

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 055 921

SE 012 641

AUTHOR Kellner, Robert  
TITLE Environmental Concern Inventory. Form K-4, 5-8, 9-12.  
INSTITUTION Project I-C-E, Green Bay, Wis.  
PUB DATE Jan 71  
NOTE 31p.  
EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.65 HC-\$3.29  
DESCRIPTORS \*Elementary School Students; \*Environmental Education; \*Evaluation; \*Secondary School Students; \*Tests  
IDENTIFIERS ESEA Title III

ABSTRACT

The Environmental Concern Inventory, three evaluative instruments for grades K-4, 5-8, and 9-12, is a problem solving quiz designed to help the teacher discover those types of problems or environmental concerns not clear to students. On the K-4 inventory, respondents need only place a check in the box that contains the picture which illustrates their answer. In the 5-8 and 9-12 inventories, a hypothetical problem situation is given and a solution is subsequently chosen. This work was prepared under an ESEA Title III contract. (CP)

PROJECT I - C - E

Instruction  
Curriculum  
Environment

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN INVENTORY

Developed by Robert Kellner

Project I-C-E  
Serving Schools in CESA 3-8-9  
Robert Warpinski, Director  
1927 Main Street  
Green Bay, Wisconsin 54301

Form K-4 (1-71)

Produced under Title III, ESEA Project #59-70-0135-1

ED055921

SFA 12 641

(E)NVIRONMENTAL (C)ONCERN (I)NVENTORY

Please complete all items-this section. Kindergarten and first grade teachers will have to fill in this section for your students.

Student Age \_\_\_\_\_ Sex \_\_\_\_\_ Grade \_\_\_\_\_

District or School \_\_\_\_\_

Teachers:

K-2 Please read the two examples below and every question for your students for clarity and control.

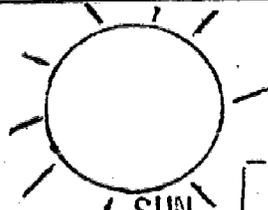
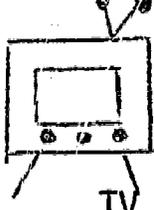
3-4 Note the examples given to aid students before starting the Inventory.

All Students will check the appropriate box beneath the "pictured" answer. This Inventory given early in the year and at the year's end will enable us to measure the attitudinal effect of the Project I-C-E Supplementary Curriculum Guides. You the teacher are the prime mover. Your adaptations, use, and flexible implementation of the guides within your class activities is the pivoting star around which students begin to know their environment. Thank you for your continual cooperation.

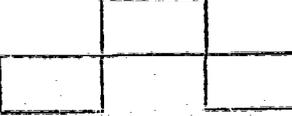
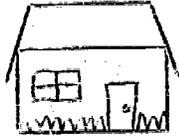
The Inventory may be easily scored by you the teacher for immediate feedback. Use our personnel for any needed analysis of the results.

EXAMPLES: (See the enclosed answer sheet.)

A. WHAT TWO THINGS DO YOU NEED TO STAY ALIVE?

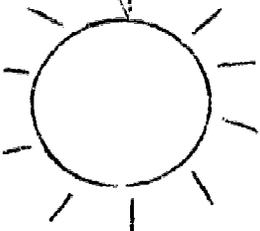
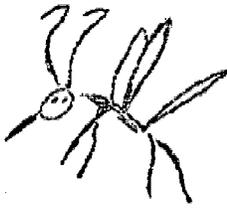
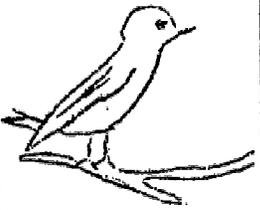
 CANDY <input type="checkbox"/>	 AIR <input type="checkbox"/>	 SUN <input type="checkbox"/>	 TV <input type="checkbox"/>
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B. WHERE WOULD YOU LIKE TO LIVE?

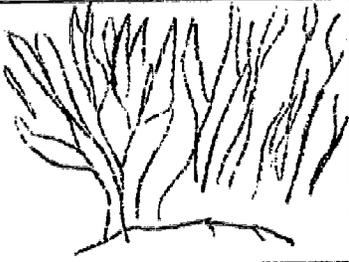
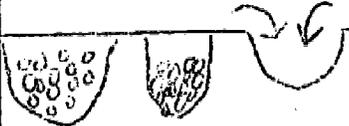
 ONE ROOM <input type="checkbox"/>	 THREE ROOMS <input type="checkbox"/>	 A HOUSE <input type="checkbox"/>
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PUT AN X IN THE BOX BY THE PICTURE OR ANSWER YOU LIKE BEST.

