Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Concept Review

MATCHING

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

_____ **1.** organism that causes disease

_____ **2.** study of the harmful effects of substances on organisms

_____ **3.** study of the spread of disease

_____ **4.** particles in the air that are small enough to breathe into the lungs

_____ **5.** amount of a particular chemical to which a person is exposed

_____ **6.** transmitter of a disease to people

_____ **7.** organism in which a pathogen lives all or part of its life

_____ **8.** estimate of the risk posed by an action or substance

_____ **9.** previously unknown cause of disease

_____ **10.** shows the relative effect of various doses of a drug or chemical on an organism

a. toxicology

b. dose

c. dose-response curve

d. epidemiology

e. risk assessment

f. particulates

g. pathogen

h. host

i. vector

j. emerging virus

MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

_____ **11.** Which of the following pollutants is used in agriculture and landscaping and might cause nerve damage, birth defects, and cancer in humans?
a. particulate matter
b. lead
c. pesticides
d. bacteria

_____ **12.** Which of the following pollutants is found in old paint and gasoline and can cause brain damage and learning problems?
a. particulate matter
b. lead
c. coal dust
d. pesticides

❘ Concept Review *continued*

_____**13.** Toxicology is used
to determine
   a. the classification of a
pathogen.
   b. the vectors of a disease.
   c. how poisonous a
substance is.
   d. what emerging viruses
cause disease.

_____**14.** After an outbreak of an
illness, scientists use
epidemiology to try to find
   a. the origin of the disease.
   b. how the disease spreads.
   c. how to prevent the dis-
ease from spreading.
   d. All of the above

_____**15.** Radon, a pollutant that
causes cancer, comes from
   a. cigarette smoke.
   b. granite bedrock.
   c. processed foods.
   d. drinking water.

_____**16.** What percentage of
commercial chemicals have
been tested for toxicity?
   a. 10 percent
   b. 30 percent
   c. 50 percent
   d. 90 percent

_____**17.** Which of the following
statements is correct?
   a. Landfills solved pollution
problems caused by
waste disposal.
   b. Wastewater from cities no
longer carries toxic chem-
icals into waterways.

   c. Laws regulating waste
disposal have put an end
to pollution problems
caused by wastes.
   d. Much of the pollution in
our environment is a
byproduct of inadequate
waste disposal.

_____**18.** The environment is an
important factor in the
spread of cholera and
dysentery because
   a. air can carry the
pathogens.
   b. water provides a habitat
in which the pathogens
breed.
   c. the pathogens reproduce
in soil.
   d. the disease is transmitted
by mosquitoes.

_____**19.** Which of the following
environmental changes is
most likely to lead to the
spread of parasites such
as hookworm?
   a. overuse of pesticides
   b. global warming
   c. overuse of antibiotics
   d. soil erosion

_____**20.** Which of the following is an
emerging virus?
   a. West Nile
   b. measles
   c. diphtheria
   d. schistosomiasis