

HISTORY / GEOGRAPHY / ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES 460, MIDTERM EXAM**I. MATCHING IDENTIFICATION (20 points)**

Below is a list of 12 numbered words or phrases, followed by 16 lettered phrases which may or may not be associated with them. Write the letter of the identifying phrase in the blank space in front of the word or phrase connected with it; each letter will be used only once. You are required to do ten, with each answer being worth two points. There is no extra credit for doing more than ten, and all wrong answers count against you...so **don't do more than 10!!!** Choose the single best answer.

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| 1. _____ John Muir | 7. _____ Mandans |
| 2. _____ Henry Allen | 8. _____ Two-Acre Law |
| 3. _____ Comanches | 9. _____ pastoral |
| 4. _____ 1785 Ordinance | 10. _____ <i>Isolated State</i> |
| 5. _____ Christopher Wells | 11. _____ George Bird Grinnell |
| 6. _____ Merrimac River | 12. _____ David Potter |

- led U.S. Army reconnaissance party that visited Kennecott, Alaska, in 1885
- influential thinker from Massachusetts whose ideas about nature included mystic, direct experience of divine
- dams and canals made water-powered factories possible, but also ended salmon runs
- addressed the Fisherman's Problem by making it possible to privatize oyster beds
- established rectilinear grid pattern that can still be seen in many parts of American landscape today
- idealized landscape, influential for romantics, that portrays humans in benign relationship to natural world
- model for understanding relationships between rural geographies and urban markets
- cars seemed really important in Atlanta, but not nearly so important in Switzerland or Madison, Wisconsin
- abundant natural resources shaped American life and culture
- dark, dramatic landscape that associates "awe-full" power of God with mountaintops, cliffs, and thunderclouds
- Americans invested in labor-saving technology more quickly than their counterparts in England
- well-known (and terrible) virgin soil epidemic in 1837
- editor of *Forest and Stream* who helped found Boone & Crockett Club and argued for regulation of hunting
- eloquently described how the landscape of Yosemite inspires awe and joy...but not fear
- gained political and economic power by raising and trading horses
- made important contribution to infrastructures that provided an industrializing New York City with fresh water

III. ESSAY QUESTION (80 points)

Choose one of the following three questions and write a 60-minute essay on it. Be sure to use evidence drawn not only from lectures, but from the readings as well. Remember that it's always worth spending 5-10 minutes outlining your answer, and do leave your outline in the blue book.

- In the complicated relationships between people and non-human organisms described in this course (as large as horses and as small as microbes), we have seen that organisms don't "have teams" and have histories of their own. And yet they are foundational to the events of the 17th-19th centuries. Select three key case studies in which non-human organisms facilitated, prevented, or altered human transformations of the North American landscape. How useful is it to call these organisms "co-invaders"?
- From the salmon traps of Northwest Coast native peoples to the rustic resorts of Catskill romantics, from railroads to Interstate highways, this course has explored many ways that environmental factors have both shaped and been shaped by developments in human technology. Describe three (3) case studies in which groups of people used technology to change their environments, and explain why these technologies developed when and where they did. What are important similarities and differences among the examples you've chosen? To what extent can the "story" of American environmental history be told as a story of human technological innovation?
- The wigwam and timber frame house exemplify native and colonial worldviews that reflect different notions of property, mobility / fixity, seasonality, and other things. Using evidence from lectures and from *Changes in the Land*, write an essay analyzing how and why Native Americans and European colonists organized their lives on the land. Be sure to discuss how values and worldviews underpinned their choices.