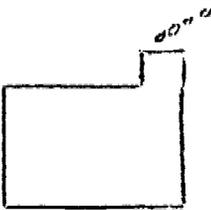
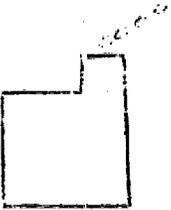
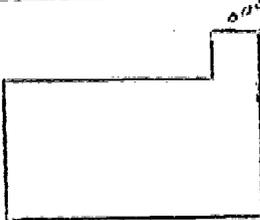
1. WHAT THREE THINGS HELP PLANTS GROW:

				
AIR <input type="checkbox"/>	WATER <input type="checkbox"/>	SUN <input type="checkbox"/>	BUGS <input type="checkbox"/>	BIRDS <input type="checkbox"/>

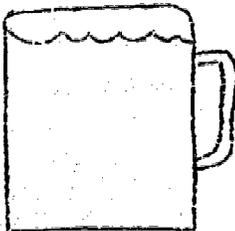
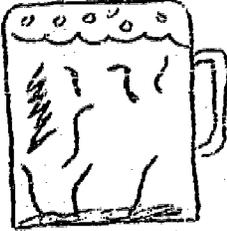
2. WHERE WOULD YOU PUT JUNK?

			
IN WATER <input type="checkbox"/>	IN FIRE <input type="checkbox"/>	IN STREETS <input type="checkbox"/>	UNDERGROUND <input type="checkbox"/>

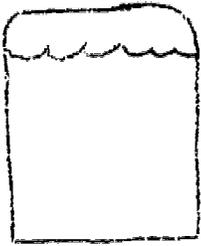
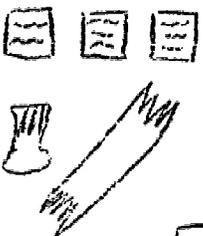
3. WHAT SIZE HOUSE IS BEST FOR 6 CHILDREN?

			
HOUSE A <input type="checkbox"/>	HOUSE B <input type="checkbox"/>	HOUSE C <input type="checkbox"/>	HOUSE D <input type="checkbox"/>

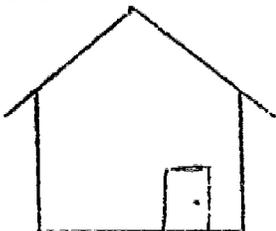
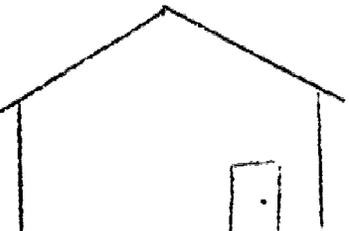
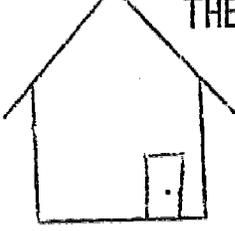
4. WHICH CUP OF WATER WOULD YOU LIKE TO DRINK?

		
CUP A <input type="checkbox"/>	CUP B <input type="checkbox"/>	CUP C <input type="checkbox"/>

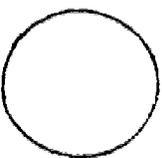
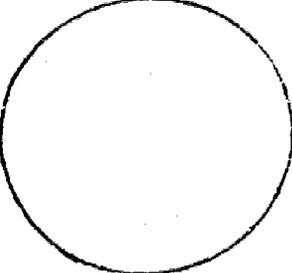
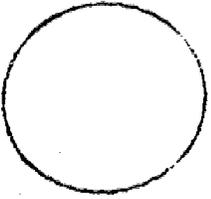
5. WHAT TWO THINGS DO YOU NEED TO STAY ALIVE?

				
WATER <input type="checkbox"/>	TOYS <input type="checkbox"/>	PAPER <input type="checkbox"/>	FOOD <input type="checkbox"/>	CARS <input type="checkbox"/>

6. HERE ARE TWO FAMILIES:  WHAT SIZE HOUSE SHOULD THEY LIVE IN?

			
HOUSE A <input type="checkbox"/>	HOUSE B <input type="checkbox"/>	HOUSE C <input type="checkbox"/>	HOUSE D <input type="checkbox"/>

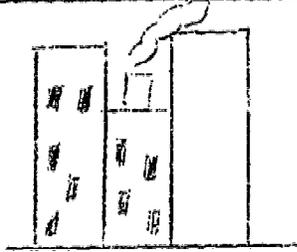
7. WHAT SIZE ROOM DO YOU LIKE BEST?

