

Economics of Sport: Nature and Environment in the US

Economics Of Sport · Practice Test · 16 Questions

1. Which US professional sports league has actively invested in initiatives to reduce its carbon footprint, including the use of renewable energy sources for stadium operations?

- A) Major League Baseball (MLB)
- B) National Football League (NFL)
- C) National Basketball Association (NBA)
- D) National Hockey League (NHL)

2. The economic impact of sports tourism on national parks in the US is often measured by visitor spending. Which of these natural attractions sees significant economic activity tied to outdoor sporting events like trail running and cycling?

- A) Yellowstone National Park
- B) Grand Canyon National Park
- C) Rocky Mountain National Park
- D) Zion National Park

3. In the economics of sport, the 'ecosystem services' provided by natural environments benefit sports. Which animal is crucial for maintaining the health of coastal ecosystems that host popular water sports like surfing and kayaking in the US?

- A) Bald Eagle
- B) Osprey
- C) American Alligator
- D) Sea Otter

4. The 'green' initiatives in US sports venues, aiming to reduce waste and conserve resources, often involve managing large amounts of organic material. Which common stadium byproduct, often composted, is also a vital nutrient for plant growth in natural environments?

- A) Plastic bottles
- B) Aluminum cans
- C) Food scraps
- D) Styrofoam containers

5. The economic valuation of natural landscapes for recreational sports in the US can be complex. The presence of certain bird species, like the Northern Spotted Owl, has economically impacted timber industries and, indirectly, land use for sports facilities due to conservation efforts. Where is this owl primarily found?

- A) Eastern Deciduous Forests
- B) Pacific Northwest Forests
- C) Great Plains Grasslands
- D) Southeastern Pine Forests

6. Which US professional sports league has a stated goal of achieving carbon neutrality in its operations, impacting everything from travel to venue energy consumption?

- A) Major League Soccer (MLS)
- B) Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA)
- C) National Football League (NFL)
- D) Major League Baseball (MLB)

7. The economic value of clean waterways for sports like rowing and fishing in the US is substantial. Pollution from urban runoff, often exacerbated by large sporting events, can negatively impact aquatic ecosystems. Which common pollutant, impacting water quality, is also a natural component of soil and rock?

- A) Microplastics
- B) Heavy metals (e.g., lead, mercury)
- C) Synthetic fertilizers
- D) Excessive nitrogen

8. The establishment of wildlife corridors and protected areas near US sports facilities can have economic benefits by preserving natural habitats essential for animal populations that support ecotourism and outdoor recreation. Which large mammal's habitat is critical for maintaining biodiversity in the American West, and its conservation impacts land development decisions near potential sports venues?

- A) Moose
- B) Bison
- C) Mountain Goat
- D) Pronghorn

9. The economics of sports broadcasting often relies on scenic backdrops. Which US mountain range, known for its dramatic landscapes, frequently serves as a natural setting for outdoor adventure sports and, consequently, sports media coverage?

- A) Appalachian Mountains
- B) Sierra Nevada Mountains
- C) Ozark Mountains
- D) Adirondack Mountains

10. The economic sustainability of golf courses in the US is increasingly linked to water conservation practices. The efficient management of water resources directly impacts the environmental health of the surrounding ecosystems, where native grasses and wildlife thrive. Which of these is a major driver of water consumption on US golf courses?

- A) Aeration of greens
- B) Mowing of fairways
- C) Irrigation of turfgrass
- D) Fertilizer application

11. The economic value of biodiversity for sports like birdwatching and nature photography in the US is significant. Which migratory bird species, known for its extensive travel across continents, is an economic driver for ecotourism in certain US regions during its breeding season?

- A) American Robin
- B) Blue Jay
- C) Arctic Tern
- D) Barn Swallow

12. The economic impact of winter sports in the US is heavily dependent on natural snow accumulation. Climate change, driven by environmental factors, poses a significant economic risk to ski resorts. Which natural phenomenon is directly related to the formation of snow crystals?

- A) Evaporation
- B) Condensation
- C) Sublimation
- D) Precipitation

13. The economic benefits derived from protecting coral reefs in the US are crucial for marine sports like snorkeling and diving. Which naturally occurring process is vital for the health and growth of coral reefs?

- A) Photosynthesis by algae
- B) Sedimentation
- C) Ocean acidification
- D) Upwelling of cold currents

14. The economic valuation of forest ecosystems in the US extends to their role in supporting outdoor sports like hiking and camping. The health of these forests is influenced by natural factors. Which type of natural disaster can significantly impact forest ecosystems and their economic value for recreation?

- A) Drought
- B) Earthquake
- C) Tsunami
- D) Volcanic eruption

15. The economic contribution of recreational fishing in US freshwater systems is considerable. The health of these fish populations is directly linked to water quality, which is influenced by natural nutrient cycles. Which natural nutrient is essential for aquatic plant growth but can cause eutrophication if present in excess?

- A) Carbon
- B) Nitrogen
- C) Oxygen
- D) Potassium

16. The economic viability of agricultural tourism in the US, which often integrates with outdoor sports like horseback riding and farm visits, is closely tied to soil health. Which naturally occurring biological process is fundamental to maintaining soil fertility?

- A) Erosion
- B) Decomposition
- C) Leaching
- D) Compaction