

Topic 5 - Getting Away From It All?

1. As the world population grows waste production also grows and the proper handling of this waste is a concern. All wastes entering the environment are potentially harmful and must be treated, or be broken down into ...
 - A. non-combustibles
 - B. anti-pollution devices
 - C. antibacterial waste
 - D. nonpolluting compounds
2. Persistent pollutants accumulate and take a long time to degrade. Non-persistent wastes can be degraded ...
 - A. naturally
 - B. chemically
 - C. artificially
 - D. organically
3. Macro-invertebrates – visible to the human eye – live in aquatic environments depending on the pH level and the amount of dissolved oxygen present. Macro-invertebrates are organisms ...
 - A. with a backbone
 - B. without a backbone
 - C. that only live one day
 - D. that can only be seen with a microscope
4. Microscopic organisms (bacteria) can cause serious health problems if they are present in sufficient numbers. Samples are taken to identify their presence to ...
 - A. avoid contamination of the water supply
 - B. determine their life cycle
 - C. indicate their life expectancy
 - D. determine if pollution is critical
5. Dissolved oxygen, acidity, heavy metals, nitrogen, phosphorus, pesticides, and salts are
 - A. physical factors that determine water quality
 - B. biological indicators of water quality
 - C. chemical indicators of water quality
 - D. chemical compounds that pollute water
6. Pollutants entering the environment from specific locations are point source pollutants. Those that enter the environment from locations that cannot be easily monitored or controlled are called ...
 - A. organic pollutants
 - B. biochemical pollutants
 - C. biodegradable pollutants
 - D. non-point source pollutants
7. Excessive amounts of nitrates in the water system are usually a sign of decomposition of organic matter is occurring. This is observed when tiny plants form a dense green growth on the surface of the water, called ...
 - A. algal bloom
 - B. algal patch
 - C. fungal spot
 - D. nitrate zone
8. There are different zones in a water system that help us to identify the level of pollution present or absence of oxygen. The only zone where you will not be able to find fish is the ...
 - A. Clean zone
 - B. Septic zone
 - C. Recovery zone
 - D. Decomposition zone