

FBQ1: The introduction of contaminant into the natural environment is called ____
Answer: Pollution

FBQ2: Man can survive for weeks without food and days without water but man cannot survive without ____
Answer: Air

FBQ3: _____ is a colourless, odorless, tasteless and gaseous mixture
Answer: Air

FBQ4: _____ is the most common and abundant compound on earth
Answer: Water

FBQ5: Point and _____ are the two sources of water pollution
Answer: Diffuse sources

FBQ6: Water is driven in the hydrologic cycle by the energy of the ____
Answer: Sun

FBQ7: The microorganisms that access environmental media to cause pollution is known as ____
Answer: Biological pollutant

FBQ8: _____ is the most powerful factor that influence the evolution of soil
Answer: Water

FBQ9: _____ is the predominant form of pollution inside the home
Answer: Air pollution

FBQ10: _____ occurs when many nutrients are deposited into a body of water
Answer: Eutrophication

FBQ11: _____ is a gas that is found in trace amount in the bedrock and topsoil of the earth
Answer: Radon

FBQ12: _____ is a waste material that pollutes air, water or soil
Answer: Pollutant

FBQ13: The determinant of quantitative or qualitative value of risk related to a situation is ____
Answer: Risk assessment

FBQ14: The full meaning of NHAPS is National ----- Activity Pattern Survey
Answer: Human

FBQ15: The _____ is the top and smallest zone in the ocean
Answer: Sunlight

FBQ16: _____ is the major kind of pollution in the Euphotic zone of the ocean
Answer: Oil pollution

FBQ17: Global warming result from the release of _____ into the atmosphere
Answer: Greenhouse gases

FBQ18: _____ is the unit used to measure noise pollution
Answer: Decibel

FBQ19: _____ is the technology applied or measure taken to reduce pollution on the environment
Answer: Pollution abatement

FBQ20: The situation whereby toxins pass through trophic levels and becomes more exponentially concentrated is _____
Answer: Biomagnification

FBQ21: _____ remove nitrogen oxide from the air
Answer: Rain

FBQ22: Air pollution control strategies can be divided into Control of ----- emission
Answer: Gaseous

FBQ23: _____ is a disposal method in which solid organic wastes are subjected to combustion in order to reduce them to gaseous product
Answer: Incineration

FBQ24: The presence of pollutants in the air in dwelling places is _____
Answer: Indoor air pollution

FBQ25: _____ is the pollutant that have little or no absorption capacity
Answer: Stock pollutant

FBQ26: The gas produced naturally during thunderstorms by electrical discharge is _____
Answer: Nitrogen oxide

FBQ27: _____ groups of pollutants are not emitted directly but through the reaction of over pollutant
Answer: Secondary pollutants

FBQ28: _____ are the microorganisms and life forms that affect food stuff, water, air and soil
Answer: Contaminants

FBQ29: Primary pollutant and _____ are the major classification of pollutants
Answer: Secondary pollutant

FBQ30: _____ layer of the atmosphere contain 75% of the total gaseous mass of

the atmosphere

Answer: Troposphere

FBQ31: _____ is described as the earth's' global sunscreen

Answer: Stratosphere

FBQ32: Water is made up of hydrogen and _____ element

Answer: Oxygen

FBQ33: 96% of the planets water can be found in the _____

Answer: Ocean

FBQ34: _____ is described as the sojourn of man

Answer: Soil

FBQ35: The amount of exchangeable cations per unit weight of dry soil is _____

Answer: Cation exchange capacity

MCQ1: The atmosphere is made up of _____ layers

Answer: 5

MCQ2: Air pollution is classified into _____ based on origin

Answer: 2

MCQ3: The layer of the atmosphere nearest to the earth is _____

Answer: Troposphere

MCQ4: Which of the following is not a type of water pollution?

Answer: Soil

MCQ5: Nutrients are received by the root of plant through all the following except

Answer: Transpiration

MCQ6: The following are different trophic state except

Answer: Themotrophic

MCQ7: Eutrophication can take place in the following places except

Answer: Land

MCQ8: One of the following is not a source of indoor noise pollution

Answer: Aeroplane

MCQ9: Noise pollution can be reduced through the following except

Answer: use of mass transport

MCQ10: _____ is refers to the hearing level at which individuals begin to experience difficulty understanding speech

Answer: Hearing impairment

MCQ11: For a good night sleep, sound level should not exceed
Answer: 30db

MCQ12: In monitoring pollutant in water the following are used except
Answer: Machine

MCQ13: Heavy materials are given special consideration in monitoring activity due to
Answer: Acute toxicity and destruction to ecosystem

MCQ14: One of the following is the primary goal of monitoring pollutant in food
Answer: Pathogen

MCQ15: The following are indicators of pollutants in food except
Answer: Sweetness

MCQ16: One of the following is not the steps in estimation of risk
Answer: Mapping

MCQ17: The following are contained in the time budget except
Answer: Period

MCQ18: One of the following is the effect of air pollution
Answer: Cardiac condition

MCQ19: Another name for Euphotic zone of the ocean is
Answer: Sunlight zone

MCQ20: Very few creatures live in the midnight zone of the ocean because of
Answer: Extreme pressure

MCQ21: The following are greenhouse gases that cause global warming except
Answer: Lead oxide

MCQ22: The major source of groundwater and surface water pollution in the developing countries is
Answer: Untreated sewage

MCQ23: The following are water-borne diseases of the tropical regions except
Answer: Fever

MCQ24: Noise pollution affects the following except
Answer: Dance

MCQ25: One of the following is a way organisms in the community interact
Answer: Food chain

MCQ26: The following were the first American cities to enact law relating to clean air
Answer: Chicago and Cincinnati

MCQ27: The following are forms of pollution except

Answer: Engine pollution

MCQ28: According to IPCC (2007) the primary cause of global warming since 1950 is

Answer: Humans

MCQ29: The process of reducing the release of pollutants into the environment is

Answer: Pollution control

MCQ30: The collection, transport, disposal, processing and monitoring of waste materials is _____

Answer: Waste management

MCQ31: The following are sources of solid waste except

Answer: Sewage wastes

MCQ32: The reduce, re-use and recycle of waste in terms of waste minimisation is

Answer: Waste hierarchy

MCQ33: The following are the concept of waste management

Answer: Waste hierarchy and polluter pays principles

MCQ34: The following are method of waste disposal except _____

Answer: Waste management

MCQ35: One of the following is a source of ozone pollutant

Answer: Photocopying machine