		
ROOM A <input type="checkbox"/>	ROOM B <input type="checkbox"/>	ROOM C <input type="checkbox"/>

8. JIMMY'S MOMMY HAS 5 BOYS. EACH HAS A PIE THIS BIG:   
TIMMY'S MOMMY HAS 10 BOYS. WHAT SIZE PIE WOULD 10 BOYS HAVE?

		
SAME <input type="checkbox"/>	BIGGER <input type="checkbox"/>	SMALLER <input type="checkbox"/>

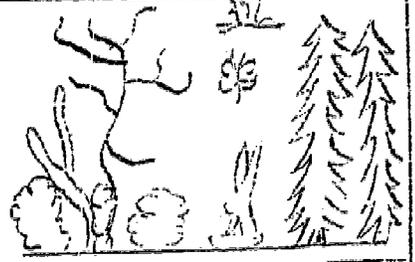
9. THIS IS A CITY.  
WHAT DOES THIS CITY NEED?



MORE HOUSES



MORE CARS



PARKS

10. WHICH SOUND IS NICE TO LISTEN TO?



JET



BIRD SONG



SCHOOL BELL



HAMMER

11. WHICH FISH IS BETTER?

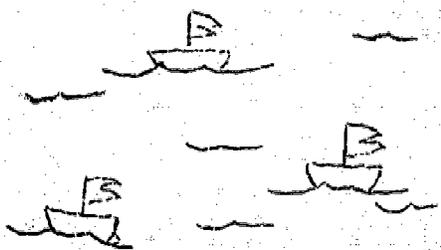


FISH A

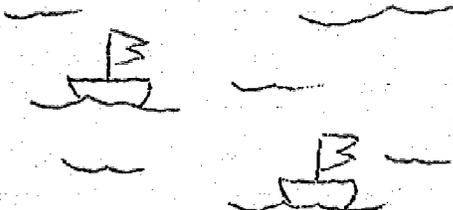


FISH B

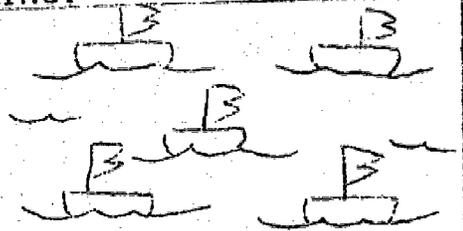
12. CHECK THE LAKE YOU LIKE FOR FISHING OR SAILING:



LAKE A

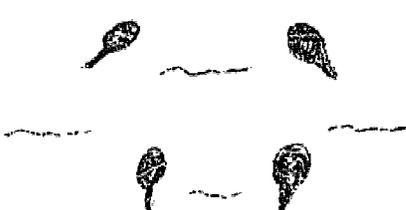


LAKE B



LAKE C

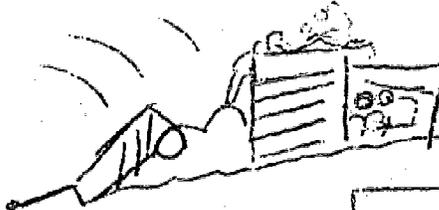
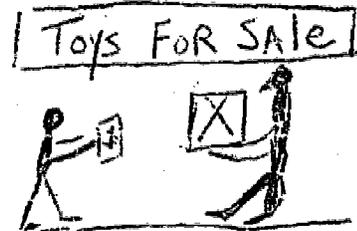
13. WHICH FROGS WILL LIVE LONGER?

 <p>A</p>	 <p>B</p>	 <p>C</p>
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14. THIS IS JUNK FROM ONE CHILD:  HOW MUCH JUNK CAN YOU FIND FOR 3 CHILDREN?

 <p>A</p>	 <p>B</p>	 <p>C</p>
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15. WHAT WOULD YOU DO WITH THIS BROKEN WAGON? 

 <p>HAVE DAD FIX IT</p>	 <p>THROW IT AWAY</p>	 <p>BUY A NEW ONE</p>
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HOWIE THE OWL SAYS:

"THANK YOU"

PROJECT I - C - E

Instruction  
Curriculum  
Environment

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN INVENTORY

Developed by Robert Kellner

Project I-C-E  
Serving Schools in CESA 3-8-9  
Robert Warpinski, Director  
1927 Main Street  
Green Bay, Wisconsin 54301

Form 5-8 (1-71)

Produced under Title III, ESEA Project #59-70-0135-1

**DIRECTIONS TO TEACHERS AND STUDENTS:** You will be given an environmental problem situation. Read the problem twice to insure your understanding of the facts and their impact. Then choose the solution which seems best for the problem described. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet. Do not write in the test booklets.

**NOTE:** Problem #18 calls for two answers. Notify students of this on the answer sheet. Thus, we have (24) possible answers. Perfect score then is 96%. With this type of problem-solving quiz, the teacher can discover those kinds of problems or environmental concerns the student is aware or unaware of. Student abilities of gathering facts, comparing, finding reasons, weighing evidence, and choosing appropriate solutions--all prohibit the teacher from "teaching for the test." Ability to solve problems--whatever the situation or variables--is more important than certain "ecological principles." Applying and using these principles to solve problems supercedes the memory or multiple-guess approach.

