in Spinoza stands for				
(A.Aactive principle of reality B. Effect or product of reality C. Passive				
principle of reality D. Passive principle of attributes of reality)				
98. <i>Natura naturata</i> in Spinoza stands for				
(A. Active principle of reality B. Effect or product of reality C. Passive				
principle of reality D. Passive principle of attributes of reality)				
99. Who coined the term ecofeminism.				
(A.Simone de Beauvior B. Julia Kristeva C. Francoise d'Eaubonne				
D. Jean- Luc Nancy)				
100. The main aim of ecofeminism.				
(A. To avoid every kind of discrimination and domination B. To equate				
nature with women C. To provide a dominant position to feminist				
movement in environmental studies D. To make a change in the perspective				
of society looking nature from a patriachial perspective				

Answer Key

- 1. D
- 2. A

- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. B
- 6. D
- 7. C
- 8. B
- 9. D
- 10. D
- 11. B
- 12. A
- 13. A 14. A
- 15. B
- 16. C
- 17. C
- 18. B
- 19. C
- 20. C
- 21. D
- 22. B
- 23. C
- 24. C
- 25. D
- 26. C
- 27. D
- 28. D
- 29. A
- 30. B
- 31. A
- 32. C
- 33. A
- 34. A
- 35. B
- 36. A
- 37. C
- 38. C 39. B
- 40. A
- 41. B
- 42. C
- 43. A
- 44. B
- 45. B
- 46. A
- 47. C
- 48. B
- 49. D
- 50. B
- 51. D 52. C

- 53. B
- 54. D
- 55. A
- 56. B
- 57. A
- 58. A
- 59. C
- 60. B
- 61. C
- 62. B
- 63. A
- 64. B
- 65. C
- 66. C
- 67. A
- 68. A
- 69. B
- 70. B
- 71. C
- 72. B
- 73. B
- 74. D
- 75. B
- 76. A
- 77. A
- 78. C
- 79. C
- 80. C
- 81. A
- 82. D
- 83. B
- 84. B
- 85. B
- 86. A
- 87. C
- 88. A
- 89. C
- 90. B
- 91. A
- 92. C
- 93. D
- 94. A
- 95. C 96. D
- 97. A
- 98. B
- 99. C
- 100. A