

Civil Engineering and Human Health

Civil Engineering · Practice Test · 15 Questions

1. Which essential human intake requirement is the primary focus of civil engineering water treatment plants?

- A) Oxygen
- B) Potable water
- C) Sunlight
- D) Carbon dioxide

2. What component of a building's design is essential to prevent the accumulation of carbon dioxide and maintain indoor air quality for occupants?

- A) Ventilation systems
- B) Decorative carpeting
- C) Wall thickness
- D) Door color

3. Civil engineers design waste management systems primarily to protect public health by preventing the spread of what?

- A) Waterborne diseases
- B) Common colds
- C) Muscle fatigue
- D) Eye strain

4. Which structural feature in public buildings is designed to assist people with mobility impairments in moving between floor levels?

- A) High ceilings
- B) Ramps
- C) Heavy doors
- D) Glass windows

5. Civil engineers design foundations to resist seismic forces, primarily to prevent building collapse and ensure the safety of what?

- A) Human lives
- B) Furniture longevity
- C) Soil quality
- D) Bird migration

6. In urban planning, the design of sidewalks and pedestrian paths is intended to encourage which physical human activity?

- A) Walking
- B) Sleeping
- C) Swimming
- D) Weightlifting

7. What do civil engineers design in hospitals to ensure that the interior environment remains stable and promotes patient recovery?

- A) Climate control systems
- B) Bright wall paint
- C) Soft carpeting
- D) Wooden fences

8. The primary health benefit of designing effective storm drainage systems is the prevention of what?

- A) Building floods
- B) Excessive sunshine
- C) Lack of oxygen
- D) Noise pollution

9. Bridge design involves load-bearing calculations to ensure human safety during what type of transit?

- A) Traffic movement
- B) Sky gazing
- C) Plant growth
- D) Animal grazing

10. What structural element is installed in tall buildings to provide a safe exit for occupants during an emergency, such as a fire?

- A) Stairwells
- B) Decorative statues
- C) Kitchenettes
- D) Storage closets

11. Sanitary sewers are engineered to remove waste from human environments, which helps prevent the breeding of what?

- A) Harmful bacteria
- B) Common house plants
- C) Healthy fish
- D) Domestic cats

12. Which type of building material is often used in civil engineering to help block excessive noise, which protects human auditory health?

- A) Sound-insulating materials
- B) Glass panels
- C) Thin plastic sheets
- D) Open wooden slats

13. The structural inclusion of handrails on stairs is a civil engineering safety standard designed to prevent what?

- A) Falls
- B) Fatigue
- C) Dehydration
- D) Sunburn

14. Building codes set by civil engineering standards often require natural light sources, which are known to improve human what?

- A) Circadian rhythms
- B) Hair growth
- C) Tooth enamel
- D) Finger strength

15. Civil engineering projects involving park design aim to provide green spaces, which are proven to reduce human levels of what?

- A) Stress
- B) Muscle mass
- C) Bone density
- D) Water intake