

Name: _____ Date: _____

Pre-test Questions for "Every Breath You Take"

Circle the BEST answer for each of the following questions:

1. Children are more affected by air pollution because ____.

- A. children have a greater risk of exposure in school
- B. many indoor pollutants are released from electronic devices such as televisions and computers
- C. children have smaller airways that are more easily blocked when irritated by pollutants
- D. most school buses have diesel engines, which produce large volumes of outdoor pollutants
- E. children are more likely to complain about air pollution

2. Indoor air pollutants can increase over time because ____.

- A. new buildings and homes are more airtight
- B. builders are not aware of problems posed by indoor air pollutants
- C. more people spend more time outside and they bring pollutants inside with them on their clothes
- D. homes are less clean today than they were several years ago
- E. people are far more sensitive to them today than years ago

3. Which of the following does not contribute to indoor air pollution in new buildings?

- A. formaldehyde from insulation
- B. asbestos from insulation
- C. less fresh air coming in from the outside
- D. mold and bacteria growing in air ducts
- E. less stale air moving from inside the building to outside the building

4. You and your family spend a weekend in a 3-year-old rented beach house on Mustang Island on the Texas Coast. Your family is the first to rent this beach house this season, as it had been closed all winter. Shortly after arriving, members of your family begin to cough and sneeze. Everyone's eyes become very red and they tear constantly. Which of the following is the best explanation for the symptoms that you all are experiencing?

- A. a buildup of combustion products when the house was unoccupied for the winter
- B. growth of mold from the damp coastal weather
- C. ozone becoming trapped inside the house as a result of many rainstorms during the winter
- D. growth of viruses in the air-conditioning ducts

E. build-up of carbon monoxide from the heater while the house was unoccupied for the winter

5. In general, outdoor air pollutants are measured in terms of _____ levels.

- A. formaldehyde
- B. chlorine
- C. ozone
- D. carbon monoxide
- E. particulate matter

6. Which of the following is an outdoor air pollutant associated with rural populations?

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

7. You get an email from your cousin, who lives in a large city on the East Coast. He explains that his little sister has been hospitalized with her second case of bacterial pneumonia this year. You express your concern that she has long-term exposure to _____.

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

8. Uncle Ned, who has been a hay farmer all his life, has been diagnosed with Farmer's Lung Disease. Which of the following outdoor air pollutants may have contributed to the development of Uncle Ned's condition?

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

9. One reason why arts-and-crafts supplies may contain more toxic compounds is because _____

- A. substances such as lead and asbestos are required to make the colors brighter
- B. toxic substances are a natural byproduct of the manufacture of arts-and-crafts supplies

- C. these supplies cannot be formulated without including toxic compounds which help them dry faster
- D. the manufacturers of these compounds are not regulated by law so they can contain toxic compounds
- E. most of these manufactured supplies are usually contaminated when shipped from the plant to the store

10. Which of the following compounds that may be present in arts-and-crafts supplies can cause nerve damage and possibly death if ingested?

- A. carbon monoxide
- B. lead
- C. organic solvents
- D. mercury
- E. silica powders

11. Mycotoxins are produced by ____.

- A. pesticide use
- B. cigarette smoke
- C. mold
- D. bacteria
- E. radon gas

12. The levels of asbestos, lead, radon gas, and carbon monoxide in new buildings ____ old buildings.

- A. are nonexistent when compared to
- B. are far less than
- C. may be the same as
- D. are far more toxic than
- E. result in more illness than