PROBLEM #1

Pillsville dumps garbage into its river. This river runs south down to the town of Overdue. The Conservation Department must decide on what to do to Pillsville; Overdue town is complaining. What should be done?

- A. Angry warning to Pillsville, "Stop dumping!"
- B. Dumping tickets or fines along with fast-built new sewers.
- C. No dumping or no new sewers for a while. Let them suffer!
- D. A warning to Pillsville and a study to find answers for now and later on.

PROBLEM #2

Farmer Tough has had good crops for thirty years. All his neighbors like him. Yesterday, the police came to tell Farmer Tough of a complaint. The school near the edge of the farmer's property blames him for bad sewers and garbage dumping. Farmer Tough does dump manure near the edge of his property, but on his property. He has sewer leaks. This has turned the school's well water smelly. The farmer and the school will go to court. You are the judge. What is your ruling?

- A. What Farmer Tough does on his property is his own business.
- B. Because the health of the school children is a serious concern, you rule that Farmer Tough must stop farming his land immediately, and force its sale to the school so that the school's water supply is protected.
- C. Farmer Tough has a responsibility to relocate or correct the sewers and stop dumping manure near the school because the health of the school children is at stake.
- D. The school must solve its own problems by digging a deeper well.

PROBLEM #3

In the past five years, Boomtown has doubled in size. It will do it again. 500 acres of land have been added to the city. As a citizen, you vote to use this land for:

- A. Apartment buildings only for new people.
- B. Parks, man-made lakes, and recreation.
- C. No vote now--but a study of what other towns your size have done.

PROBLEM #4

You are President. Twice as many people will be born in five years. In five years, how will you stop people from starving?

- A. Help science develop new foods.
- B. Collect all available food and divide it up.
- C. Let death, disease, famine and war limit the number of people.
- D. Go to Mars.
- E. Limit the number of people--worldwide.

PROBLEM #5

The state wants to build a superhighway through your town. Auto traffic from out of town clogs the streets and air with noise and air pollution. As a citizen, you will vote on how to solve the traffic problem. What's your vote?

- A. Build the superhighway now.
- B. Build an airport. Let out of towners fly.
- C. Build a better public transportation system and better railroads.
- D. Build no superhighway. Stop all cars from coming into the city--for ten years.

PROBLEM #6

Which of the following actions pollutes the air--  
the most?

- A. Leaving the garbage uncovered outside.
- B. Using a car with a poor muffler--daily.
- C. Burning leaves--once a week.
- D. Smoking a cigarette.

PROBLEM #7

Last year, half the deer died in your county. You  
are the game warden. You must choose one solution and  
tell your choice to the people in your county.

- A. Kill the deer predators--wolf, cougar, and other  
killers.
- B. Ask local farmers to give extra corn and food  
for the deer.
- C. Study the whole problem and ask other game wardens  
what they're doing.
- D. Do nothing. Let Mother Nature solve the problem.

PROBLEM #8

You and your family are moving to a new house. Pick  
the spot with the least amount of noise.

- A. Next door to an airport.
- B. Next door to a gas station.
- C. Next door to a shopping center.
- D. Next door to a dentist's office.
- E. Next door to a railroad.

PROBLEM #9

In school, you have studied three new nations. Each one has a certain belief about nature and how it should be used. Which one do you like best?

- A. The Bingo nation says that all natural resources should be used until they run out.
- B. The Bango nation says that natural resources should be used, helped, and recycled.
- C. The Bungo nation says that natural resources or nature should be left alone.

PROBLEM #10

You and your family like fishing and swimming on Star Lake. People who lived on the lake have always dumped garbage into it. Now after five years of building, twice as many people live and dump garbage into Star Lake. You still would like to fish and swim on the lake. What can you do?

- A. Nothing because there's no more land left for cottages on the lake. The problem will take care of itself.
- B. Swim and fish. The lake cleans itself during the winter and spring.
- C. Call in state agencies to test the water and to offer ideas.
- D. Stop the dumping and clean the lake whatever it costs and no matter who is hurt.

PROBLEM #11

How many children should a family have? Check one answer.

- A. As many as they want.
- B. At least four.
- C. None.
- D. Two at the most.

PROBLEM #12

In your job, you work only four days per week. Most of the people in your state have the same work week. With more people outdoors and more free time, how can your state stop overcrowding?

- A. Vote for more of everything--parks, beaches, trails, camping.
- B. Vote for a study of local and state needs and people's interests--before any plan.
- C. Keep what we have now; we have enough.
- D. Wait and see. People will find what they're looking for; they can't expect the state to do everything for them.

