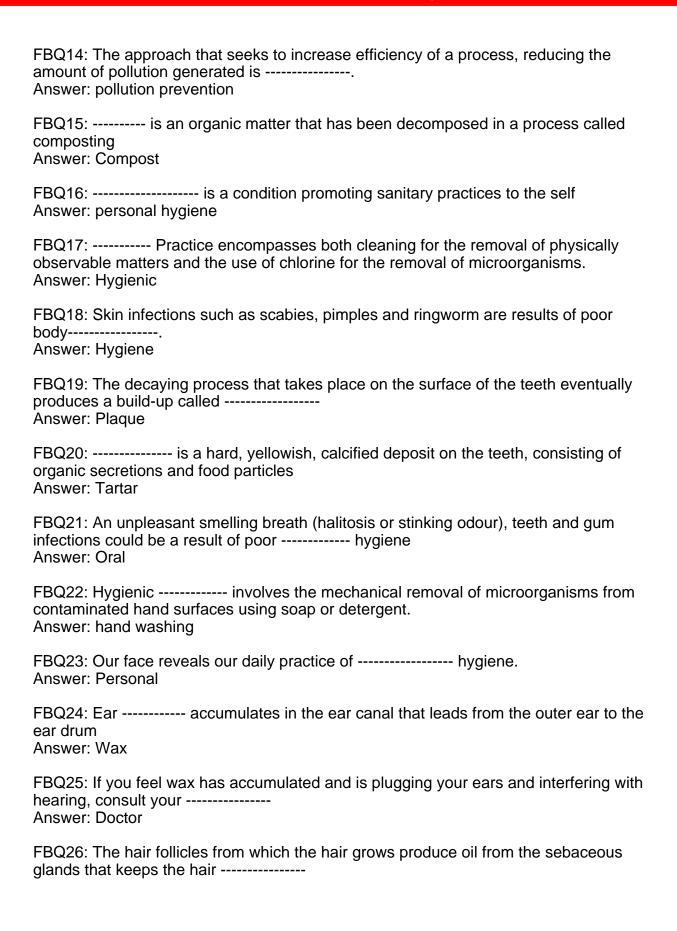
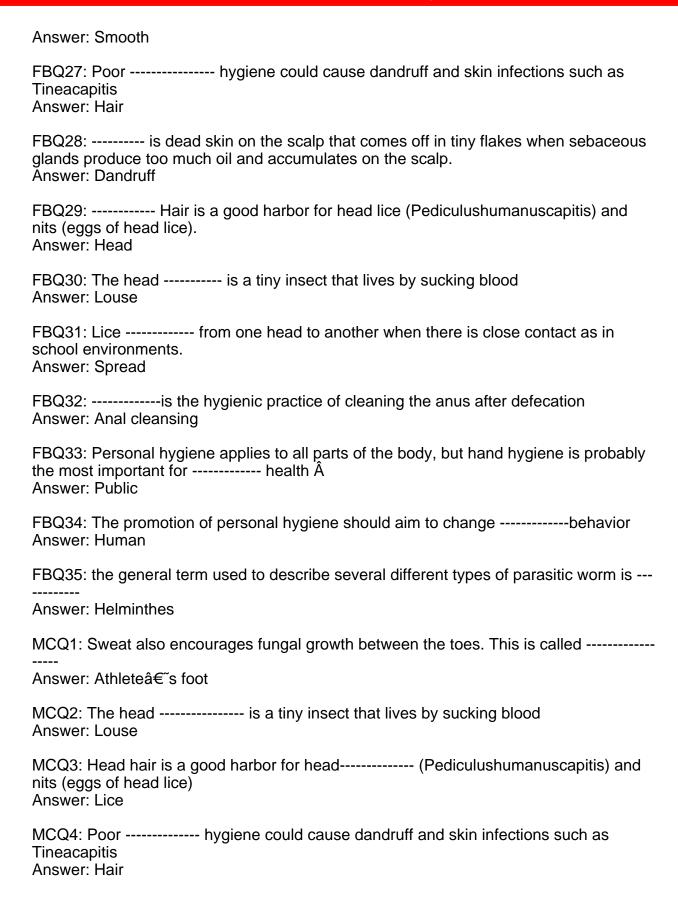
FBQ1: ----is development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs' Answer: Sustainable development FBQ2: Evaluating the effect of the waste on the immediate environment is an intervention option in ----- control Answer: Waste FBQ3: The control of emissions and effluents into air, water or soil is ----- control Answer: Pollution FBQ4: In the hierarchy of controls, pollution prevention and waste minimization are more desirable than-----control. Answer: Pollution FBQ5: -----is the process of converting waste materials into new materials and objects Answer: Recycling FBQ6: ----- can prevent the waste of potentially useful materials Answer: Recycling FBQ7: ----is a key component of modern waste reduction Answer: Recycling FBQ8: Environmental sustainability by substituting raw material inputs into and redirecting waste outputs out of the economic system explains the aim of ------Answer: Recycling FBQ9: The action or practice of using something again, whether for its original purpose or to fulfil a different function refers to ----- in environmental management Answer: Reuse FBQ10: The re-processing of previously used items to help save time, money, energy and resources is known as ----Answer: Reuse FBQ11: The breaking down of used items to make raw materials for the manufacture of new products is -----Answer: Recycling FBQ12: ----- is a set of processes and practices intended to reduce the amount of waste produced Answer: Waste minimization FBQ13: Term used primarily to describe projects or programs intended to offset known impacts to an existing historic or natural resource such as a stream, wetland, or historic structure is known as -----

