

*Journal of Environmental Health*  
May 2026 (Volume 88, Number 9)

Supplemental Quiz: Air Quality Index (AQI) Quiz

Aman, M., Ndoh, T., Koller, A.M., Fabisiak, J.P., Wenzel, S., & Bortey-Sam, N. (2026). Enhancing environmental health literacy and reducing indoor PM<sub>2.5</sub> through accessible interventions in underserved communities: A pilot study in Homewood, Pennsylvania. *Journal of Environmental Health*, 88(9), 14–26. <https://doi.org/10.70387/001c.161607>

**Corresponding Author:** *Nesta Bortey-Sam, MS, PhD, Assistant Professor, Department of Environmental and Occupational Health, University of Pittsburgh School of Public Health, 130 De Soto Street, Public Health 4133, Pittsburgh, PA 15261.*

*Email: neb60@pitt.edu*

*Note.* The authors submitted this supplemental quiz as an additional resource for readers. The *Journal of Environmental Health* did not copy edit or format the text.

## Supplemental Quiz: AQI Quiz

1. What does AQI stand for?

- Air Quality Index
- Air Quality Information
- Accurate Quantitative Information

2. Which two criteria pollutants forecast are captured in AirNow?

- PM<sub>2.5</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>
- Ozone and CO
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> and Ozone
- Ozone and NO<sub>x</sub>

3. Which pollutant is small enough to move deep into the lungs and bloodstream?

- PM<sub>10</sub>
- PM<sub>2.5</sub>
- Neither of these pollutants

4. What type of ozone may cause health impacts to individuals that are active outdoors and have a lung condition?

- Ground-level ozone
- Stratospheric ozone
- Neither

5. What is **not** an adverse health impact of ozone?

- Difficulty breathing
- Worsening lung conditions
- Coughing during physical activity
- Weight gain

6. Which example is a cause of air pollution?

- Public transportation
- Power plants
- Refineries
- Fossil fuel burning
- All of the above

7. What conditions lead to air inversions and subsequent air quality concerns in Pittsburgh?

- Only colder air masses present
- Only warmer masses present
- Colder air masses trapped by hot air masses
- Warmer air masses trapped by colder air masses

8. When air quality is unhealthy but not hazardous, what are some ways to reduce unwanted exposure?

Take breaks often  
Reduce time spent outside  
Consider moving activities indoors  
All of the above

9. Who is considered a sensitive group for particle pollution (PM)?

Those with heart disease  
Those with lung disease  
Pregnant individuals  
Minority individuals  
All of the above

10. Where can air quality information be found?

Weather App  
Weather Reports  
AirNow App and Website  
All of the above