PROBLEM #13

Every year your town, Happy Valley, has twice as many people. Last year, your town had 2,000 people. This year 4,000 people now live in your town. Next year, people say that 8,000 people will make their home in Happy Valley. This rise in the number of people is happening all over the United States. What would you do to stop your town, your nation, and the whole world from overcrowding?

- A. Stop all medicines. Let people get sick and die; Mother Nature will decide.
- B. Move people to the moon and other planets.
- C. Tell people everywhere to have fewer children or to adopt orphans.

PROBLEM #14

Which of the following do you need--the least?

- A. Electric lights and refrigerator.
- B. Electrical heat and stove.
- C. Electric lights.
- D. Electric toothbrush, lawn mower.

PROBLEM #15

You live next door to a jet airport. A new airport will be built behind the old one. Next year then, you really will be living next to two jet airports. What can you expect?

- A. No problems; just more airplanes.
- B. More noise, more jets, and more cars going to the airports.
- C. Fewer cars because everyone will be flying.

PROBLEM #16

The boy across the street plays his drums each night. He keeps the whole neighborhood awake until 2:00 A.M. People aren't getting enough sleep. They go to school or to work very tired. What can you and your neighbors do to stop the boy's loud playing? You've asked him to stop playing so late but he hasn't.

- A. Steal his drums.
- B. Write your senator.
- C. Move out of town.
- D. Call the police.

PROBLEM #17

Snapville Paper Company dumps its wastes into the river. Down the river, the town of Glory wants to take Snapville Paper to court. If you are the lawyer for Glory, what reason can you give the judge for suing Snapville?

- A. The river carries Snapville's wastes quickly to Glory.
- B. The river belongs to Glory.
- C. Snapville Paper should hire more people from Glory.
- D. Glory and Snapville have never been friendly.

PROBLEM #18

Which two statements do you agree with most?

- A. Air cleans itself and is never polluted.
- B. Air is unclean only in big cities.
- C. Air is unclean over most of the world.
- D. Air is unclean mostly because of planes.
- E. Air is unclean mostly because of cars.
- F. Air is unclean mostly because of factories.

PROBLEM #19

You've just been elected President. You can stop pollution by solving one major problem. Which is the worst problem? Stop it and you can stop the others.

- A. Water pollution
- B. Air pollution
- C. Garbage
- D. Too many people
- E. Too little land
- F. Too little food

PROBLEM #20

Which idea do you like the most?

- A. We must fight nature to survive.
- B. We must work with nature to survive.
- C. We must destroy nature to survive.
- D. We must stay away from nature to survive.

PROBLEM #21

The creek near your house is polluted. It is almost dried out and now has no fish in it. What can you and your neighbors do?

- A. Forget the creek; go fishing elsewhere.
- B. Clean up the creek and see your local conservation officer.
- C. Organize a march and picket the town hall.

PROBLEM #22

Which of the ideas below do you most disagree with?

- A. Water covers most of the earth; there's plenty of clean water.
- B. Water can be polluted by people and factories.
- C. Water cleans itself without any of our help.
- D. Water is unclean only in big cities.

PROBLEM #23

You own a grocery store in a small town called Treeville. Most of the people in your town work for Pinta Paper Mills. This mill is going out of business soon because the forest area around your town is dying out. The city council will require all townspeople to vote on ways to save your town. You as a store owner will vote to save your town, your business, and your family. What's your vote?

- A. Ask the Pinta Paper Mill simply to stop their business. Start new businesses now.
- B. Keep the paper mill going, take a look at what your area has to offer, and invite new business to settle in your town.
- C. Tell Pinta Paper Mill to halt everything and plant plenty of new trees.
- D. Sell your twenty-year-old business and buy a farm.

PROJECT I - C - E

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Form 9-12 (1-71)

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**NOTE:** Problem #11 calls for two answers. Thus, we have essentially 25 questions. If we score 100, each problem is worth 4 points. With this type of problem-solving quiz, the teacher can discover those types of problems or environmental concerns the student is hazy on. The student's abilities of gathering facts, comparing, establishing reasons, weighing evidence, and selecting appropriate solutions--all prohibit the teacher from "teaching for the test." Ability to solve problems--whatever the circumstances or variables--is more important than certain "ecological" principles. The application of these principles and their use in solving problems far outweigh the memory or multiple-guess approach.

## PROBLEM #1

The city of Plentyville has been dumping untreated waste materials into its river system which flows south towards other populous cities. The Department of Natural Resources has considered the following situations. As its director, which one would you choose?

- A. Severe warning to the city council to stop such dumpings.
- B. Immediate punishment in the form of fines and the instant construction of waste treatment facilities.
- C. A complete, immediate shutdown of present waste treatment plants until the city offers a plausible solution.
- D. Immediate warning and study of the problem to determine short and long term solutions.

