Module 1, Water Consumption – The Water You Drink

1. How long can humans live without water?
   a. 1 month
   b. 4-7 days
   c. 15-20 days
   d. 2 months, depending on conditions

2. How much (in percent) of the human body is made of water?
   a. 70%
   b. 60%
   c. 75%
   d. 65%

3. Why is it better to drink tap water than bottled water?
   a. Bottled water is not as clean as tap water
   b. Bottled water has more chemicals in it than tap water
   c. Tap water is less expensive than bottled water
   d. Tap water has fewer calories than bottled water

Module 2, Water Systems – How You Get Your Water

1. Choose the most important job of a water utility:
   a. Pumping water from source to utility and maintaining the pumping equipment
   b. Ensuring public safety by posting “not potable” signs near treated water
   c. Protecting public health by ensuring that water is safe to drink and use
   d. Building and maintaining water storage tanks for water treatment plants

2. What could happen if you drink untreated source water?
   a. You might become sick from germs and pollution in the water
   b. You would be drinking fluoride and chlorine that the utility added to the water
   c. Nothing, because the water is potable, which means it is safe to drink
   d. Both (b) and (c) above

3. When a water utility delivers treated water to the public, the water travels to the public through:
   a. Surface and/or groundwater supplies, or other potable water sources
   b. The water system infrastructure that exists as a series of connected pipes
   c. Lakes, rivers, streams, reservoirs, aquifers and other natural sources
   d. None of the above
Module 3, Water Conservation – Becoming a Friend to Water

1. How much of the Earth’s surface is water (in percent)?
   a. 50%
   b. 80%
   c. 60%
   d. 70%

2. Of all water on the Earth’s surface, how much of it is suitable for drinking (in percent)?
   a. 1%
   b. 10%
   c. 16%
   d. 20%

3. Which of the following contribute to our limited supply of water? Choose all that apply.
   a. Droughts
   b. Changing weather patterns
   c. Pollution
   d. Conservation

4. Which of the following is NOT an example of a way to conserve water?
   a. Taking more baths than showers
   b. Checking toilets and faucets for leaks
   c. Collecting rainwater in a barrel
   d. Using a bucket rather than a hose to wash the car
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