**QUIZ**

**MODULE 3: SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS**

**Session 9: Sustainable development in the community**

**Lesson 1: Smog: causes, consequences and possible solutions.**

**1.** **What are the main causes of air quality degradation in urban areas? (Tick all the correct options)**

1. Vehicle emissions.
2. Industries.
3. Oil spills.
4. Excessive use of agriculture fertilisers.

**2. What is *smog*?**

1. A form of air pollution that occurs when smoke mixes with fog, resulting in a thick mist.
2. A type of acid rain that is formed due to industrial pollution.
3. A meteorological phenomenon that causes temperature variations in urban areas.
4. A toxic gas released by vehicles in rural areas.

**3. The term"smog" appeared:**

1. In rural areas of the USA, due to intensive agriculture.
2. In the industrial cities of China, after 1950.
3. In tropical areas with high humidity and plastic pollution.
4. In industrial cities such as London, due to the burning of coal.

**4.** **Which of the following cities has topographical conditions that favor the formation of smog due to its location in valleys surrounded by mountains?**

1. Lahore,
2. Cairo.
3. London.
4. México.

**5.** **Smog increase due to burning of low-quality fossil fuels is a problem experienced in:**

1. London.
2. Lahore.
3. Paris.
4. Tokyo.

**6.** **What are the effects of smog on human health? (Tick all the right options)**

1. Respiratory problems.
2. Eye irrigation.
3. Aggravation of cardiovascular diseases.
4. No significant effect.

**7. Which of the following statements concerns industrial *smog*?**

1. It results from photochemical reactions between nitrogen oxides (NOₓ) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
2. It is more common in hot climates with high insolation.
3. It is formed from the release of sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and solid particles following the burning of sulphur-rich fuels, such as coal.
4. It is related exclusively to road traffic in large cities.

**8. Ground-level ozone (O₃), formed during photochemical smog, contributes to:**

1. The dispersion of polluents.
2. Increasing biodiversity.
3. Improving air quality.
4. Increasing the greenhouse effect.

**9. Fill in the blanks:**

During a termal inversion, a layer of 1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air overlays a layer of 2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air close to the ground, preventing the dispersal of pollutants and aggravating smog.

**10. What are the most effective measures to combat the formation of smog in cities?**

**(tick all the correct options)**

1. Increase monitoring of industrial emissions.
2. Encouraging the use of public transport.
3. Creating green urban areas.
4. Promoting the consumption of low-quality fóssil fuels.

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| ANSWER KEY MODULE 3 SESSION 9 LESSON 1 | |
| 1 | A, B |
| 2 | A |
| 3 | D |
| 4 | D |
| 5 | B |
| 6 | A, B, C |
| 7 | C |
| 8 | D |
| 9 | 1. HOT 2. COLD |
| 10 | A, B, C |