## PROBLEM #2

It is ten years from now. World population has doubled as predicted, but the world's food supply has remained the same for ten years. Over six million people starve yearly. You are the United States representative to the United Nations World Survival Committee. Your vote is crucial because it will influence other nations who follow your leadership. In fact, your vote will most likely become the rule for all participating countries. All nations--including your own--will agree to follow the Committee's solution to starvation. What's your vote for the United Nations Ten Year Plan for Survival? It could be your last.

- A. Make scientific advances to increase food production to catch up with and keep pace with the population increases.
- B. Set up a U.N. World Food Bank and distribute food according to population. Everyone would eat less but everyone would eat.
- C. Continue to work on the problem but let natural causes (death, disease, etc.) take their toll.
- D. Farm the oceans and inhabit other planets.
- E. Limit population growth in all countries.

### PROBLEM #3

Farmer Bounty has worked his land for thirty years without a complaint from any of his neighbors. Yesterday, the school boarding his back forty acres filed a lawsuit against Farmer Bounty. He is charged with not properly handling his waste materials--both animal and human. Waste is being dumped near the property line separating the school and farm property. Also, Farmer Bounty is charged with septic leakage and overflow--which the school claims is affecting their well water. Which of the following judgments do you agree with?

- A. Farmer Bounty claims that since he owns his property that he has the right to manage and use it any way he sees fit. "Why should the school dictate to me," he says.
- B. The problem is not really the farmer's since the water well and septic drainage are conditions existing on school property. Farmer Bounty is experiencing none of these problems. The school should drop the lawsuit and solve its own problem.
- C. The school claims that Farmer Bounty has some responsibility since his actions are affecting the health of the district's school children.
- D. The majority always wins, so Farmer Bounty should be sued and asked to give up his property to the school and let them use it. He must sacrifice his individual ownership for sake of the majority. After thirty years, he owes this to the community.

### PROBLEM #4

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two children; they want to have more children but feel guilty about it because of the population explosion. What advice would you give them?

- A. Have as many children as you want! It's your individual right.
- B. One more American child isn't going to hurt; the problem is over-rated.
- C. Don't have any.
- D. Adopt some.
- E. Raise what you have; be thankful.

## PROBLEM #5

You are a banker and member of the Chamber of Commerce in Pippily. Your small city (20,000) is dependent on two major industries; lumbering, and coal strip-mining. As a banker you are financially linked with both industries. Their fortunes are your fortunes. Additionally, as a citizen and family man, you foresee the day when both resources (coal and lumber) will be gone or greatly depleted. Your fellow business and committee leaders are asking the Chamber of Commerce for ideas to cure the dilemma. Only five solutions are left after an original one hundred were given by various members. Which proposal gets your vote to help save your town and ultimately to keep you in business?

- A. Warn the present industries to assess their wrongdoings and to find other resources close by.
- B. Invite other industries to settle in your community.
- C. Ask the present industries simply to stop operations immediately so that a fresh start can be made.
- D. Maintain the present industries while assessing total community resources and encouraging other business to locate in your area.
- E. Change your economy to a farm basis.

## PROBLEM #6

Which of the following attitudes do you most disagree with?

- A. Water covers 2/3 of the earth's surface. Why worry about water pollution; there's plenty of water.
- B. Water has its own delicate, chemical makeup and can be polluted by people or industries.
- C. Water cleanses itself without ever needing man's help.
- D. Water does gradually die like all of us--so what's the big fuss; it's nature's way.
- E. Water resources are polluted just in the big or medium-sized cities.

PROBLEM #7

The city of Greenspot has doubled its population every five years. It has blossoming industries, good transportation, and natural resources--including water and minerals. The core of the city is growing in density. As one of five city planners, you must give the tie-breaking vote on using the extra 500 acres newly purchased and included in the city limits. In five years, your Greenspot population will double.

- A. Use the newly annexed land for parks, man-made lakes, and general recreation.
- B. Build high rise apartments to absorb the incoming population.
- C. Investigate similar cities with similar conditions and problems.
- D. Establish a city ordinance so that all newcomers move into the annexed area--thus taking the pressure off the core of the city.

PROBLEM #8

Which is the worst act of air pollution?

- A. Burning leaves--once a week.
- B. Using a car with a faulty muffler--daily.
- C. Leaving the garbage uncovered outside.
- D. Releasing paint fumes while painting your home's exterior.

PROBLEM #9

Which statement do you agree with the most?

- A. Man must compete with nature to survive.
- B. Man must cooperate with nature to survive.
- C. Man must conquer nature to survive.
- D. Man must leave nature alone.
- E. Man must use only a part of nature.

