Cash
design for separation
harmful chemical formed in the atmosphere when a primary air pollutant reacts with normal air components or other air pollutants
populated: stable death and birth rates
most substance are toxic at some level
consumption of bottled water

Which of the following is not part of the triple bottom line? a) economy b) society c) environment d) transportation e) performance	transportation
What is the largest consumer of water? a) agriculture b) electricity and gas c) households d) manufacturing	agriculture
Under the Clean Air Act, EPA is required to set forth National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for the six most common air quality pollutants. Which pollutant does not apply?  a) Carbon Monoxide b) Sulfur Dioxide c) Carbon Dioxide d) Ozone	Carbon Dioxide
Which of the following is not a green engineering principle? a) output pulled rather than input pushed b) renewable rather than depleting c) maximize efficiency d) follow the triple bottom line	follow the triple bottom line
Which is a phase of the life cycle analysis? a) extraction b) manufacturing c) use d) all of the above	all of the above
Using hazardous nuclear fuel that generate harmful wastes is a good example of using Inherent rather than Circumstantial engineering principles. True or False?	False
Which of these industries produces the most waste water? a) manufacturing b) transit c) agriculture d) marketing	agriculture
Which of the following is not one of the 12 Principle of Green Engineering? a) Design for Commercial "Afterlife" b) Conserve Complexity c) Circumstantial Rather than Inherent d) Minimize Material Diversity	Circumstantial Rather than Inherent
T/F: Capacity factor is directly dependent on efficiency.	False
Which of the following is not a principle of Green Engineering? a) minimize excess b) renewable rather than depleting c) inherent rather than circumstantial d) treatment instead of prevention	treatment instead of prevention

T/F: Efficiency is energy in over energy out.	False
T/F: Industrial Symbiosis occurs when manufacturing and service businesses work together to enhance environmental and economic performance in managing resources.	True
IPAT stands for: a) Impact Population Affluence and Technology b) Impact Pollution Affluence and Techonology c) Influence Population and Technology d) Impact Population Affluence and Time	Impact Population Affluence and Technology
Which of the following is not a type of load-carrying building? a) internal load dominated b) envelope load dominated c) shear load dominated	shear load dominated
T/F: Point-source pollution refers to diffuse contamination that does not originate from a single discrete source such as storm water runoff or runoff from an agricultural field or forest	False
Which of these factors doesn't decrease smog? a) rain b) high temperature c) snow d) hills e) winds	high temperature and hills
What factor does not affect Toxicology? a) concentration b) exposure pathway c) species d) geography	geography
Which of the following are natural capital? a) wetlands b) forests c) atmosphere d) all of the above e) none of the above	all of the above
Which is not a green engineering principle? a) integrate material and energy flows b) conserve complexity c) inherent rather than circumstantial d) reducing cost to reduce waste	reducing cost to reduce waste
T/F: Ozone can be both harmful and beneficial	True
T/F: Extraction, transportation, manufacture, use, disposal/recycle are all stage in the life cycle.	False
Which is not one of the three P's of the EPA 3P? a) People b)	Process

## Planet c) Profit d) Process

True
technology
True
False
False
True
False
SUV