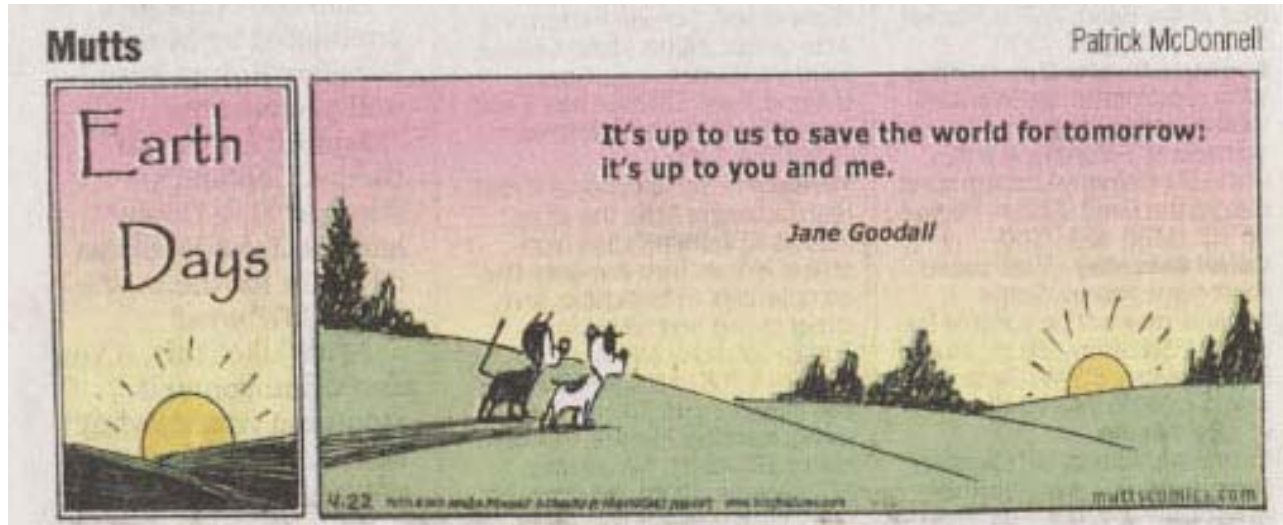


30 Multiple Choice Questions



1. Most of the earth's potable water
 - A. is in the oceans
 - B. will become available when the glaciers and ice caps melt
 - C. is stored on and under the surface in lakes, rivers, reservoirs, and aquifers
 - D. none of the above

2. Water supplies in the western U.S. are restricted because
 - A. the west is predominantly a desert
 - B. the dam building era is virtually over
 - C. draughts are a frequent occurrence
 - D. all of the above

3. Clean water is essential for
 - A. agriculture
 - B. transportation
 - C. waste disposal
 - D. all of the above

4. Residential xeriscaping is a powerful means to save potable water because
 - A. exotic plants require little irrigation
 - B. about half of household water use is for irrigation
 - C. native plants clean water and return it for domestic use
 - D. all of the above



5. Rainwater collected from a building's roof into a cistern can be a high-quality, potable source if
- the roof is metallic
 - collected water is filtered before entering the cistern
 - cistern water is tested periodically for purity
 - all of the above
6. Stormwater run-off from a parking lot can be managed effectively by
- directing stormwater to bioswales
 - using pervious asphalt paving
 - sending stormwater to a constructed wetlands
 - all of the above
7. An example of a building and site that was designed with a detailed stormwater management plan
- is the Stillwell Friends School in Washington, DC
 - is BedZED in Beddington, UK
 - is the Eden Project near St. Austell, UK
 - all of the above
8. A suitable downspout design for a water catchment system
- is a scupper that directs runoff to a bioswale
 - incorporates vegetation that helps clean water
 - rejects the initial runoff, then sends the ensuing runoff to the cistern
 - all of the above
9. An extensive green roof
- requires soil depths of one to three feet
 - effectively controls storm water and mitigates the city effect
 - is illegal in high seismic vulnerability zones
 - all of the above

