

FLINT, MICHIGAN: WATER CRISIS

What was the first sign that something was wrong with Flint's water?

- The water turned green
- The water smelled foul and turned orange
- The water became cloudy
- The water felt sticky

Why did Flint officials change their water source in 2013?

- To save money
- To improve water quality
- Due to contamination in the previous source
- To follow new regulations

Where did Flint get its water from after switching in 2014?

- Lake Michigan
- Detroit Water and Sewerage Department
- Flint River
- Lake Huron

FLINT, MICHIGAN: WATER CRISIS

What dangerous substance contaminated Flint's water supply?

- Mercury
- Lead
- Iron
- Copper

How did lead enter Flint's water supply?

- Runoff from factories
- Leaching from old lead pipes
- Contaminated river water
- Failure in water filtration systems

What chemical should have been added to Flint's water to prevent lead contamination?

- Chlorine
- Phosphate
- Fluoride
- Sulfate

FLINT, MICHIGAN: WATER CRISIS

What health issues are linked to lead exposure in children?

- Respiratory problems
- Skin diseases
- Developmental and behavioral problems
- Digestive issues

When did General Motors stop using Flint's water in their factory?

- April 2014
- May 2014
- October 2014
- January 2015

What level of lead in drinking water is considered the EPA's "action level"?

- 10 parts per billion
- 15 parts per billion
- 100 parts per billion
- 1,000 parts per billion

FLINT, MICHIGAN: WATER CRISIS

What organic molecules were found in Flint's water after the switch?

- Methane
- Trihalomethanes
- Chloroform
- Lead compounds

How are trihalomethanes produced in water?

- By reacting with lead pipes
- From the reaction of chlorine with organic matter
- From chemical spills in the river
- By adding too much chlorine

Why did Flint residents have to boil their water?

- To kill bacteria
- To remove lead
- To reduce chlorine
- To lower pH

FLINT, MICHIGAN: WATER CRISIS

What other factor accelerated pipe corrosion in Flint's water supply?

- High pH
- Chloride ions
- High temperature
- High fluoride levels

Why is maintaining a high pH important in preventing lead leaching?

- It dissolves lead more effectively
- It helps create a protective layer inside pipes
- It eliminates chlorine
- It stops the reaction of lead with oxygen

What was the long-term solution proposed to fix Flint's water crisis?

- Replacing old pipes
- Adding more chlorine
- Using bottled water permanently
- Switching to river water permanently