

22 Multiple choice questions

1. a highly reactive atom or a molecule which possesses one unpaired electron
 - a. landfill
 - b. radical
 - c. tailings
 - d. DDT

2. the trapping of the sun's warmth in a planet's lower atmosphere, due to the greater transparency of the atmosphere to visible radiation from the sun than to infrared radiation emitted from the planet's surface
 - a. sewerage
 - b. greenhouse effect
 - c. enhanced greenhouse effect
 - d. fossil fuel

3. a depression that has been carefully designed and built to put wastes into, or an old mine site that has the appropriate geology
 - a. leaching
 - b. landfill
 - c. tailings
 - d. radical

4. the vertical movement of minerals within the soil due to dissolving out of soluble materials by percolation of water
 - a. landfill
 - b. leaching
 - c. tailings
 - d. radical

5. the hardened soil crust formed in semiarid climates by leaching and deposition of minerals in deeper layers followed by the erosion of surface soil to expose the hardened surface
 - a. pesticide
 - b. DDT
 - c. duricrust
 - d. radical

6. the deliberate introduction of organisms such as insects or diseases to control the numbers of a pest
 - a. bioaccumulation
 - b. pollution trap
 - c. fossil fuel
 - d. biological control

7. ancient drainage systems
 - a. paleodrainage
 - b. fallow time
 - c. leaching
 - d. sewerage

8. once living things converted by heat and pressure over long periods of time to coal, oil or natural gas; releases energy and carbon dioxide when burnt
 - a. fossil fuel
 - b. tailwater
 - c. pesticide
 - d. sewerage

9. the supply of water whereby it is released in a controlled manner as drips at the base of a plant
 - a. duricrust
 - b. drip irrigation
 - c. irrigation
 - d. bioaccumulation

10. the excess water from irrigation that has passed through the soil and is contaminated with nutrients or pollutants such as pesticides
 - a. fallow time
 - b. radical
 - c. tailings
 - d. tailwater

11. the supply of water from dams or rivers to farms for agricultural use
 - a. tailwater
 - b. radical
 - c. irrigation
 - d. drip irrigation

12. the gradual accumulation of toxic materials by organisms along a food chain; also known as biomagnification
 - a. drip irrigation
 - b. fallow time
 - c. bioaccumulation
 - d. irrigation

13. the discharge of liquid wastes from medical, domestic and sanitary appliances
 - a. sewerage
 - b. radical
 - c. leaching
 - d. tailwater

14. the purposeful manipulation of genetic material to alter the characteristics of an organism
 - a. leaching
 - b. genetic engineering
 - c. pesticide
 - d. tailings

15. the time between harvesting one crop and sowing the next
 - a. paleodrainage
 - b. tailwater
 - c. fossil fuel
 - d. fallow time

16. dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane; a non-biodegradable insecticide that is now banned
 - a. duricrust
 - b. landfill
 - c. radical
 - d. DDT

17. an artificial input of fresh water into a river system to maintain riverine habitats
 - a. fossil fuel
 - b. bioaccumulation
 - c. irrigation
 - d. environmental flow

18. a chemical substance for destroying unwanted plants and animals e.g. insecticides, weedkillers and fungicides
- radical
 - sewerage
 - leaching
 - pesticide
19. a filter-like device that sorts out larger particles such as rubbish from a liquid such as stormwater
- pollution trap
 - fossil fuel
 - fallow time
 - tailings
20. wastes liable to decay and become putrid
- duricrust
 - tailwater
 - pesticide
 - putrescible waste
21. sediments left over after mining
- radical
 - tailwater
 - tailings
 - leaching
22. the abnormal warming of the atmosphere by the greenhouse effect caused by increasing concentrations of carbon dioxide being added to the atmosphere by human activity
- genetic engineering
 - environmental flow
 - enhanced greenhouse effect
 - greenhouse effect