SASKATCHEWAN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE 20 · UNIT B · 25 QUESTIONS

Atmosphere and Human Health — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **The layer of gases surrounding Earth is called**

- A atmosphere
- B acid rain
- C smog
- D particulate matter

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Most of the atmosphere by volume is**

- **A** oxygen
- **B** nitrogen
- **C** argon
- **D** carbon dioxide

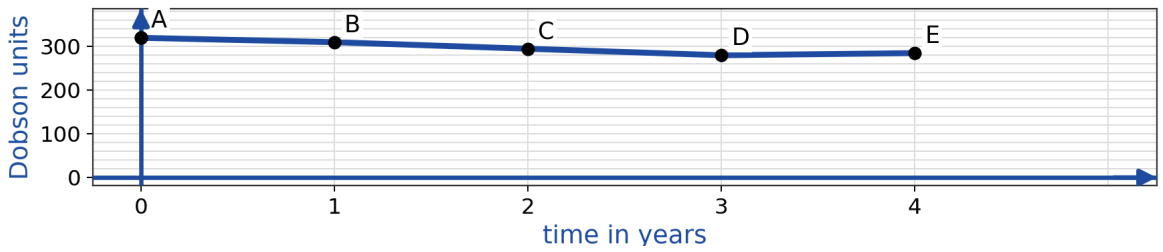
Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Out of 100 students surveyed, 78 chose the same answer. The percent who chose it is ____**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **The graph shows ozone concentration over time. The concentration in year 3, in Dobson units, is ____**



ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **The part of the stratosphere with a high concentration of ozone is called**

- A smog
- B particulate matter
- C ozone layer
- D greenhouse gas

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **The ozone layer mainly protects living things from**

- A visible light
- B sound
- C gravity
- D ultraviolet radiation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Out of 100 students surveyed, 21 chose the same answer. The percent who chose it is _____**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Rain made acidic by sulfur and nitrogen oxides in the air is called**

A acid rain

B particulate matter

C greenhouse gas

D ultraviolet radiation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Burning coal can release sulfur dioxide, which contributes to**

A ozone formation

B acid rain

C clean air

D lower tides

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Out of 200 students surveyed, 40 chose the same answer. The percent who chose it is ____**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Air pollution formed when sunlight reacts with vehicle and industrial emissions is called**

A greenhouse gas

B ultraviolet radiation

C smog

D air quality index

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **On a high smog day, a person with asthma is most likely to**

A breathe more easily

B need less medication

C be unaffected

D have more difficulty breathing

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Chlorofluorocarbons are a concern because they**

A damage the ozone layer

B make the air cleaner

C produce oxygen

D stop all rain

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Tiny solid or liquid particles suspended in air is called**

A particulate matter

B ultraviolet radiation

C air quality index

D respiratory system

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Which action most directly reduces vehicle smog**

A idling longer

B taking public transit

C driving alone more often

D using more fuel

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **A city reports an air quality index of 9 on a scale where higher is worse. The advice most likely given is**

A spend more time outdoors

B reduce outdoor exercise, especially for people with asthma

C open all windows wide

D ignore the index completely

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **A gas that traps heat in the atmosphere is called**

A air quality index

B respiratory system

C greenhouse gas

D asthma

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Which change would most reduce acid rain**

A burning more coal

B reducing sulfur dioxide emissions

C driving more cars

D cutting down forests

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **High energy radiation from the Sun that can damage living cells is called**

A respiratory system

B asthma

C atmosphere

D ultraviolet radiation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **The greenhouse effect is natural and needed because without it Earth would be**

A too hot for life

B too cold for life as we know it

C exactly the same

D covered in ozone

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **A scale that reports how clean or polluted the air is is called**

A air quality index

B asthma

C atmosphere

D ozone layer

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Carbon dioxide levels were 320 parts per million in 1960 and 420 in 2020. The change is an**

A increase of 100 parts per million

B decrease of 100 parts per million

C increase of 420 parts per million

D increase of 740 parts per million

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **The body system that takes in oxygen and removes carbon dioxide is called**

- A atmosphere
- B respiratory system
- C ozone layer
- D acid rain

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Smog forms most easily on a day that is**

- A hot, sunny and still
- B cold, windy and rainy
- C freezing with strong wind
- D cloudy with heavy rain

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **A condition in which airways narrow and make breathing difficult is called**

A ozone layer

B acid rain

C asthma

D smog

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	A	**10.**	20	**19.**	D
2.	B	**11.**	C	**20.**	B
3.	78	**12.**	D	**21.**	A
4.	280	**13.**	A	**22.**	A
5.	C	**14.**	A	**23.**	B
6.	D	**15.**	B	**24.**	A
7.	21	**16.**	B	**25.**	C
8.	A	**17.**	C		
9.	B	**18.**	B		

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