

## STUDY GUIDE — BANK 8 (50 QUESTIONS)

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### 1. In conservation management, what best describes Ethics?

- A. Moral principles guiding conservation actions
- B. Population monitoring
- C. Habitat restoration
- D. Law enforcement

 **Correct answer: A**

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### 2. In conservation management, what best describes Values?

- A. Beliefs influencing conservation decisions
- B. Population size
- C. Habitat quality
- D. Climate patterns

 **Correct answer: A**

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### 3. In conservation management, what best describes Attitudes?

- A. Evaluations toward conservation issues
- B. Wildlife populations
- C. Habitat connectivity
- D. Climate variability

 **Correct answer: A**

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### 4. In conservation management, what best describes Perceptions?

- A. How people interpret environmental issues
- B. Scientific measurements
- C. Monitoring indicators
- D. Climate trends

 **Correct answer: A**

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**5. In conservation management, what best describes Social norms?**

- A. Shared expectations guiding behavior
- B. Legal requirements
- C. Enforcement actions
- D. Population trends

 **Correct answer: A**

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**6. In conservation management, what best describes Behavior change?**

- A. Shifts in actions toward conservation
- B. Habitat loss
- C. Climate impacts
- D. Enforcement only

 **Correct answer: A**

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**7. In conservation management, what best describes Motivation?**

- A. Drivers influencing actions
- B. Population size
- C. Habitat quality
- D. Climate extremes

 **Correct answer: A**

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**8. In conservation management, what best describes Incentives?**

- A. Benefits encouraging desired behavior
- B. Enforcement penalties
- C. Habitat restoration
- D. Monitoring programs

 **Correct answer: A**

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**9. In conservation management, what best describes Disincentives?**

- A. Penalties discouraging undesired behavior
- B. Conservation rewards
- C. Outreach programs
- D. Education efforts

 **Correct answer: A**

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**10. In conservation management, what best describes Communication?**

- A. Sharing information to influence understanding
- B. Enforcement actions
- C. Monitoring
- D. Habitat destruction

 **Correct answer: A**

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**11. In conservation management, what best describes Messaging?**

- A. Framing information for audiences
- B. Scientific measurement
- C. Policy enforcement
- D. Habitat restoration

 **Correct answer: A**

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**12. In conservation management, what best describes Framing?**

- A. Presenting information in specific ways
- B. Monitoring trends
- C. Climate modeling
- D. Enforcement

 **Correct answer: A**

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**13. In conservation management, what best describes Trust?**

- A. Confidence in institutions or actors
- B. Enforcement only
- C. Monitoring
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

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**14. In conservation management, what best describes Credibility?**

- A. Perceived reliability of information sources
- B. Habitat quality
- C. Population size
- D. Climate patterns

 **Correct answer: A**

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**15. In conservation management, what best describes Legitimacy?**

- A. Perceived fairness of decisions
- B. Enforcement success
- C. Monitoring indicators
- D. Habitat restoration

 **Correct answer: A**

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**16. In conservation management, what best describes Engagement?**

- A. Active involvement of stakeholders
- B. Enforcement only
- C. Monitoring
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

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**17. In conservation management, what best describes Participation?**

- A. Inclusion in decision-making processes
- B. Enforcement actions
- C. Monitoring
- D. Habitat restoration

 **Correct answer: A**

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**18. In conservation management, what best describes Collaboration?**

- A. Working jointly toward goals
- B. Independent action
- C. Enforcement only
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

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**19. In conservation management, what best describes Partnerships?**

- A. Cooperative relationships
- B. Competition
- C. Enforcement
- D. Monitoring

 **Correct answer: A**

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**20. In conservation management, what best describes Conflict?**

- A. Disagreement among stakeholders
- B. Habitat restoration
- C. Population growth
- D. Monitoring

 **Correct answer: A**

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**21. In conservation management, what best describes Conflict management?**

- A. Addressing disputes constructively
- B. Ignoring disagreements
- C. Enforcement only
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

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**22. In conservation management, what best describes Negotiation?**

- A. Reaching agreements through discussion
- B. Enforcement actions
- C. Monitoring
- D. Habitat destruction

 **Correct answer: A**

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**23. In conservation management, what best describes Mediation?**

- A. Facilitating resolution by a neutral party
- B. Enforcement
- C. Monitoring
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

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**24. In conservation management, what best describes Power dynamics?**

- A. Influence relationships among actors
- B. Habitat quality
- C. Population size
- D. Climate patterns

 **Correct answer: A**

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**25. In conservation management, what best describes Equity?**

- A. Fair distribution of benefits and costs
- B. Equal population sizes
- C. Habitat restoration
- D. Enforcement