Answer: Environmental mitigation





MCQ5: The oil, sweat and dead cells all add together and can make the hair greasy

and

Answer: Dirty

MCQ6: The hair follicles from which the hair grows produce oil from the sebaceous

glands that keeps the hair -----

Answer: Smooth

MCQ7: Putting in hairpins, safety pins or blunt-edged things for cleaning purposes

might ----- the ear.

Answer: Harm

MCQ8: a hard yellowish, calcified deposit on the teeth, consisting of organic secretions

and food particles)Â

Answer: Tartar

MCQ9: a sticky deposit on which bacteria grow that is then converted into tartar

Answer: Plague

MCQ10: The decaying process that takes place on the surface of the teeth eventually

produces a build-up called

Answer: Plague

MCQ11: The ----- is the area of the body most prone to collecting harmful bacteria

and generating infections

Answer: Mouth

MCQ12: the use of chlorine solution removes the

Answer: Invisible microorganisms

MCQ13: The cleaning process using detergent is for the removal of

Answer: Visible dirts

MCQ14: The practice that focuses on the prevention of diseases through the use of

cleaning as one of several inputs is.

Answer: Hygiene

MCQ15: Removing dirt, wastes or unwanted things from the surface of objects using

detergents and necessary equipment refers to.

Answer: Cleaning

MCQ16: a condition promoting sanitary practices to the self

Answer: Personal hygiene

MCQ17: a concept that is commonly used in medical and public health practices

Answer: Personal hygiene

MCQ18: which of these is not a renewable source of energy

Answer: Fossil fuels

MCQ19: the aspects of the physical environment that enable people to live and thrive

are ----- except Answer: infertile land

MCQ20: one of these is a physical environment that make it more difficult for people to

survive

Answer: Infertile Land

MCQ21: the major environmental events that damage homes, property and agriculture

Answer: earthquakes

MCQ22: Our relationship with the environment changed with industrialization, which

began in the

Answer: 18th centuryÂ

MCQ23: The term ----- health†is used to describe human health in relation to

environmental factors Answer: Environmental

MCQ24: The control of all the factors in a person†s physical environment that have, or can have, a damaging effect on their physical, mental or social wellbeing refers to-----

----- health Answer: Environmental

MCQ25: One of these is not a renewable source of energy

Answer: Fossil fuels

MCQ26: Which of these is a problem caused by over-exploitation of natural resources, which occurs when forest areas are cleared and the trees are not replanted or allowed to regrow is called.

Answer: Deforestation

MCQ27: The direct use of water by people are ----- except

Answer: defeats against enemy

MCQ28: Adequate water supplies, in both quality and quantity, to meet the current and

future needs of people and of the environment refers to

Answer: Sustainable water supply

MCQ29: Countries which have less than 1700 m3 of water per person per year for all

purposes are defined as water stressed by

Answer: United Nations, 2014

MCQ30: Water scarce countries have been defined as those with less than ----- of

water per person per year.

Answer: 1000 m3

MCQ31: The introduction into the environment of substances liable to cause harm to

humans and other living organisms means

Answer: Pollution

MCQ32: the release of so-called greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, methane

and nitrous oxide, which contribute to human-induced

Answer: Climate change

MCQ33: negative impacts of agriculture on our environment, includes ----- except

Answer: Source of income

MCQ34: which of these is not an Infectious agent

Answer: Man

MCQ35: Environmental hazards in workplaces include ----- except

Answer: Mosquito bites