

## TEST QUESTIONS: Indoor Air Quality Safety

<b>Your Name:</b>		<b>Date:</b>	
<b>Company:</b>		<b>IEC #:</b>	

- 1. Chemicals, dusts, moulds or fungi, bacteria, gases, vapours, and odours are all examples of indoor air contaminants that can cause indoor air quality problems.**
  - a) True
  - b) False
- 2. The following are examples of biological pollutants from living organisms that can affect your indoor air quality: (Circle all that apply)**
  - a) Mould and fungi (usually from moisture)
  - b) Bacteria (such as legionella)
  - c) House dust mites from carpets, fabric, etc.
  - d) Carbon monoxide (CO)
  - e) Pet dander
- 3. The most effective way to reduce indoor air pollution is to remove or reduce the source of contamination. One example of this is to make ventilation improvements to your home/building.**
  - a) True
  - b) False
- 4. All the following are symptoms linked to poor indoor air quality: (Circle all that apply)**
  - a) Dryness and irritation of the eyes, nose, throat and skin
  - b) Headache
  - c) Fatigue
  - d) Shortness of breath
  - e) Dizziness
  - f) Nausea
- 5. Residential indoor guidelines recommend short-term exposure limit of 1 hour for carbon monoxide at 28.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (25 ppm).**
  - a) True
  - b) False