Original from Leeming et al

Children's Environmental Attitudes and Knowledge Scale (CHEAKS)

       Answer   Topic   Item

Practice

I like to do fun things.

I like to be sick.

I get upset when bad things happen to me.

I do not like to take vacations from school.

Verbal commitment

True   Animals   1. I would be willing to stop buying some products to save animals' lives.

False   Energy   2. I would not be willing to save energy by using less air conditioning.

True   Water   3. To save water, I would be willing to use less water when I bathe.

False   General   4. I would not give $15 of my own money to help the environment.

True   Pollution   5. I would be willing to fide the bus to more places in order to reduce air pollution.

False   Recycling   6. I would not be willing to separate my family's trash for recycling.

True   Animals   7. I would give $15 of my own money to help protect wild animals.

True   Energy   8. To save energy, I would be willing to use dimmer light bulbs.

True   Water   9. To save water, I would be willing to turn off the water while I wash my hands.

True   General   10. I would go from house to house to pass out environmental information.

True   Pollution   11. I would be willing to write letters asking people to help reduce pollution.

True   Recycling   12. I would be willing to go from house to house asking people to recycle.

Actual commitment

False   Pollution   1. I have not written someone about a pollution problem.

True   General   2. I have talked with my parents about how to help with environmental problems.

True   Water   3. I turn off the water in the sink while I brush my teeth to conserve water.

True   Energy   4. To save energy, I turn off lights at home when they are not in use.

True   Animals   5. I have asked my parents not to buy

products made from animal fur.

True   Recycling   6. I have asked my family to recycle some of the things we use.

True   Pollution   7. I have asked others what I can do to help reduce pollution.

True   General   8. I often read stories that are mostly about the environment.

True   Water   9. I do not let a water faucet run when it is not necessary.

False   Energy   10. I leave the refrigerator door open while I decide what to get out.

True   Animals   11. I have put up a bird house near my home.

False   Recycling   12. I do not separate things at home for recycling.

Affect

True   General   1. I am frightened to think people don't care about the environment.

True   Pollution   2. I get angry about the damage pollution does to the environment.

True   Recycling   3. It makes me happy when people recycle used bottles, cans, and paper.

True   Animals   4. I get angry when I think about companies testing products on animals.

True   Energy   5. It makes me happy to see people trying to save energy.

False   Water   6. I am not worried about running out of water.

False   General   7. I do not worry about environmental problems.

False   Pollution   8. I am not frightened about the effects of pollution on my family.

True   Recycling   9. I get upset when I think of the things people throw away that could be recycled.

True   Animals   10. It makes me sad to see houses being built where animals used to live.

True   Energy   11. It frightens me to think how much energy is wasted.

True   Water   12. It upsets me when I see people use too much water.

Knowledge

B   Animals   1. Most elephants are killed every year to provide people with: A) trophies. B) ivory, G) meat. D) oil. E) skin.

A   Energy   2. Burning coal for energy is a problem

because it: A) releases carbon dioxide and other pollutants into the air. B) decreases needed acid rain. C) reduces the amount of ozone in the stratosphere. D) is too expensive. E) pollutes the water in aquifers.

B   General   3. Ecology assumes that man is what part of nature? A) special, B) related to all other parts. C) not important. D) the best part, E) the first part.

E   Water   4. Phosphates are harmful in sea water because they: A) cause cancer in fish. B) stop reproduction in fish. C) make fish nervous. D) make the water cloudy. E) suffocate fish by increasing algae.

B   Recycling   5. Compared to other paper, recycled paper: A) takes more water to make. B) takes less energy to make. C) is less expensive to buy. D) is harder to write on. E) produces more pollutants.

B   Pollution   6. The most pollution of our water sources is caused by: A) dams on rivers. B) chemical runoff from farms. C) methane gas. D) leaks in the sewers. E) human and animal wastes.

C   General   7. Ecology is the study of the relationship between: A) different species of animals. B) plants and the atmosphere. C) organisms and their environments. D) man and other animals. E) man and the environment.

E   Pollution   8. The most common poisons found in water are: A) arsenic, silver nitrates. B) hydrocarbons. C) carbon monoxide. D) sulfur, calcium. E) nitrates, phosphates.

