

CSS 287 -- Fall 2007 Review Questions for Exam One



- What are some characteristics of America's population and changes in society that are affecting outdoor recreation and conservation management? What are some of the societal trends that are affecting outdoor recreation and tourism in America?
- What are five cultural universals that have been documented in societies around the world?
- Why were the Great Ponds Act and the Boston Commons important to conservation in the USA?
- Why was Niagara Falls important to conservation (what lesson did the public learn)?
- What was the world's first national park, when was it established, and what were its purposes?
- How did the “American solution” to providing parklands for people differ from the old European approach? (Who was the father of this idea & where was it first implemented?)
- Your professor said that some authors (e.g. Roderick Nash) have argued that modern people have inherited a bias against wild places based upon how our species evolved. Your instructor also said that other authors (e.g. socio-biologists) have said that based upon how our species evolved modern people should have an inherent positive reaction to wild places. Can you explain these two rival arguments?
- Your professor demonstrated that when we look at a natural landscape we can see more information through vertical blinds than through horizontal blinds. How was this related to outdoor recreation?
- Can you name five theories of recreation and play (e.g., catharsis, surplus energy, etc.) and give examples of each? Are there any problems with these theories?
- What are the defining characteristics for an officially designated Wilderness area? Who manages Wilderness areas? How is a Wilderness area similar to a National Park and how is it different?
- What role did each of the following people play in resource recreation management in America?  
Frederick Law Olmstead      John Muir      Gifford Pinchot      George Catlin  
George Perkins Marsh      Teddy Roosevelt      Stephen Mather
- People love to pursue outdoor recreation at the thousands of reservoirs that have been built across America. The way these reservoirs are managed, however, create some major problems and controversies that effect outdoor recreation. What are these problems?
- How has our American culture been shaped by our interaction with wildlands?

- How did the way religions viewed undeveloped & uninhabited lands change the way Americans looked at wildlands?
- What is the National Park Service “paradox?” Can you give an example of it?
- What is the Antiquities Act of 1906 and why is it important? In what important way does a National Monument differ from a National Park?
- What was the primary purpose of the Wild & Scenic Rivers Act; what are the designations; are they the same as national parks?
- What is eminent domain and how has it been used to provide outdoor recreation opportunities in America? Why don't people like it?
- Compare and contrast the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the TVA in the role they play in providing outdoor recreation in America.
- What does ROS stand for? What are some important uses of the ROS?
- What are the functional relationships in the behavioral definition of recreation?
- What are the outputs of recreation resource management? In other words, what do our management actions really provide?
- How are setting opportunities and activity opportunities related? Can you give an example of how one might change if the other were changed?
- Keeping in mind the functional relationships in the ROS, could you illustrate how participating in one activity, for example camping, would provide very different experiences, depending upon in which part of the spectrum you participated in this activity (for example camping in an area zoned "primitive" versus an area zoned "roaded natural")?
- If members of the public asked you for permission to set up a bungee jumping program on one of your forest's spectacular overlooks, how could you make a decision whether or not to permit this? (hint: what key concept from this class would you draw upon to justify your decision?)
- What is peak, flow, and edgework experience? Give examples.
- How might peak, flow, and edgework affect natural resource management?