

# Question Bank

## CC-7 (Environmental Psychology)

### Unit – I and II

1. \_\_\_\_\_ coined the word 'Deep Ecology'.
2. Ancient Greeks named earth as \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Ancient Greeks named earth as Gaia, which means \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ propounded the Gaia Hypothesis.
5. Rachel Carson's book \_\_\_\_\_ was the beginning of deep-ecology movement.
6. The Greek term 'Study of house' or 'study of the place we live in' is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Biotic, Abiotic and \_\_\_\_\_ are components of Natural environment.
8. Non living component like Air, Water, Rock, Soil are known as \_\_\_\_\_ component of the environment.
9. Living components like Flora, Fauna and human beings are \_\_\_\_\_ component of the environment.
10. The form of crowding that causes psychological distress in people is called \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Large number of people in a limited space is called \_\_\_\_\_.
12. There are three types of crowding; density crowding, territoriality crowding and \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The main reason of depletion of Ozon layer is the release of \_\_\_\_\_ in the air.

### Short Questions (1.5/2 marks)

1. Gaia Hypothesis
2. Deep Ecology.
3. Abiotic Components
4. Biotic Components
5. What is Ecology?
6. What is noise pollution?
7. Crowding and psychological effect.
8. Air Pollution and Human health
9. Anger and Population Explosions
10. Deep Vs Shallow ecology
11. Gaian attributes

12. Earth as a living system.
13. Hierarchy model of Man-environment relationship.
14. Control measures of population explosion.
15. Jain and Mishra model of Crowding.
16. Noise pollution and stress
17. Terrestrial Eco system
18. Aquatic Eco system
19. Ecosystem Equilibrium
20. Renewable Resources
21. Non-renewable Resources

### **Long Questions (6 marks)**

1. Describe the psychological models of Noise pollution.
2. What do you understand by crowding? Describe the psychological and mental health impact of Crowding.
3. What is Air Pollution? Describe how the human behaviour is affected by it.
4. What is Eco-system? Describe the biotic and abiotic components of eco-system.
5. What do you understand by Acculturation? Discuss the relationship between the psychological adaptation and acculturation.
6. What is Gaia hypothesis. Describe the concept with the historical background.
7. Describe the Man-environment relationship in terms of social and cultural aspects.
8. What is sustainable development? Discuss the behavioural changes leading to sustainable development.
9. Describe how can one develop the pro-environmental behaviour among the general population.
10. Discuss the concept of 'common property resources. Explain how the concept has got psychological and social impact on human behaviour.
11. What is Green House Effect? What kinds of behavioural changes required by human being to reduce the impact of Green House Effect?
12. Do you think that Deep Ecology has a platform? Elucidate your viewpoint.
13. Analyse the fourfold classification of the perspective of Man-Environment relationship.
14. What is Deep Ecology? Explain the principles of deep ecology.
15. What do you mean by 'Population Explosion'? Define 'Over population'?
16. Define Sustainable development. Explain ecological thinking.

17. What are different types of Ecosystem? Explain the ecosystem equilibrium.

### Unit: III:

1. Field Theory was propounded by \_\_\_\_\_.
2.  $(B) = f(LS) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Things outside the Life Space indirectly influence the behaviour is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. According to the Field theory, any change within the life space, subject to \_\_\_\_\_ laws.
5. Field Theory is based on \_\_\_\_\_ principles.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the father of Eco-cultural Theory.
7. In Eco-cultural theory, values and subjective well-being is called \_\_\_\_\_ variables.
8. In Eco-cultural theory, religion and affluence is called \_\_\_\_\_ variables.
9. According to Eco-cultural theory \_\_\_\_\_ influences on the population from outside the local habitat is an important sources of social and psychological development.
10. The process of social, psychological and cultural change that stems from the balancing of two cultures while adapting to the prevailing culture of the society is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process, in which an individual adopts, acquires and adjust to a new cultural environment.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process by which an individual learns about his / her own culture and adopts into it.
13. Berry identified two aspects of human developments. One is individual, the other one is \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Biosocial model is developed by \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The Man-Environment theory is developed by \_\_\_\_\_.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ developed the Ecological System Theory.
17. According to Ecological system theory, \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest and immediate environment in which the child lives.
18. Linkages between home and school, between peer group and family or between family and temple is the example of \_\_\_\_\_ system according to Ecological system theory.
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ system pertains to the linkages that may exist between two or more settings, one of which may not contain the developing child but affects him indirectly.
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ system is the largest and most distant collection of people and places to the child that still exercise significant influence on the child.

21. Changes in parent's address, changes in employment status, changes in family structures etc. influences the child development. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ system according to Bronfenbrenner.

