

Skills Worksheet

Concept Review**MATCHING**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

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|--|-----------------------------------|
| _____ 1. ground-level ozone | a. primary pollutant |
| _____ 2. scrubber | b. secondary pollutant |
| _____ 3. radon gas | c. indoor air pollution |
| _____ 4. nitrogen oxides | d. pollution control |
| _____ 5. decreased pH | e. acid precipitation |
| _____ 6. possible long-term effect of air pollution | f. temperature inversion |
| _____ 7. necessary to control acid precipitation | g. lung cancer |
| _____ 8. atmospheric condition trapping pollution | h. deafness |
| _____ 9. possible short-term effect of air pollution | i. international agreement |
| _____ 10. possible long-term effect of noise pollution | j. nausea |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

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|--|--|
| _____ 11. Which of the following is an example of a primary pollutant? | _____ 12. Which of the following would be a potential cause of sick-building syndrome? |
| a. ground-level ozone | a. acid precipitation |
| b. soot from smoke | b. smog |
| c. radon | c. fungi |
| d. All of the above | d. all of the above |

Concept Review *continued*

- _____ **13.** Catalytic converters, scrubbers, and electrostatic precipitators are examples of
- technologies used to treat sick-building syndrome.
 - technologies used to counteract the effects of acid precipitation on aquatic ecosystems.
 - technologies used to capture radon gas.
 - technologies used to control pollution emissions.
- _____ **14.** During a temperature inversion,
- sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides combine with water in the atmosphere.
 - an influx of acidic water causes a rapid change in the pH of water.
 - levels of ground-level ozone decrease.
 - pollutants are trapped near Earth's surface.
- _____ **15.** What is *not* a consequence of acid precipitation?
- an increase in the pH of soil and water
 - the death of aquatic plants and animals
 - the destruction of calcium carbonate in building materials
 - a change in the balance of soil chemistry
- _____ **16.** High blood pressure and stress are both human health effects linked to
- smog.
 - air pollution.
 - light pollution.
 - noise pollution.
- _____ **17.** Oil refineries and gasoline stations are both sources of
- particulate matter.
 - volatile organic compounds.
 - smog.
 - All of the above
- _____ **18.** Uranium-bearing rocks underneath a house can be a source of
- ozone.
 - asbestos.
 - radon.
 - formaldehyde.
- _____ **19.** An increase in the pH of a lake would most likely indicate
- the lake suffers from acid shock.
 - calcium carbonate has been released into the lake.
 - the area in which the lake is located suffers from acid precipitation.
 - higher than average sulfur oxide levels in the atmosphere.
- _____ **20.** Acid precipitation is formed when
- sulfur oxides or nitrogen oxides combine with water.
 - sulfur oxides combine with nitrogen oxides.
 - ozone combines with automobile exhaust.
 - nitric or sulfuric acids combine with ozone.