Algerian Republic Democratic and Popular

Ministry of Higher Education

University of Oum El Bouaghi

Institute of Urban Management Technics

**Second-Year Professional Bachelor Exam: Urban Waste Management**

**Terminology: Pollution**

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Pollution is one of the most pressing environmental issues of our time. It refers to the introduction of harmful substances or products into the environment, adversely affecting ecosystems, human health, and the planet as a whole. There are several types of pollution, including air, water, soil, and noise pollution, each with its unique sources and impacts.

Air pollution primarily arises from vehicle emissions, industrial activities, and the burning of fossil fuels. It can lead to respiratory diseases and contribute to global warming through the release of greenhouse gases. Water pollution occurs when pollutants like chemicals, plastic waste, and untreated sewage enter rivers, lakes, and oceans. This not only harms aquatic life but also threatens human access to clean drinking water. Soil pollution, often caused by the use of pesticides and industrial waste, reduces the fertility of the land and affects food production. Noise pollution, caused by excessive sounds from traffic, construction, and urban activities, disrupts human and animal life by causing stress and hearing loss.

Preventing pollution requires collective efforts. Governments must enforce regulations, industries should adopt eco-friendly practices, and individuals need to reduce waste and use resources responsibly. Only through such measures can we hope to mitigate the impacts of pollution and create a healthier environment for future generations.

**Questions**

**1: Comprehension**

1. According to the text, what are the main types of pollution? Provide a brief explanation of each.
2. What are the primary causes of air pollution mentioned in the text?
3. How does water pollution affect both aquatic life and humans?
4. Suggest two measures from the text that can help in preventing pollution.

**2: Terms and Definitions**

Define the following terms as explained in the text:

Pollution - Air pollution - Water pollution - Noise pollution - Soil pollution

**3: Matching Questions**

Match the source of pollution in Column A with its impact in Column B:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column A: Sources of Pollution | Column B: Impacts of Pollution |
| 1. Vehicle emissions  2. Plastic waste 3. Industrial waste 4. Excessive traffic noise 5. Pesticides | 1. Reduces land fertility 2. Causes respiratory diseases 3. Harms aquatic life. 4. Causes stress and hearing loss 5. Contributes to global warming |

**4: Correct the following statements based on the text:**

1. Soil pollution is primarily caused by vehicle emissions.
2. Noise pollution is beneficial to human relaxation and health.
3. Water pollution does not affect access to drinking water.

**5: Reorder the sentences to form a well-structured and coherent paragraph on the Urban Heat Island (UHI) effect.**

1. Urban heat islands can exacerbate energy consumption, increase air pollution, and intensify the effects of climate change.
2. The UHI effect occurs when urban areas experience higher temperatures than surrounding rural areas.
3. This temperature difference is mainly due to human activities, such as the concentration of buildings, roads, and vehicles.
4. Green spaces, trees, and vegetation help mitigate the UHI effect by providing shade and promoting cooling through evaporation.
5. The UHI effect is particularly noticeable during the summer months, leading to uncomfortable living conditions.
6. Some strategies for reducing UHI include increasing urban greenery, using reflective materials on roofs and pavements, and incorporating cool roofs.
7. These higher temperatures can lead to heat stress, health problems, and higher mortality rates, especially among vulnerable populations.
8. The UHI effect is driven by the absorption and retention of heat in urban surfaces, such as concrete and asphalt, which have low reflection of sunlight.

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**Answers for the Exam**

**GUEMINI NASSIRA**

**1: Comprehension**

1. **According to the text, what are the main types of pollution? Provide a brief explanation of each.**

**Air pollution:** Caused by vehicle emissions, industrial activities, and fossil fuel burning, leading to respiratory diseases and global warming. 0.5pt

**Water pollution:** Occurs when chemicals, plastic waste, and untreated sewage contaminate water bodies, harming aquatic life and reducing access to clean water. 0.5

**Soil pollution:** Caused by pesticides and industrial waste, which decrease land fertility and affect food production.0.5

**Noise pollution:** Results from traffic, construction, and urban activities, causing stress and hearing loss for humans and animals.0.5

1. **What are the primary causes of air pollution mentioned in the text?**
   * Vehicle emissions 0.5
   * Industrial activities 0.5
   * Burning of fossil fuels0.5
2. **How does water pollution affect both aquatic life and humans?**
   * It harms aquatic life by introducing toxic substances into water ecosystems.0.5
   * It threatens human access to clean drinking water by contaminating water sources.0.5
3. **Suggest two measures from the text that can help in preventing pollution.**
   * Governments enforcing regulations.0.5
   * Industries adopting eco-friendly practices.0.5

**2: Terms and Definitions**

1. **Pollution:** The introduction of harmful substances or products into the environment, negatively affecting ecosystems, human health, and the planet. 0.5
2. **Air pollution:** Contamination of the air caused by vehicle emissions, industrial activities, and fossil fuel burning.0.5
3. **Water pollution:** Pollution of water bodies through chemicals, plastic waste, and untreated sewage, harming aquatic life and threatening human drinking water supplies. 0.5
4. **Noise pollution:** Excessive sound from traffic, construction, and urban activities, causing stress and hearing loss.0.5
5. **Soil pollution:** Degradation of soil fertility due to the use of pesticides and industrial waste, impacting food production.0.5

**3: Matching Questions 2.5**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column A: Sources of Pollution | Column B: Impacts of Pollution |
| 1. Vehicle emissions  2. Plastic waste 3. Industrial waste 4. Excessive traffic noise 5. Pesticides | Contributes to global warming  Harms aquatic life.  Reduces land fertility  Causes stress and hearing loss  Causes respiratory diseases |

**4: Correct the following statements based on the text: 03pts**

1. **Soil pollution is primarily caused by vehicle emissions.**
   * Soil pollution is primarily caused by the use of pesticides and industrial waste.
2. **Noise pollution is beneficial to human relaxation and health.**
   * Noise pollution disrupts human life by causing stress and hearing loss.
3. **Water pollution does not affect access to drinking water.**
   * Water pollution threatens access to clean drinking water.

**5: Reorder the sentences to form a well-structured and coherent paragraph on the Urban Heat Island (UHI) effect: 6.5**

**Reordered Paragraph:**  
The UHI effect occurs when urban areas experience higher temperatures than surrounding rural areas. This temperature difference is mainly due to human activities, such as the concentration of buildings, roads, and vehicles. The UHI effect is driven by the absorption and retention of heat in urban surfaces, such as concrete and asphalt, which have low reflection of sunlight. The UHI effect is particularly noticeable during the summer months, leading to uncomfortable living conditions. These higher temperatures can lead to heat stress, health problems, and higher mortality rates, especially among vulnerable populations. Urban heat islands can exacerbate energy consumption, increase air pollution, and intensify the effects of climate change. Some strategies for reducing UHI include increasing urban greenery, using reflective materials on roofs and pavements, and incorporating cool roofs. Green spaces, trees, and vegetation help mitigate the UHI effect by providing shade and promoting cooling through evaporation.

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