Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

CURE Project Quiz

You can receive extra credit for writing accurate, relevant information to questions.

1. What is the difference between non-point and point sources of water pollution?
   1. EPA regulation of point source pollution
   2. Point source pollution is more common
   3. Non-point pollution is always less dangerous
   4. Only people cause non-point pollution
2. Suppose you open a solar-panel factory. In the process of building the panels, you create liquid waste. What would you need to do to dispose of it *legally*?
   1. Bribe a senator
   2. Pour the waste into the river flowing by your factory
   3. Get a permit from the EPA
   4. Set the waste on fire in a contained space
3. Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, what is one way that the EPA is going to ensure that the water in the faucets at our college is safe to drink?
   1. By watching as the Board of Trustees drink from a fountain and don’t die
   2. By testing the local reservoirs, where the college gets its water
   3. By testing every water faucet in the college
   4. By asking students if the water tastes okay
4. What is a superfund?
   1. Scholarships for superkids
   2. Federal funds designated to clean up contaminated sites
   3. Fines placed on major polluters to take care of aging superheros
   4. A fundraiser held every year to support breast cancer research
5. **Choose *three (3)*. *Hazardous waste*** is *defined* by the **EPA** as any solid, gas, semi-solid, or liquid that:
   1. Smells bad
   2. Can be fatal to humans in small doses
   3. Can cause birth defects in offspring if the mother is exposed while pregnant
   4. Can be used to rapidly disintegrate organic compounds in human bodies
   5. Can cause cancer
   6. Is a product of reality TV shows
6. Cancer rates in suburbs can be higher due to:
   1. Suburbanites taking all those nasty club drugs
   2. Carcinogens leaking from cars into water systems
   3. Bad genes put *those* people at higher risk of cancer
   4. All of the above
7. How can toxins and pathogens get into our food?
   1. Through unclean conditions during transportation
   2. Through soil pollution from industrial wastes
   3. From unsanitary processing procedures
   4. All of the above
   5. None of the above
8. What is a major public health risk of consuming contaminated water?
   1. It tastes bad
   2. It always leads to lung cancer
   3. It can transmit infectious diseases
   4. All of the above
9. What is the purpose of adding chlorine to water systems?
   1. It kills disease-causing bacteria
   2. It improves the taste of the water
   3. It makes radioactive nuclear waste less harmful
   4. It makes our teeth stronger
10. Look at the box to the right. Write fluorine’s:

**9**

**Fl**

**19**

* 1. Atomic mass \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  2. Atomic number \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  3. Number of protons \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  4. Number of neutrons \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  5. Number of electrons \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_