Public Health and Society - Current Issues 1st edition Burke Test Bank

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Public Health and Society: Current Issues, 1st Edition
by Barbara Weill and Lillian D. Burke
File: Chapter 2
Test Bank

True/False

1. True or False? Climate change has no effect on health.

Ans: False
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Easy
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

2. True or False? Climate change leads to rising sea levels.

Ans: True
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Easy
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

3. True or False? Climate change is associated with extreme heat but not extreme cold.

Ans: False
Ahead: Climate Change and Health
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Moderate
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

4. True or False? Industrial agriculture—the large-scale production of both crops and livestock—contributes to both greenhouse gas emissions and water, air, and soil pollution.

Ans: True
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Moderate
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

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5. True or False? Both air pollution and wildfires exacerbate heart and lung disease.

Ans: True
Ahead: Climate Change and Health
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Easy
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

6. True or False? Climate change contributes to the increased rate of extinction of plant and animal species, contributing to food insecurity.

Ans: True
Ahead: Climate Change and Health
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Moderate
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

7. True or False? Extreme weather events affect all segments of the population (e.g., rich/poor; BIPOC/white) equally.

Ans: False
Ahead: Climate Justice: Climate Change and Inequality
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Moderate
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

8. True or False? The supply of fossil fuels is unlimited, unlike the supply of renewables.

Ans: False
Ahead: Conclusion: A Public Health Approach
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Difficult
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

9. True or False? Weather is just another word for climate.

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Ans: False
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Moderate
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

10. True or False? Mosquitoes that carry disease have expanded their range because of climate change.

Ans: True
Ahead: Climate Change and Health
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Easy
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

Fill-in-the-Blanks

1. The burning of _____ such as oil, coal, and gas releases gases, including methane and carbon dioxide.

Ans: fossil fuels
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Easy
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

2. The _____ is the heating of the Earth caused by gases that act like a blanket keeping the sun's heat from escaping into the atmosphere.

Ans: greenhouse effect
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Moderate
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

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3. The feeling that we are doomed by climate change is called _____ or climate grief.

Ans: eco-anxiety
Ahead: Climate Change and Health
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Moderate
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

4. A(n) _____ is something that is found in nature such as a forest that absorbs more carbon than it releases.

Ans: carbon sink
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Moderate
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

5. A(n) _____ is a group of living organisms working with each other and the natural environment to form a bubble of life.

Ans: ecosystem
Ahead: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Moderate
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

6. A(n) _____is an immune system reaction to a substance that is normally harmless.

Ans: allergy
Ahead: Climate Change and Health
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Easy
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

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7. The _____ is a rotating low-pressure zone at the North and South Poles.

Ans: polar vortex
Ahead: Climate Change and Health
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Difficult
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

8. _____ are fast-moving slides of rock and soil that can cause death and property damage and may occur when heavy rain follows drought.

Ans: Debris flows
Ahead: Climate Change and Health
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Moderate
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

9. Because of rising sea levels, _____ reaches further inland, exposing more people to flood waters.

Ans: storm surge
Ahead: Climate Change and Health
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Easy
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

10. Soot, dust, liquid, and wood smoke that are suspended in the air are called _____.

Ans: particulate matter
Ahead: Climate Change and Health
Subject: Chapter 2
Complexity: Difficult
Simplified Functional Taxonomy: Recall

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