

Multiple-choice test

Chapter 22: Humans and the environment

Click on the correct answer to each question.

- 1 Which two gases contribute to the enhanced greenhouse effect?
 - A carbon dioxide and methane
 - B methane and sulfur dioxide
 - C sulfur dioxide and nitrogen
 - D nitrogen and carbon dioxide
- 2 Which pollutant could cause eutrophication?
 - A carbon dioxide
 - B herbicides
 - C nitrate fertilisers
 - D nuclear fall-out
- 3 When eutrophication takes place, oxygen concentration in the water falls. Why does this happen?
 - A Fish are badly affected and breathe more rapidly.
 - B Oxygen from the air no longer dissolves in the water.
 - C Large populations of aerobic bacteria use oxygen in respiration.
 - D Plants use up the oxygen.
- 4 What is the main source of sulfur dioxide pollution?
 - A burning fossil fuels
 - B fertilisers
 - C pesticides
 - D untreated sewage
- 5 Why do farmers use herbicides on growing crops?
 - A to kill insects
 - B to kill weeds
 - C to provide extra nutrients to the crop plants
 - D to reduce the acidity of the soil

- 6 What could be a result of pollution from nuclear fall-out?
- A a decrease in the extent of eutrophication
 - B a decrease in the pH of rain
 - C an increase in the number of cancers in humans
 - D an increase in the rate of global warming
- 7 What could reduce pollution by acid rain?
- A burning fewer fossil fuels
 - B decreasing the use of herbicides
 - C reducing the output of methane from landfill sites
 - D reducing the rate of deforestation
- 8 How do increases in greenhouse gases cause global warming?
- A They decrease the amount of infrared radiation travelling from the Earth into space.
 - B They decrease the amount of water vapour that condenses and forms clouds.
 - C They increase the amount of solar radiation entering the Earth's atmosphere.
 - D They increase the amount of ultraviolet radiation reaching the Earth's surface.
- 9 Many plastics are non-biodegradable. What does this mean?
- A They are not made by living organisms.
 - B They are not renewable.
 - C They cannot be burnt.
 - D They cannot be broken down by decomposers.
- 10 The active sludge method of sewage treatment produces a gas that can be used as a fuel.
What is this gas?
- A carbon dioxide
 - B methane
 - C nitrogen
 - D oxygen