 **Correct answer: A**

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**26. In conservation management, what best describes Justice?**

- A. Fair treatment in environmental decisions
- B. Enforcement only
- C. Monitoring
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

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**27. In conservation management, what best describes Inclusion?**

- A. Ensuring diverse voices are heard
- B. Enforcement actions
- C. Monitoring
- D. Habitat destruction

 **Correct answer: A**

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**28. In conservation management, what best describes Diversity?**

- A. Variety of perspectives and backgrounds
- B. Species richness only
- C. Habitat complexity
- D. Climate variability

 **Correct answer: A**

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**29. In conservation management, what best describes Gender considerations?**

- A. Accounting for gender differences
- B. Wildlife population trends
- C. Habitat quality
- D. Climate patterns

 **Correct answer: A**

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**30. In conservation management, what best describes Indigenous rights?**

- A. Recognition of indigenous peoples' rights
- B. Enforcement only
- C. Monitoring
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

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**31. In conservation management, what best describes Free, prior and informed consent?**

- A. Approval obtained before actions
- B. Enforcement
- C. Monitoring
- D. Habitat destruction

 **Correct answer: A**

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**32. In conservation management, what best describes Cultural values?**

- A. Cultural beliefs shaping conservation
- B. Scientific indicators
- C. Monitoring metrics
- D. Climate trends

 **Correct answer: A**

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**33. In conservation management, what best describes Social learning?**

- A. Learning through interaction
- B. Enforcement only
- C. Monitoring
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

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**34. In conservation management, what best describes Knowledge co-production?**

- A. Joint creation of knowledge
- B. Scientific research only
- C. Enforcement
- D. Monitoring

 **Correct answer: A**

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**35. In conservation management, what best describes Capacity building?**

- A. Strengthening skills and abilities
- B. Habitat loss
- C. Enforcement only
- D. Monitoring

 **Correct answer: A**

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**36. In conservation management, what best describes Empowerment?**

- A. Enabling stakeholders to act
- B. Enforcement actions
- C. Monitoring
- D. Habitat destruction

 **Correct answer: A**

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**37. In conservation management, what best describes Leadership?**

- A. Guiding collective action
- B. Enforcement only
- C. Monitoring
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

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**38. In conservation management, what best describes Champions?**

- A. Individuals promoting conservation
- B. Enforcement officers
- C. Monitoring staff
- D. Habitat restoration

 **Correct answer: A**

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**39. In conservation management, what best describes Networks?**

- A. Connected groups and actors
- B. Isolated institutions
- C. Enforcement bodies
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

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**40. In conservation management, what best describes Coalitions?**

- A. Alliances to achieve goals
- B. Competition
- C. Enforcement
- D. Monitoring

 **Correct answer: A**

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**41. In conservation management, what best describes Social capital?**

- A. Trust and relationships enabling cooperation
- B. Financial resources
- C. Habitat quality
- D. Climate variability

 **Correct answer: A**

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**42. In conservation management, what best describes Collective action?**

- A. Coordinated group efforts
- B. Individual behavior only
- C. Enforcement actions
- D. Monitoring

 **Correct answer: A**

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**43. In conservation management, what best describes Institutional trust?**

- A. Confidence in governing bodies
- B. Enforcement success
- C. Monitoring accuracy
- D. Habitat quality

 **Correct answer: A**

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**44. In conservation management, what best describes Transparency?**

- A. Openness in decision-making
- B. Secret processes
- C. Enforcement only
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

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**45. In conservation management, what best describes Accountability?**

- A. Responsibility for decisions
- B. Ignoring outcomes
- C. Enforcement only
- D. Habitat destruction

 **Correct answer: A**

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**46. In conservation management, what best describes Governance?**

- A. Systems guiding collective decisions
- B. Species monitoring
- C. Habitat restoration
- D. Climate patterns

 **Correct answer: A**

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**47. In conservation management, what best describes Institutional arrangements?**

- A. Rules and organizations shaping behavior
- B. Individual species
- C. Habitat quality
- D. Climate variability

 **Correct answer: A**

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**48. In conservation management, what best describes Policy processes?**

- A. How policies are developed and implemented
- B. Enforcement only
- C. Monitoring
- D. Habitat loss

 **Correct answer: A**

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**49. In conservation management, what best describes Adaptive governance?**

- A. Flexible and learning-based governance
- B. Rigid rule systems
- C. No governance
- D. Enforcement

 **Correct answer: A**

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**50. In conservation management, what best describes Social-ecological resilience?**

- A. Capacity of linked systems to absorb change
- B. Resistance to any change
- C. Habitat loss
- D. Overharvest

 **Correct answer: A**