

Concept Review

20

MATCHING

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

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|---|------------------------|
| _____ 1. organism that causes disease | a. toxicology |
| _____ 2. study of the harmful effects of substances on organisms | b. dose |
| _____ 3. study of the spread of disease | c. dose-response curve |
| _____ 4. particles in the air that are small enough to breathe into the lungs | d. epidemiology |
| _____ 5. amount of a particular chemical to which a person is exposed | e. risk assessment |
| _____ 6. transmitter of a disease to people | f. particulates |
| _____ 7. organism in which a pathogen lives all or part of its life | g. pathogen |
| _____ 8. estimate of the risk posed by an action or substance | h. host |
| _____ 9. previously unknown cause of disease | i. vector |
| _____ 10. shows the relative effect of various doses of a drug or chemical on an organism | j. emerging virus |

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 pollutants is used in agriculture and landscaping and might cause nerve damage, birth defects, and cancer in humans?
a. particulate matter
b. lead
c. pesticides
d. bacteria | _____ 12. Which of the following pollutants is found in old paint and gasoline and can cause brain damage and learning problems?
a. particulate matter
b. lead
c. coal dust
d. pesticides |
|---|---|

Concept Review *continued*

- _____ **13.** Toxicology is used to determine
- the classification of a pathogen.
 - the vectors of a disease.
 - how poisonous a substance is.
 - what emerging viruses cause disease.
- _____ **14.** After an outbreak of an illness, scientists use epidemiology to try to find
- the origin of the disease.
 - how the disease spreads.
 - how to prevent the disease from spreading.
 - All of the above
- _____ **15.** Radon, a pollutant that causes cancer, comes from
- cigarette smoke.
 - granite bedrock.
 - processed foods.
 - drinking water.
- _____ **16.** What percentage of commercial chemicals have been tested for toxicity?
- 10 percent
 - 30 percent
 - 50 percent
 - 90 percent
- _____ **17.** Which of the following statements is correct?
- Landfills solved pollution problems caused by waste disposal.
 - Wastewater from cities no longer carries toxic chemicals into waterways.
 - Laws regulating waste disposal have put an end to pollution problems caused by wastes.
 - Much of the pollution in our environment is a byproduct of inadequate waste disposal.
- _____ **18.** The environment is an important factor in the spread of cholera and dysentery because
- air can carry the pathogens.
 - water provides a habitat in which the pathogens breed.
 - the pathogens reproduce in soil.
 - the disease is transmitted by mosquitoes.
- _____ **19.** Which of the following environmental changes is most likely to lead to the spread of parasites such as hookworm?
- overuse of pesticides
 - global warming
 - overuse of antibiotics
 - soil erosion
- _____ **20.** Which of the following is an emerging virus?
- West Nile
 - measles
 - diphtheria
 - schistosomiasis

Concept Review

21

MATCHING

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

- | | |
|---|--|
| _____ 1. when environmental and social conditions are linked worldwide | a. markets |
| _____ 2. allows individuals to affect environmental policy | b. Earth Summit of 1992 |
| _____ 3. increase in the flow of money and products within a market | c. economics |
| _____ 4. document that assesses the environmental impact of projects or policies | d. <i>The Population Bomb</i> |
| _____ 5. resulted in Agenda 21—a plan to address a range of environmental issues while allowing economic growth | e. <i>Silent Spring</i> |
| _____ 6. enforces Endangered Species Act | f. globalization |
| _____ 7. self-contained economic systems | g. lobbying |
| _____ 8. organized attempt to influence lawmakers' decisions | h. recycling |
| _____ 9. payment for actions that benefit society | i. voting |
| _____ 10. Economists view these as market failures. | j. economic incentive |
| _____ 11. the study of the choices people make as they use and distribute limited resources | k. Kyoto Protocol |
| _____ 12. leader in the conservation of natural areas | l. EIS |
| _____ 13. resulted in an agreement to reduce global emissions of greenhouse gases | m. environmental problems |
| _____ 14. Paul Ehrlich was its author. | n. economic growth |
| _____ 15. something individuals can do to help the environment | o. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service |
| _____ 16. Rachel Carson was its author. | p. Theodore Roosevelt |

Concept Review *continued***MULTIPLE CHOICE**

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

- _____ 17. Which tends to be most responsive to citizen input?
- a. local government
 - b. state government
 - c. federal government
 - d. an international agency
- _____ 18. Which is *not* an international environmental agreement?
- a. Agenda 21
 - b. Kyoto Protocol
 - c. EIS
 - d. Law of the Sea
- _____ 19. Which of the following is an example of a private effort to help the environment?
- a. An individual donates money for a park.
 - b. A business recycles its waste.
 - c. A nonprofit group buys land for preservation.
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 20. What factors can limit the usefulness of television news as a source of information on environmental issues?
- a. News reports are brief.
 - b. News reports may leave out information.
 - c. The information comes from only one source.
 - d. all of the above
- _____ 21. It is difficult to achieve global sustainability because
- a. it is an unrealistic goal.
 - b. governments do not
 - c. always agree on how to solve environmental problems.
 - d. globalization is increasing.
- _____ 22. What is the Nature Conservancy?
- a. an organization that collects resources to buy land and establishes nature preserves
 - b. an organization that rescues endangered species
 - c. an organization that runs breeding programs for endangered species
 - d. an agency of the EPA that manages wilderness areas
- _____ 23. Economic systems _____ natural systems.
- a. operate within
 - b. are independent of
 - c. have no relation to
 - d. are equal to
- _____ 24. A policy that rewards a company financially for reducing the amount of waste produced is an example of
- a. the relationship between economics and the environment.
 - b. an economic incentive.
 - c. economic growth.
 - d. globalization.