**Heat Stress pre-post test to print.doc**

**1. Heat Index (HI) is based on**

1. air temperature and relative humidity
2. humidity and wind speed
3. precipitation and solar radiation
4. air temperature and solar radiation

**2. UHI depends on**

1. the spatial organisation/pattern of a city’s streets and buildings
2. termo isolation of buildings
3. the population of the city
4. wind speed

**3. Albedo**

1. is the measure of the diffuse reflection of solar radiation out of the total solar radiation
2. scale is from 0 to 1
3. depends on material porosity
4. affects climate by determining how much radiation a planet absorb

**4. Urban heat island has consequences on**

1. human health
2. loss of biodiversity
3. producing oxygen
4. increasing temperature

**5. City vegetation contributes to:**

1. absorbing pollutants from the air
2. increasing city albedo
3. decreasing albedo
4. producing oxygen

**6. Factors that contribute to human heat stress are following:**

1. high air temperatures
2. radiant heat sources
3. high humidity
4. age of the person

**7. Elements of streets composition lowering air temperature**

1. height of the buildings
2. width of the street
3. presence of trees
4. car traffic

**8. Mitigation activities lowering urban heat stress are**

1. not possible
2. planting trees
3. installing cooling green roofs
4. installing energy windmills in the city

**9. Which properties of urban materials impact heat stress**

1. solar reflectance
2. porosity
3. thermal emissivity
4. heat capacity

**10. The lowest temperature of the surface will be measured**

1. in the wood
2. in the agriculture field
3. in the city centre with high buildings
4. the land development does not impact surface temperature