## PROBLEM #10

Your family has owned a summer cottage on Lake Zapper for a dozen years now. When you were small, there were only three cottages on the whole 100-acre lake. Today, 100 cottages surround or are near to the lake area. Everyone dumps their sewerage and waste materials into the lake. Your own father has done it for the past dozen years. As spokesman for the lake's young people, what stand will you take at the next Lake Zapper Home Owner's Council meeting? Choose what you will tell the Council:

- A. The lake's young people know that not many more homeowners will be added to the area; land is not available. So, the dumping can remain a practice as it has for a dozen years.
- B. Since most people live on the lake only during summer, biologically the lake cleans itself during the winter and early spring. Besides any treatment would be too costly as well as unnecessary.
- C. Let's have the lake water tested and call in state agencies to analyze the situation.
- D. Let's move quickly in cleaning up our lake, whatever the costs. Stop the dumping now!

## PROBLEM #11

What two statements do you agree with most?

- A. Air pollution is no real problem because of the cleansing effect of the wind.
- B. Air pollution is really a separate problem and should be solved by itself without us worrying about other problems at the same time.
- C. Air pollution is no problem unless you live in a big city.
- D. Air pollution is an international problem related to other environmental problems.
- E. Air pollution is caused mostly by airplanes.
- F. Air pollution is caused mostly by automobiles.
- G. Air pollution is caused mostly by industries.

## PROBLEM #12

Your new job has moved you and your family to the city of Checkmate. It has a population of 250,000, is quite industrialized--with all the elements forecasting further growth--great climate, natural resources nearby, air and water transportation, an adequate highway system. The city election coming up will ask the people to vote on a referendum to build up the highway system to superhighway status. Auto, air and industrial pollution already are quite high, but the city's traffic from out of town does become quite congested. The referendum will give you, the voter, four transportation choices. Which will have the least environmental impact?

- A. Support the superhighway. Let building begin immediately to stop congestion.
- B. Since out-of-town traffic is a major problem, build another airport to decrease auto traffic.
- C. Encourage industries to build and relocate outside the city--by building a loop or ring of highways around the city. This will leave the downtown area uncongested.
- D. Support the buildup of public mass transit and join the state-wide push for inter-city railroad system.

## PROBLEM #13

In your history or social studies class, you've studied four different cultures. Each culture has a certain attitude toward natural resources. Which one do you agree with?

- A. The Blipper culture believes in using all natural resources until they run out. Economic gain and advancement is the Blipperian idea of rightful use of the land and its wealth.
- B. The Bloopers state that all natural resources should be used but also managed or recycled.
- C. The Walla culture believes that all natural resources should be left as untouched and as undisturbed as possible. Man should depend on his own energies and skills for survival.
- D. The Nanga culture uses whatever they can from their environment and then moves on to a different area to set up a new homestead.

PROBLEM #14

You are now thirty five years old. The world's population has increased so much that only five square feet exist for every man, woman, and child in the United States. In India and China, the density is less than one square foot. What would you do to stop the population crisis?

- A. Stop all medical research in all fields and let natural death take place.
- B. Develop a long range family planning program.
- C. Eliminate the ban on birth control devices and establish a worldwide campaign for "zero" population growth.
- D. Populate other planets and set up "ocean-floor" villages.

PROBLEM #15

If you were president and could stop one major problem, which would be the most crucial in stopping other pollution problems? Vote, Mr. President:

- A. Water pollution
- B. Air pollution
- C. Waste disposal
- D. Overpopulation
- E. Abuse of natural resources

PROBLEM #16

If you had a choice of where you wanted to live, pick the spot with the least noise pollution:

- A. Next door to a gas station.
- B. Airport
- C. Newspaper print room
- D. Supermarket
- E. Dental office

### PROBLEM #17

The jet airport in your town will increase its air traffic 50% by next fall. You live three miles within the path of most air traffic. What can you expect by next fall?

- A. No real problems. The Civil Air Patrol will keep the airport on their toes.
- B. Property values will rise or go down depending on how good business is.
- C. The number of cars using neighboring highways will decrease; everyone's flying.
- D. Without controls, increased air traffic will insure more people driving to the airport, and more noise overhead.

### PROBLEM #18

An electric power company wants to build a nuclear power plant in your town--located on the lake. Some people welcome such a move; others want it stopped. What's your stand? The public hearing is tomorrow:

- A. Have the company explain how they will insure against thermal pollution of lake water.
- B. Have the company explain how they will benefit the community in terms of more jobs.
- C. Have the company explain their stand on school taxes.
- D. Have the company explain what recreational programs it will provide for the young people and the senior citizens in the community.
- E. Have the company open its doors for all the community to see all their equipment; eliminate secrecy.
- F. Have the company explain how it will improve the tax base of the community.

