

**FOURTH SEMESTER MA PHILOSOPHY (PRIVATE REGISTRATION)
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

PL820403 - ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS (ELECTIVE)

1. Eco philosophy deals with philosophy of ----
 - A. Nature
 - B. Mind
 - C. Science
 - D. None of these
2. Eco philosophy mainly deals with --- part of philosophy
 - A. Ethics
 - B. Metaphysics
 - C. Logic
 - D. Aesthetics
3. The word 'eco' is a word derived from:
 - A. Philo
 - B. Economy
 - C. Oikos
 - D. None of these
4. The objectives of environmental studies is
 - A. Raising awareness of environmental issues
 - B. To promote ecologically responsible conduct
 - C. Establish a society that values environmental ethics
 - D. All of the above
5. Who coined the term ecosophy or ecophilosophy?
 - A. Felix Guattari
 - B. Arne Naess
 - C. Both (A) and (B)
 - D. Rachel Carson
6. 'Silent Spring' written by
 - A. Spinoza
 - B. Paul Taylor
 - C. Arne Naes
 - D. Rachel Carson
7. Silent Spring was published by ---
 - A. 1962
 - B. 1972
 - C. 1982
 - D. 1980
8. Rachel Carson's famous book " Silent Spring" is related to
 - A. Pesticide Pollution

- B. Noise Pollution
 - C. Population Explosion
 - D. Eco system Management
9. Silent Spring inspired a grass root environment movement that led to the creation of the
- A. Green Belt
 - B. US Environmental Protection Agency
 - C. Green Peace
 - D. Green Council
10. "In nature nothing exists alone" Whose words are these?
- A. Rachel Carson
 - B. Krushangini
 - C. Manoj Das
 - D. Philip Larkin
11. The main opposition to Rachel Carson's thesis in Silent Spring came from
- A. The General Public
 - B. The US Military
 - C. Government Agencies
 - D. Chemical Companies
12. All living things have --- value
- A. Intrinsic
 - B. Extrinsic
 - C. Productive
 - D. All of these
13. Which is the most important factor in instrumental value?
- A. Usefulness
 - B. Postulates
 - C. Norms
 - D. None of these
14. 'Value assigned to something by usefulness' is related with ----
- A. Intrinsic Value
 - B. Instrumental Value
 - C. Non instrumental Value
 - D. Sustainability
15. ---- value is the value that an entity has in itself, for what it is, or as an end
- A. Intrinsic
 - B. Instrumental
 - C. Spiritual
 - D. All of these
16. Intrinsic Value is
- A. Conditional
 - B. Unconditional
 - C. Neither conditional nor unconditional
 - D. Both conditional and unconditional

17. Who argue that intrinsic value is something which humans create and attach to their own lives and attach to their own lives:
- A. Value Subjectivists
 - B. Value Objectivists
 - C. Holist
 - D. Utilitarianism
18. Who think that non-instrumental value is not something human create, but something already in the world:
- A. Value Subjectivists
 - B. Value Objectivists
 - C. Holist
 - D. Utilitarianism
19. Which among the following is WRONG statement
- A. Intrinsic value is value assigned to something because of its usefulness as a means to an end
 - B. Intrinsic Value is the value that an entity has in itself, for it is, or as an end.
 - C. Instrumental Value is substitutable, replaceable and compostable
 - D. Intrinsic value is not substitutable or replaceable
20. Non instrumental value is known as ---
- A. Value objectives
 - B. Value subjective
 - C. Both (A) and (B)
 - D. None of these
21. The view that humans alone have foundational or intrinsic value is called
- A. Anthropocentrism
 - B. Optimal Pollution
 - C. Eco centrism
 - D. Deep Ecology
22. The view that non human can also have foundational or intrinsic value belongs to:
- A. Anthropocentrism
 - B. Optimal Pollution
 - C. Eco centrism
 - D. Kantian Ethics
23. A group of living organism of the same kind living in the same place and at the same time refers to a
- A. Community
 - B. Species
 - C. Population
 - D. Consumers
24. What is the population of the world
- A. 8 Billion
 - B. 9 Billion