10. Successful living machines have been implemented at the scale of
- A. a single building
 - B. a college branch campus
 - C. a city neighborhood
 - D. all of the above
11. The type of waste water that can be treated on site is
- A. stormwater
 - B. grey water
 - C. black water
 - D. all of the above
12. Acceptable performance for a 1.6 gallon/flush toilet is defined by its ability to dispose of (in a single flush) at least
- A. 250 grams
 - B. 500 grams
 - C. 750 grams
 - D. 1,000 grams
13. An ultra low-flush toilet that employs a compressor is most economical and practical in
- A. a small single family residence
 - B. a multi-room guest house
 - C. a 100-unit condominium project
 - D. there is no difference in scale of application
14. The most basic requirement for a composting toilet is that
- A. it is installed in a smell-proof room
 - B. the compost bin be kept at temperatures above 50°F
 - C. it needs food scraps for the composting bin
 - D. all of the above
15. Pollution is introduced to Paradise Creek through
- A. thermal discharge into the creek
 - B. construction site run-off
 - C. crop land erosion
 - D. all of the above
16. The Sweet Avenue restoration project of Paradise Creek demonstrates
- A. lessening flood hazard
 - B. reducing parking lot run-off pollution
 - C. providing wildlife habitat
 - D. all of the above



17. Dumpster diving by the UI Sustainability Center has found that
- almost all of UI's solid waste can be recycled or composted
 - more than half of UI's solid waste can be recycled or composted
 - less than half of UI's solid waste can be recycled or composted
 - hardly any of UI's solid waste can be recycled or composted
18. Effective landfill design
- isolates the landfill from its local ecology and water table
 - harvests methane for energy production
 - requires re-capping the landfill on a daily basis
 - all of the above
19. The solid waste impact of new construction can be eased by
- designing for deconstruction
 - managing construction wastes for recycling rather than landfilling
 - using recycled materials
 - all of the above
20. Projects with ambitious waste neutral goals include
- the city of Seattle recycling program
 - the Eden Project
 - Audubon House in New York City
 - all of the above
21. Architecture that is considered to exceed the standards of sustainable design is
- LEED platinum certified design
 - regenerative design
 - passive solar design
 - all of the above

22. The Malcolm Wells checklist is an effective tool for evaluating sustainable design because
- A. it rewards positive traits and penalizes negative traits
 - B. it is totally subjective
 - C. it is easier to use than a LEED checklist
 - D. all of the above
23. Idaho architects and designers can get consulting services for energy-efficient and daylighted building design for no charge or a nominal fee from
- A. BuildingGreen.com
 - B. LEED accredited professionals
 - C. Betterbricks supported labs in Boise, Bozeman, Spokane, Seattle, and Portland
 - D. all of the above
24. According to Lester Brown's Plan B, the cost of addressing the world's environmental and social problems
- A. is a mere fraction of the cost of maintaining the world's armed forces
 - B. is about half of the cost of maintaining the world's armed forces
 - C. is about the same as the cost of maintaining the world's armed forces
 - D. is far more than the cost of maintaining the world's armed forces
25. The first law efficiency of the U.S. as a whole is about
- A. 26%
 - B. 38%
 - C. 49%
 - D. 99%
26. To help achieve high embedded energy (and carbon) in new construction you can use
- A. recycled materials
 - B. locally produced materials
 - C. hire local contractors and construction crews
 - D. all of the above
27. The best way to demonstrate the value of your green design to a banker is to
- A. use the simple profit = sales - costs formula
 - B. show a life cycle cost analysis of the project
 - C. base your analysis in terms of btus instead of dollars
 - D. all of the above
28. Opting for a LEED Gold building over a comparable conventional building
- A. is guaranteed to cost your client a few percent more
 - B. may or may not cost more
 - C. will guarantee enhanced energy efficiency over the life of the building
 - D. will be more sustainable

