1. **Air pollution** is…

   ☐ clean air with no chemicals

   ☐ soil erosion

   ☐ water in rivers

   ☐ harmful substances added to the air

2. Photochemical smog needs which one to form?

   ☐ sunlight

   ☐ deep water

   ☐ darkness

   ☐ snow

3. In a **thermal inversion**, the unusual thing is that…

   ☐ warm air sits above cooler air

   ☐ the ground is colder than space

   ☐ there is no air at all

   ☐ it always rains

4. The main problem with rising atmospheric CO2 is that it…

   ☐ traps heat and warms the planet

   ☐ is poisonous to breathe

   ☐ makes water acidic to drink

   ☐ blocks all sunlight

5. **Carbon monoxide** is especially dangerous indoors because it…

   ☐ is bright red

   ☐ is harmless to breathe

   ☐ is invisible and odourless but deadly

   ☐ smells very strong

6. Governments cut pollution by passing _____ that set legal limits on emissions.

   _____

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   _____

8. Years of loud noise can cause permanent _____ loss.

   _____

9. A _____ pollutant forms in the air when primary pollutants react, like ozone in smog.

   _____

10. The main harmful gas in photochemical smog is ground-level _____.

    _____

1. **harmful substances added to the air**

   Air pollution is any harmful substance added to the air – gases, particles, or droplets.

2. **sunlight**

   "Photochemical" means light-driven – strong **sunlight** powers the reactions that make smog.

3. **warm air sits above cooler air**

   Normally air cools with height. In an **inversion**, a warm layer sits on top of cooler air – upside down.

4. **traps heat and warms the planet**

   CO2 is the main greenhouse gas – it traps heat and drives global warming.

5. **is invisible and odourless but deadly**

   Carbon monoxide cannot be seen or smelled, so it can build up and kill without warning.

6. **laws**

   Clean-air **laws** set legal limits, forcing factories and cars to cut their emissions.

7. **acidic**

   A low pH means **acidic** – acid rain can be far more acidic than normal rain.

8. **hearing**

   Long exposure to loud noise damages the ear, causing permanent **hearing** loss.

9. **secondary**

   A **secondary** pollutant is not emitted directly – it forms in the atmosphere, like ground-level ozone.

10. **ozone**

    Ground-level **ozone** is the key ingredient of smog and irritates the lungs.

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