- C. 2 Billion
 - D. 6 Billion
25. What percentage of World's population lives in India?
- A. 16.5
 - B. 17.5
 - C. 20
 - D. 15
26. Effects of population
- A. Ecological degradation
 - B. Higher risk of disasters like pandemics
 - C. Increased conflicts
 - D. All of these
27. Animal Liberation was written by
- A. Peter Singer
 - B. Rachel Carson
 - C. Leopold
 - D. Tom Regan
28. Conservation of wild life involves ---
- A. Protection
 - B. Perpetuation
 - C. Judicious Control of rare species
 - D. All of these
29. Which one of the following is the major environmental issue?
- A. Use of resources
 - B. Use of economy
 - C. Education
 - D. Employment
30. What is the main reason environmental destruction?
- A. Due to the consumption of the poor
 - B. Due to the consumption of the rich
 - C. Due to no consumption
 - D. Due to consumption in certain interval times
31. --- is the consumption of the resources faster than it can be replenished
- A. Resource Scarcity
 - B. Resource Repletion
 - C. Resource Mobilization
 - D. All of these
32. Which of the following is NOT an example of resource depletion
- A. Deforestation
 - B. Soil Degradation
 - C. Over Fishing
 - D. None of these
33. The word 'maintained growth' signifies ---
- A. Self realization

- B. Sustainability
 - C. Values
 - D. Policies
34. What is involved in sustainable development?
- A. Economic Development
 - B. Social Development
 - C. Environmental Development
 - D. All of Above
35. An ethics stresses, earth as a unlimited bank of resources for exclusive human use, known as
- A. Frontier Ethics
 - B. Sustainable Ethics
 - C. Environmental Ethics
 - D. Land Ethics
36. Environmental justice is described as intergenerational, meaning that
- A. Both genders should enjoy the environment equally
 - B. International laws defines general environmental laws
 - C. Each generation is responsible for current environmental laws
 - D. The environment should be preserved for the future generations
37. Sustainable development focus on ---
- A. Minimum resources
 - B. Economic needs
 - C. Maximum needs
 - D. Concern for future generation
38. Sustainable development will not aim at
- A. Social economic development which optimizes the economic and social benefits available in the present, without spoiling the likely potential for similar benefits in the future
 - B. Reasonable and equally distributed level of economic well being that can be perpetuated continually
 - C. Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations to meet their own needs
 - D. Maximizing the present day benefits through increased resource consumption
39. Which Indian mass movement began with the famous 'Dandi March' of Mahatma Gandhi Gandhi?
- A. Khilafat Movement
 - B. Non co operation Movement
 - C. Civil Disobedience Movement
 - D. Quit India Movement
40. Pick up the wrong statement on Civil Disobedience
- A. The purpose of civil disobedience is to publicize an unjust law or a just cause

- B. Civil disobedience can be defined as refusing to obey a law, a regulation or a power judged unjust in a peaceful manner.
 - C. Civil disobedience is a form of resistance without non-violence
 - D. The environmental civil disobedience movement seeks to prevent further damage to the environment as a result of political or corporate acts and policies.
41. What does the doctrine of ahimsa entail?
- A. Non-violence against animals
 - B. Non-violence against human beings
 - C. Both 'non-violence against animals' and 'non-violence against human beings'
 - D. None of these
42. Eco centrism focus on
- A. Nature
 - B. Humans only
 - C. Plants
 - D. None of these
43. Who coined the term eco centrism
- A. Aldo Leopold
 - B. Taylor
 - C. Peter Singer
 - D. Rachel Carson
44. *A sand country Almanac* was written by
- A. Aldo Leopold
 - B. Taylor
 - C. Warwick Fox
 - D. Peter Singer
45. What was the Aldo Leopold philosophy about human ethics
- A. Environmental Ethics
 - B. Sustainable Ethics
 - C. Land Ethic
 - D. Frontier Ethics
46. Select RIGHT statement
- A. Egocentrism places intrinsic value on all living organisms and their natural environment.
 - B. Egocentrism reminds us that all life is interdependent and that both humans and nonhumans are absolutely dependent on the ecosystem.
 - C. Egocentrism asserts that everything has an inherent value
 - D. All of these
47. What is the right thing to do according to Land ethic?
- A. A thing is right when it tends to preserve the integrity, stability, and beauty of the biotic community.
 - B. A thing is right when it gives more pleasure over pain
 - C. A thing is right when it gives some use to human beings