D   Recycling   9. Where does most of the garbage go after it is dumped from the garbage trucks? A) To an aquifer where it is buried. B) It is dumped into the ocean. C) It is recycled to make plastic. D) To a landfill where it is buried. E) To farmers for use as fertilizer.

A   Water   10. Which is most responsible for creating acid rain? A) sulfur dioxide. B) carbon dioxide. C) ozone. D) nitrogen. E)

ultraviolent radiation.

C   Animals   11. Catching tuna in the ocean: A) is eliminating a main food source for whales. B) protects baby sea males. C) also kills many dolphins. D) is now against the law. E) is necessary to keep the population size down.

E   Energy   12. Which is an example of a perpetual energy source? A) nuclear. B) oil. C) wood. D) uranium. E) solar.

B   General   13. Which of the following is the most dangerous to the earth's environment? A) damming rivers. B) overpopulation. C) tornadoes. D) household pets. E) nuclear power plants.

A   Pollution   14. Most of the lead in our air is caused by: A) cars. B) industrial plants. C) airplanes. D) burning refuse. E) cigarettes.

A   Recycling   15. Precycling means that: A) people buy things that can be used again. B) more people should ride bicycles. C) small children should wear the clothes of their older brothers or sisters. D) items should be tested before we buy them. E) environmental changes are always taking place.

D   Animals   16. Animals alive today are most likely to become extinct because: A) natural selection kills weaker animals. B) where they live is getting too warm. C) they are unable to reproduce because of pollution. D) the habitat where they live is destroyed. E) their food supply is destroyed by acid rain.

A   Energy   17. Coal and petroleum are examples of: A) fossil fuels. B) renewable sources of energy. C) energy sources that are plentiful. D) alternative sources of energy. E) recycled resources.

E   General   18. Environmental problems are a threat to; A) mostly people in small countries. B) only people who live in cities. C) only wild animals and endangered species. D) mostly tropical plants and animals. E) all living things in the

world.

B   Pollution   19. Which of the following does not do much to reduce the pollution by auto-mobiles: A) properly tuned engine. B) high octane gas. C) low lead gas. D) smog control devices. E) propane engines.

A   Recycling   20. The main problem with landfills is that they: A) take up too much space. B) are ugly to look at and smell bad. C) attract rats and other pests. D) prevent farming of nearby land. E) do not produce enough methane.

E   Water   21. Building a dam on a river can be harmful because it: A) makes the river muddy. B) can no longer be used to make electricity. C) increases level of pollution on the water. D) causes the river to flood. E) damages the river's natural ecosystem.

D   Water   22. Where is water under the ground found? A) in landfills. B) in ponds. C) in low pressure areas. D) in aquifers. E) in rivers.

B   Animals   23. Killing animals like wolves that eat others: A) is necessary and should be done. B) may increase the number of other animals. C) does not affect other animals in the area. D) may decrease the number of other animals. E) will help protect the environment.

A   Energy   24. An example of a nonrenewable resource is: A) petroleum. B) trees. C) ocean water. D) sunlight. E) animals raised for food.

A   Pollution   25. Most air pollution in our big cities comes from: A) cars. B) jet planes. C) factories. D) big trucks. E) landfills.

A   Recycling   26. An item which can not be recycled and used again is: A) disposable diapers. B) newspapers. C) aluminum cans. D) motor oil. E) plastic bottles.

B   Water   27. What is the main problem with the use of aquifers for a water supply? A) They recharge too quickly. B) They are becoming used up. C) They contain

too much fresh water. D) They contain
too much salt water. E) It is hard to
get the water out.

D   Animals   28. A species that no longer exists is: A)
protected. B) endangered. C) abundant.
D) extinct. E) wild game.

C   Energy   29. Which uses the most energy in an
average house in the United States?
A) lights, B) TV. C) hot water heater,
D) telephone. E) refrigerator.

B   General   30. Which of the following groups is most
interested in environmental issues? A)
Boy Scouts of America. B) The Sierra
Club. C) Kiwanis. D) 4-H Club. E) The
American Cancer Society.