### PROBLEM #19

You live in the middle of Nomad Street. Your neighbor to the left is a saxophone player who practices until 2:00 A.M. every morning; on your right is a tavern which specializes in loud polka music until 3:00 A.M. every night except Sunday. You get up for work at 7:00 A.M. You've been late for work for the past three weeks. You could lose your job soon as well as the sleep you've been losing since moving to Nomad Street. You just started to work, so you don't have enough money for a lawsuit. What can you do? Make a choice--in one week you'll be sleepless and jobless.

- A. Steal the saxophone and burn down the tavern.
- B. Call the police, then buy a gun.
- C. Call the police, contact the city council, and check for free legal personnel.
- D. Write the city council and your state governor.
- E. Change jobs; learn to play polkas on the saxophone; fill out a job application with the tavern owner.

### PROBLEM #20

Which of the following electrical devices are the least necessary in your house?

- A. Electric lights and refrigerator.
- B. Electrical heat and stove.
- C. Electric lights.
- D. Electric toothbrush, air conditioning, and electric lawn mower.
- E. Electrical air conditioning.

## PROBLEM #21

As a game warden, you know that the deer population has been reduced by one half in the last six months. The public is angry--especially hunters. Your boss, head of the Department of Natural Resources, has heard from the people and expects your solution to the problem in one week. You must make one choice:

- A. Satisfy all parties and kill the deer predators-- wolf, cougar, and other such killers.
- B. Call on local farmers to provide extra food and foodstuffs for the deer.
- C. Study the complete problem and report your findings to your boss--wait for state approval of your action.
- D. Provide a speedy answer by letting natural causes take their course; you can't fight the ecosystem.

## PROBLEM #22

The creek you fished in as a kid is now polluted. There are no fish left in it--not even a frog. You also swam in this creek, but it's almost dry now. What can you do about it?

- A. Forget it; time and progress marches on.
- B. Call upon your neighbors to clean up the creek.
- C. Go fishing and swimming elsewhere.
- D. Write or see your local conservation officer.
- E. Organize a march and a picket in front of the town or city council hall on the night of a council meeting.

PROBLEM #23

Your company has just moved to a four day work week. More recreation and leisure time will mean more people using existing facilities. How will you insure that places won't get overcrowded?

- A. Support bills to provide more of everything-- parks, beaches, trails, camping.
- B. Support a survey of local recreational preferences and needs before any master plan.
- C. Maintain what we have already; plenty of open space is available.
- D. Wait and see. People will find their own recreational facilities; they can't expect local government to do everything for them.

PROBLEM #24

As a company president of a paper mill, the river into which you dump untreated waste materials is unpolluted around your mill; you can't understand the town down the river suing you. Why are they suing you? What is the most logical reason for the lawsuit?

- A. The river carries your untreated wastes swiftly downstream.
- B. The river is a precious resource and every town is jealous of what others have.
- C. The whole river isn't your responsibility, but the next town is getting back at you for not hiring more of its people.
- D. The clear river water around your mill apparently affects the water quality downstream.



(E)NVIRONMENTAL (C)ONCERN (I)NVENTORY

Please complete all items this section

Student Age \_\_\_\_\_ Sex \_\_\_\_\_ Grade \_\_\_\_\_

District or School \_\_\_\_\_

The inventory consists of twenty-five environmental problem situations. Read the problem twice to insure understanding of the facts and their impact. Then choose the solution which seems best for the problem described. Circle the letter corresponding with your choice in the space provided on this form.

- |                 |               |                 |             |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. Problem #1   | A B C D       | 13. Problem #13 | A B C D     |
| 2. Problem #2   | A B C D E     | 14. Problem #14 | A B C D     |
| 3. Problem #3   | A B C D       | 15. Problem #15 | A B C D E   |
| 4. Problem #4   | A B C D E     | 16. Problem #16 | A B C D E   |
| 5. Problem #5   | A B C D E     | 17. Problem #17 | A B C D     |
| 6. Problem #6   | A B C D E     | 18. Problem #18 | A B C D E F |
| 7. Problem #7   | A B C D       | 19. Problem #19 | A B C D E   |
| 8. Problem #8   | A B C D       | 20. Problem #20 | A B C D E   |
| 9. Problem #9   | A B C D E     | 21. Problem #21 | A B C D     |
| 10. Problem #10 | A B C D       | 22. Problem #22 | A B C D E   |
| 11. Problem #11 | A B C D E F G | 23. Problem #23 | A B C D     |
| 12. Problem #12 | A B C D       | 24. Problem #24 | A B C D     |

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Score \_\_\_\_\_ Percentile \_\_\_\_\_ Analysis