- D. All of these
48. What is WRONG about land ethic
- A. By 'Land', Leopold refers to the entire ecological community of a place or of natural settings in general.
 - B. Land ethics calls for an ethical, caring relationship between people and nature
 - C. A Land ethic ideally make humans feel the land as equal to them, not beneath them, a fellow biotic citizen, not a resource to be exploited
 - D. Care for people can be separated from care for the land
49. The question 'what is living' is important in --- ethics
- A. Eco centered
 - B. Animal centered
 - C. Life centered
 - D. Human centered
50. Well being of all individual living things is the primary concern of ---
- A. Eco centrism
 - B. Bio centrism
 - C. Anthropocentrism
 - D. Holism
51. --- is an ethical view that extends inherent value to all living things
- A. Eco centrism
 - B. Bio centrism
 - C. Anthropocentrism
 - D. Holism
52. Bio centrism holds
- A. All life deserves equal moral consideration or has equal moral standing
 - B. Human beings are not inherently superior to other living things.
 - C. Both (A) and (B)
 - D. Neither (A) and (B)
53. Advocates of biocentrism promote
- A. The preservation of biodiversity
 - B. Animal rights
 - C. Environmental protection
 - D. All of these
54. Who wrote '*Respect for Nature: A Theory of Environmental Ethics*' (1986)
- A. Aldo Leopold
 - B. Paul Taylor
 - C. Peter Singer
 - D. Warwick Fox
55. Man is a constitution of
- A. Ecosystem
 - B. Biosphere
 - C. Environment
 - D. All of these

56. Who among the following is a proponent of bio centrism
- A. Aldo Leopold
 - B. Arne Naess
 - C. Paul Taylor
 - D. Vandana Shiva
57. Who coined the term biocentrism
- A. Leopold
 - B. Robert Lanza
 - C. Tom Regan
 - D. Mill
58. Who is the dominant species in the planet according to human centered environmental world views?
- A. Blue whale
 - B. Elephant
 - C. Giraffe
 - D. Human
59. Anthropocentrism gives intrinsic value to:
- A. Nature
 - B. Human beings
 - C. Both (A) and (B)
 - D. None of these
60. An ethics that treats only humans as morally considerable is called:
- A. Holism
 - B. Eco centrism
 - C. Anthropocentrism
 - D. Eco feminism
61. Anthropocentrism is based on --- values
- A. Earth centered
 - B. Human centered
 - C. Life centered
 - D. Species centered
62. Select WRONG statement on Anthropocentrism
- A. Adopts a human centered ideology
 - B. Humans are intrinsically valuable, other beings are extrinsically valuable
 - C. Loads moral meanings to such natural objects as animals, plants and landscapes.
 - D. Construct nature as other
63. The non-anthropocentric view:
- A. Biocentrism
 - B. Eco centrism
 - C. Holism
 - D. All of these
64. Who is the proponent of the theory of deontology
- A. Arne Naes

- B. Warwick Fox
 - C. Kant
 - D. Aldo Leopold
65. Which ethical theory evaluate acts, policies, practices and institutions according to their consequences
- A. Deontological
 - B. Virtue
 - C. Consequential
 - D. Existentialists
66. Who is the author of Practical Ethics
- A. Harley Cahen
 - B. Tom Regan
 - C. Peter Singer
 - D. Clare Palmer
67. Individualist consequentialism, the unit of ethical concern is:
- A. Individual organism itself
 - B. Ecosystem or the species
 - C. The state of affairs within the organism rather than the organism itself
 - D. All of these
68. Who is the proponent of preference utilitarianism
- A. Jeremy Bentham
 - B. J.S. Mill
 - C. Peter Singer
 - D. Kant
69. Which among the following is WRONG statement:
- A. Singer states clearly that trees do not have interests and not morally considerable
 - B. Singer accept "therapeutic hunting" though hunting is rejected by animal liberationists
 - C. Replaceability would apply to human beings as well as to non human sentient animals as per Singer's Preference Utilitarianism
 - D. As per Singer's Preference Utilitarianism self-conscious organism cannot be replaceable
70. Individualistic deontological approaches rejects:
- A. Consequentialism
 - B. Holistic approach
 - C. Individualistic
 - D. Deontological
71. Holos in holism signifies
- A. Entire
 - B. Obligation
 - C. Consequences
 - D. None of these
72. In --- ethics, importance is given to bio sphere and the large eco system:

- A. Life centered
 - B. Animal
 - C. Ecological holism
 - D. Environmental
73. Holism consists
- A. Welfare of all
 - B. Human beings
 - C. Climate
 - D. All of them
74. Who proposed Gaia hypothesis
- A. James Lovelock
 - B. Peter Singer
 - C. Warwick Fox
 - D. Vandana Shiva
75. When was the first earth day celebrated?
- A. December 23, 1956
 - B. May 21, 1965
 - C. April 22, 1970
 - D. July 26, 1976
76. Deep ecology is a kind of --- approach
- A. Bio centric
 - B. Holistic
 - C. Anthropocentric
 - D. Non Anthropocentric
77. Deep ecology places emphasis on ---
- A. Life
 - B. Man
 - C. Environment
 - D. Relationship
78. The notion of relationship is important in ----
- A. Land Ethics
 - B. Deep Ecology
 - C. Deontology
 - D. Ecosophy
79. Who among the following is centered with deep ecology
- A. Warwick Fox
 - B. Arne Naes
 - C. Rachel Carson
 - D. Immanuel Kant
80. "The Respect for Nature" is book written by
- A. Spinoza
 - B. Arne Neass
 - C. Paul Taylor
 - D. Karen J Warren

81. Arne Naes is a --- philosopher
- A. French
 - B. American
 - C. Norwegian
 - D. Indian
82. The central metaphor of deep ecology is ---
- A. Hierarchy
 - B. Patriarchy
 - C. Network
 - D. Domination
83. Which is the most important change in platform principles in Naess Deep ecology
- A. Social
 - B. Economical
 - C. Ideological
 - D. Technological
84. The concept of intuition of Deep Ecology is related to:
- A. Kant
 - B. Warwick Fox
 - C. Spinoza
 - D. Paul Taylor
85. The expression 'Transpersonal Ecology' was coined by ---
- A. Warwic Fox
 - B. Arne Naes
 - C. Paul Taylor
 - D. Rachel Carson
86. Who among the following is a pantheist
- A. Warwick Fox
 - B. Kant
 - C. Spinoza
 - D. Descartes
87. From microbes to human is associated with ---
- A. Deep Ecology
 - B. Shallow Ecology
 - C. Transpersonal
 - D. Guattari
88. Philosophical sense of deep ecology considered as
- A. Self realization
 - B. Eco system
 - C. Sustainability
 - D. None of these
89. Shallow ecology considers ----
- A. Anthropocentric
 - B. Non- Anthropocentric

- C. Holistic
 - D. None of these
90. Which is considered as the light green ecology?
- A. Shallow
 - B. Deep
 - C. Transpersonal
 - D. Social
91. The view which allows only use value to nature is known as ---
- A. Deep Ecology
 - B. Shallow Ecology
 - C. Life Ecology
 - D. None of these
92. Who investigated the historical lineage of the women-nature linkage?
- A. Carolyn Merchant
 - B. Carol J Adams
 - C. Maria Mies
 - D. Val Plumwood
93. When did Ecofeminist movement emerge?
- A. 2000
 - B. 1980
 - C. 1970
 - D. 2010
94. Who sees nature as God Shiva's feminine principle?
- A. Vandana Shiva
 - B. Karen J Warren
 - C. Val Plumwood
 - D. Ariel Salleh
95. Which movement could be construed as the foundation of feminist political ecology in India?
- A. Swadeshi movement
 - B. Satyagraha movement
 - C. Chipko movement
 - D. Independence movement
96. Cultural ecofeminists encourage an association between woman and the ----
- A. Environment
 - B. Culture
 - C. Men
 - D. God
97. Vandana Shiva critiques:
- A. Modern Science and Technology
 - B. Western Patriarchal and Colonial project
 - C. Violence against women and nature
 - D. All the above
98. Naess' Platform principle:

- A. All living beings have instrumental value
 - B. The richness and diversity of life has instrumental value
 - C. The extent and nature of human interference in the various eco systems is not sustainable
 - D. Humans have right to reduce the richness and diversity except to satisfy vital needs
99. Who coined the term environmental pragmatism
- A. Smith Harry
 - B. Henry Willsion
 - C. David Walker
 - D. Bryan Norton
100. The patron of ecology
- A. Frances Assisi
 - B. James Watt
 - C. G Marcel
 - D. George Orwell

Answer Key

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	A	C	D	C	D	A	A	B	A
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
D	A	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	C	C	A	B	D	A	D	A	B
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
B	D	B	D	A	D	D	C	C	C
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
C	A	A	A	C	D	A	D	C	B
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
B	C	D	B	D	C	B	D	B	C
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
B	C	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	A
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
A	C	A	A	C	B	D	B	B	B
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
C	C	A	B	A	C	A	A	A	A
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
B	A	C	A	C	A	D	C	D	A

