

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

### Post-test Questions for "Every Breath You Take"

Circle the BEST answer for each of the following questions:

1. The majority of harm that is associated with air pollution comes from its effects on the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. brain
- B. heart
- C. kidneys
- D. lungs
- E. liver

2. Which of the following best describes the relationship between energy efficient buildings and indoor air pollution?

- A. the more energy-efficient a building is, the less indoor air pollution it has
- B. the less energy-efficient a building is, the more indoor air pollution it has
- C. as energy-efficiency increases, indoor air pollution also increases
- D. as energy-efficiency increases, indoor air pollution will decrease
- E. there is no relationship between energy efficiency and indoor air pollution

3. This December, you are visiting an aunt who lives in East Texas in the house in which your great grandmother used to live. You notice the house is quite warm, despite the cold, dry weather outside. You see that she has several old gas heaters burning brightly throughout the house, providing lots of heat. After spending a few hours there, your eyes become irritated and you begin to wheeze. What is possibly causing your reaction?

- A. formaldehyde
- B. mold
- C. combustion products
- D. ozone
- E. carbon monoxide

4. Your school built a new library to replace the original one, built in 1947. It is a model of energy efficiency, using 1/3 of the energy of the original. As you are reading one of your favorite science books in the library, you develop a headache and become very nauseated. Which of the following is the best explanation for your symptoms?

- A. mold from the particle board and air-conditioning ducts
- B. use of space heaters during construction
- C. ozone from the air-conditioning ducts

- D. formaldehyde from the insulation and carpeting
- E. bacterial build-up from lack of use of the new facility

5. Which of the following statements concerning outdoor air pollutants is correct?

- A. all outdoor air pollutants are chemicals
- B. outdoor air pollutants worsen asthma and emphysema
- C. most dust masks are not helpful with outdoor air pollutants
- D. outdoor air pollutants only occur in cities; there are none found in agricultural settings
- E. there are no risks of contracting serious medical conditions from outdoor pollutants

6. Uncle Ned, who has been a corn farmer all his life, has been diagnosed with liver cancer. Which of the following outdoor air pollutants may have contributed to the development of Uncle Ned's cancer?

- A. carbon monoxide
- B. aflatoxin
- C. ozone
- D. nitrogen dioxide
- E. sulfur monoxide

7. You are volunteering with a county fire department. You are called to help with a large forest fire in the Piney Woods. One firefighter returns from the field complaining of a headache. She appears to be confused and drowsy. As she takes some water from you, you notice that her hands are shaking. Which of the following could be contributing to the firefighter's problems?

- A. aflatoxin
- B. benzene
- C. particulate matter
- D. ozone
- E. formaldehyde

8. One winter, you get an email from your cousin, who lives in a large city on the East Coast. He says that the weather has been cold and the old furnace in the building has gone out twice this month. He relates that his little sister has been having difficulty paying attention in school. He says that she is becoming very clumsy and thinks she needs glasses, as she is always squinting at the television. You express your concern that she may have long-term exposure to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. carbon monoxide
- B. aflatoxin
- C. ozone
- D. burning styrene
- E. benzene

**9. Which of the following is not commonly found in arts-and-crafts supplies?**

- A. lead**
- B. mercury**
- C. asbestos**
- D. carbon monoxide**
- E. cadmium**

**10. One major problem associated with the asbestos found in some arts-and-crafts supplies is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. inhalation may cause scarring of the lungs**
- B. ingestion may cause nerve damage**
- C. contact may cause liver cancer**
- D. ingestion or contact may cause kidney failure**
- E. ingestion or inhalation may cause headache, nausea, and vomiting**

**11. The biggest risk of exposure to environmental toxins for adolescents in the work place is through \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. ingestion**
- B. inhalation**
- C. contact**
- D. inadequate bathroom facilities**
- E. long (10+) hour work shifts**

**12. Specific information about the risks of toxicity of certain chemicals in the workplace can be found \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. on material safety data sheets (MSDS)**
- B. on the label only (LBL)**
- C. through repeated exposure to the compound (RExp)**
- D. on toxicity assessment reports (TAR)**
- E. on risk management surveys (RMS)**