Review WS Ch 19

Kev	view WS Ch 19	Name	
		Date	Period
1	Tending to remain inside a biological broken down. Examples include Pl	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	U 1
2	A change in design, manufacture, p materials that makes them less tox become waste.		A. CompostB. Municipal solid waste
3		ng organic matter that can be used as d soil conditioner. produced by businesses and households.	C. LeachateD. Surface impoundmentE. Source reductionF. Biopersistent
4	Decomposing organic matter that c fertilizer and soil conditioner.		
5	Solid waste produced by businesse		G. Landfill
6	Underground hazardous waste disp		H. Deep-well injection
7	A pond or hole to hold waste on the		•
8	Liquid that has passed through was	ste and become cont	aminated.
	 Most of the municipal solid waste in A. Stored in landfills B. Recycled C. Incinerated D. None of the above One disadvantage of degradable parameters A. It has to be blended with plant 	plastic is that ant sugars in order to	b be useful.
	B. It has to be exposed to sunlC. It is toxic and useful only inD. The plastic parts are reduce are not completely degrade	industry. ed to smaller pieces	
11	Which regulation requires produce wastes are handled? A. The Superfund Act B. The Resource Conservation C. The United States Environn D. The Love Canal Act	n and Recovery Act	
12	 Which of the following is the most A. To provide leachate for othe B. To contain buried waste and environment. C. To be as inexpensive as po D. All of the above. 	er industrial processed prevent it from con	es.

13. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of incinerating waste? A. It reduces the material sent to landfills. B. It produces energy in the form of heat. C. It can be used to produce electricity. D. It neutralizes all of the toxic materials. 14. _____ If 95.6% of nuclear waste is unused uranium, why is it not recycled often? A. The process is too expensive. B. There is not enough nuclear waste to bother recycling. C. The leftover plutonium could be used for weapons. D. The waste decays after only a few years, so there is no need. 15. Use the following terms to create a concept map: solid waste, hazardous waste, landfills, types of waste, surface impoundment, methods of waste disposal, incineration, and deepwell injection. An example of a concept map is given below. Types of Produce Fruits Vegetables **Apples** Bananas Broccoli Lettuce 16. How do plastic liners and layers of clay help protect the environment around a landfill? 17. Every year, the US generates more than 10 billion metric tons of solid waste, but only _____ of that is recycled. 18. The average American produces 4.4 pounds of solid waste per day. What are three ways that you can reduce your average daily waste?

19. Are products made from natural materials (like 100% cotton clothing and leather) considered biodegradable? *Circle One:* YES NO

1.

2.

3.

20. Are most synthetic products considered biodegradable? Circle One: YES NO

21. Give two examples of synthetic materials: 1 2
22. Tetra-Pak is considered a recyclable material worldwide. Why is not recyclable within the Western half of the United States?
23. In the movie "The Devil We Know," why couldn't scientists link Buckey's birth defects to his mother's exposure to C8 during her pregnancy?
24. PFOS, PFOA, C8, and GenX all belong to a perfluorinated chemical family that has identifiable links with various cancers and diseases. Both companies mentioned in "The Devil We Know" made formal statements that these chemicals were burned off during the manufacturing process and that their Teflon products had none (or insignificant amounts) of these chemicals. So, why is there such an uproar about the use of these products?
25. Opinion Question: Has learning about the Teflon industry and how the products are made changed your perspective on whether or not you will use the product? Please explain why or why not.