### Short Questions (1.5 / 2 marks)

1. What is Macrosystem?
2. What is Chronosystem?
3. What is Exosystem?
4. What is Mesosystem?
5. Foreign Hull.
6. Ecocultural framework
7. Assumptions of biosocial model
8. Limitations of the biosocial theory
9. Acculturation
10. What is I-C development?
11. Describe the socio-political variable in berry's theory.
12. Explain the Dynamic field.
13. Briefly explain what is 'life space'?

### Long Questions (6marks)

1. Explain the ecocultural framework and the types of variables emphasized in Berry's Ecocultural model.
2. Describe the Bronfenbrenner's Theory of Ecological System Theory
3. Discuss the importance of field theory approach to environmental psychology.
4. Discuss the significance of eco-cultural psychology in the human development.
5. What do you mean by the term 'biosocial'? Discuss the important assumptions of biosocial model of Dawson.
6. What is the basic approach of biosocial model? Analyse the human nature as proposed in the biosocial model.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ coined the Chipko slogan: "ecology is permanent economy".
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is known as the Chipko poet who has significant contribution to the chipko movement in northern India.
3. The first Chipko action was taken place in 1973 in the village of \_\_\_\_\_ in Uttar Pradesh.
4. Tehri dam was built on the \_\_\_\_\_ River.
5. NBA stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ led the Narmada movement to the entire Himalayan region.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was the main activist and leader in Chipko Movement.
8. Tehri dam project was funded by \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The common cues or simple written messages or verbal messages to the masses about environmental issues are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Environmental education leads to \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour.
11. Unequal access to resources will lead to \_\_\_\_\_.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a condition or state the disadvantaged face.
13. Perceived deprivation is otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Objective condition that led to disadvantage is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Deprivation leads to prejudice and sometimes violence.
16. Psychopathology is the outcome of \_\_\_\_\_ and Vulnerability.
17. Tehri Band Vidrohi Sangharsa Samiti (TBVSS) is founded by \_\_\_\_\_.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ said, "Price of development is the death of a river" in the context of Narmada Bachao Andolan.

#### True or False

1. Absolute deprivation is the result of being disadvantaged. (True/False)
2. Relative deprivation may or may not be the fall out of absolute deprivation. (True/False)
3. Prolonged deprivation of stimuli can lead to psychological consequences (True/False)
4. Narmada dam project is a Russian aided project. (True/False)
5. The simple written or verbal messages and common cues conveyed to the general masses are known as environmental education. (True/False)
6. Sense of collectivism and cooperativeness is common with the Industrial Society. (True/False)

7. Agricultural society is more close to nature. (True/False)
8. Economic life of Tehri dam will not exceed 61.4 yrs. (True/False)
9. Narmada Dam projects consists of 30 large dams. (True/False)
10. Narmada Sagar Project was planned in Gujrat. (True/False)
11. In 1989 the NBA was formed. (True/False)
12. In 1990 the World Bank withdraws funding from the Narmada dam project. (True/False)

**Long Questions: (6 marks)**

1. Describe the Chipko Movement and it's psycho social implications on human behaviour.
2. Narmada Dam project is a "Planned Disaster". Justify the statement and critically analyze it from the psychological and social perspective.
3. Discuss the Tehri Movement from a historical perspective. Discuss the different psychological and social implications of it.
4. What is environmental deprivation? Discuss the consequences of environmental deprivation.
5. Discuss the nature and consequences of environmental deprivation.
6. What is Environmental psychology? Discuss different socio-psychological dimensions of environmental impact.
7. What is environmental psychology? Describe different methods to create environmental awareness among the community.

**Short Questions: (2 marks)**

1. What is the difference between disadvantage and deprivation?
2. What are the positive consequences of enriched environment?
3. What are the visible consequences of environmental deprivation?
4. Social consequences of deprivation.
5. Environmental deprivation and mental health.
6. Culture of poverty.
7. Socio-cultural consequences of environmental deprivation.
8. Economic consequences of environmental deprivation.
9. DPSIR model of environmental impact
10. Environmental influence on perception
11. Impact of environment on emotion
12. Ecological influence on occupation

13. Initial Chipko movement at village level
14. Narmada Sagar project
15. Objective of Environmental Awareness
16. Environmental Education
17. Environmental awareness and mass media
18. Environmental prompts

**Short Questions: (1.5 marks)**

The above short questions also can be converted into 1.5 marks.

1. Why tribal people living in Africa are generally not affected by Muller-Lyer illusion?
2. Why Industrial society is less close to nature?
3. How environment create positive emotion?
4. What is fatalistic attitude?
5. What is deprivation?
6. What is disadvantage?
7. Why Chipko movement started?
8. What are eco-system services?
9. What are the invisible consequences of environmental deprivation?
10. What is the main purpose of constructing Sardar Sarovar Dam project?
11. What is NBA?