

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Pollution**

1. Substances released into the air are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. emissions
  - b. expulsions
  - c. depositions
  - d. absorptions
2. Acid rain forms when gases in the atmosphere react with
  - a. water vapor.
  - b. smog.
  - c. ozone.
  - d. sulfur oxide.
3. The thick, brownish haze formed when certain gases in the air react with sunlight is known as
  - a. the ozone layer.
  - b. photochemical smog.
  - c. a temperature inversion.
  - d. the greenhouse effect.
4. Two harmful gases that can pollute the air indoors are
  - a. ozone and carbon dioxide.
  - b. carbon dioxide and CFCs.
  - c. nitrogen and sulfur.
  - d. carbon monoxide and radon.
5. The water and human wastes that are washed down sinks, toilets, and showers is called
  - a. emissions.
  - b. sewage.
  - c. groundwater.
  - d. sediments.
6. Global warming focuses on an increase in the level of which gas in the atmosphere?
  - a. Carbon Dioxide
  - b. Nitrous Oxide
  - c. Sulfur Dioxide
  - d. Ozone
7. Most water pollution is caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. volcanic eruptions
  - b. sediments
  - c. human activities
  - d. droughts

8. What is pollution that comes from many different sources that are often hard to identify?
  - a. sludge
  - b. point source
  - c. nonpoint source
  - d. smog
9. Polluted groundwater is difficult to clean up because
  - a. groundwater is deep in the ground and dispersed through large areas of rock.
  - b. pollutants cling to the materials that make up the aquifer and contaminate the clean water.
  - c. the recycling process of groundwater can take hundreds or thousands of years.
  - d. all of the above
10. Fertilizers flowing into a lake can cause the rapid growth of algae. How does the rapid growth of the algae affect the ecosystem of a lake?
  - a. It attracts more birds and other wildlife to the lake.
  - b. It prevents the loss of habitats for fish and other organisms.
  - c. It causes a rapid increase in the population of fish in the lake.
  - d. It causes a rapid increase in the population of plants in the lake.