

Sick building syndrome

1. Which is NOT a reason why “the condition” is named sick building syndrome instead of “building-related illness”? (1 point)
 - ☐ The symptoms are associated with the building itself.
 - ☐ The condition is vague when considering the cause and diagnosis.
 - ☐ Doctors can’t find a clear diagnosis for the afflicted persons.
 - ☐ Which exact pollutant causes the condition is unknown.
2. What can be concluded by higher reported symptoms among individual with neurosis and those without neurosis? (1 point)
 - ☐ Poor psychosocial conditions have no effects on individuals without neurosis.
 - ☐ A person without psychological problem will not have sick building syndrome.
 - ☐ A person psychological state can cause certain physical symptoms.
 - ☐ A stressful working environment is the main reason for workers’ physical symptoms.
3. What was the connection between DeLuria and Fulton (1989) and the 1984 World Health Organization report by Geister et al.? (1 point)
 - ☐ DeLuria and Fulton (1989) analyzed the effects of the syndrome that mentioned in the report by Geister et al.
 - ☐ DeLuria and Fulton (1989) tried to explain the cause of the syndrome that mentioned in the report by Geister et al.
 - ☐ DeLuria and Fulton (1989) confirmed the syndrome that mentioned in the report by Geister et al. more experiment.
 - ☐ DeLuria and Fulton (1989) exemplified the syndrome that mentioned in the report by Geister et al.
4. According to Leow, Burns, and VerHage (1991), which correctly described the change in building standards in the early 1970s? (1 point)
 - ☐ The amount of outdoor air ventilation rate was one third of that before the 1970s.
 - ☐ The amount of outdoor air per minute for each building occupant was reduced by half.
 - ☐ The amount of outdoor air per minute for each building occupant was reduced by 5 cubic feet.
 - ☐ The amount of outdoor air per minute for each building occupant was 15 cubic feet.
5. Which explanation for the higher sick building syndrome complaints from women was finally rejected? (1 point)
 - ☐ Women are generally unjust as men.
 - ☐ Jobs done mostly by women are in buildings that draw sick-building complaints.

- ☐ Women are often selected to work in buildings that draw sick-building complaints.
- ☐ Women are more susceptible because of their weaker health conditions.

6. In this sentence:

(1 point)

These causes include inadequate ventilation, either through building design or failures in the ventilation system itself, and chemical contamination from indoor sources, which include VOCs found in adhesives, upholstery, carpeting, pesticides, cleaning agents, and other building materials.

What are two main causes listed?

- ☐ chemical contamination from indoor sources and inadequate ventilation
- ☐ inadequate ventilation and VOCs
- ☐ inadequate ventilation and building design
- ☐ Chemical contamination from indoor sources and VOCs
- ☐ building design and chemical contamination from indoor sources

7. (Bỏ qua khó 3-4)

(1 point)

What are some methods to solve “sick building syndrome?” (Choose all the correct answers)

- ☐ Using green design elements like low-VOC paints
- ☐ Regularly maintaining the ventilation systems
- ☐ Replacing carpets
- ☐ Determining the cause of indoor air pollution by Sampling of specific air pollutants
- ☐ Installing highly efficient air filters