



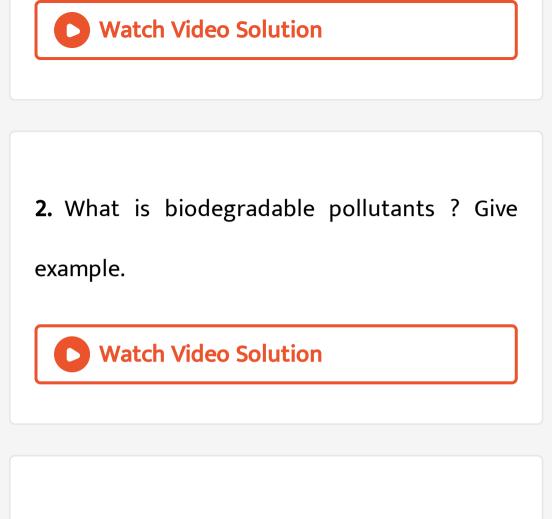
CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - CHHAYA CHEMISTRY (BENGALI ENGLISH)

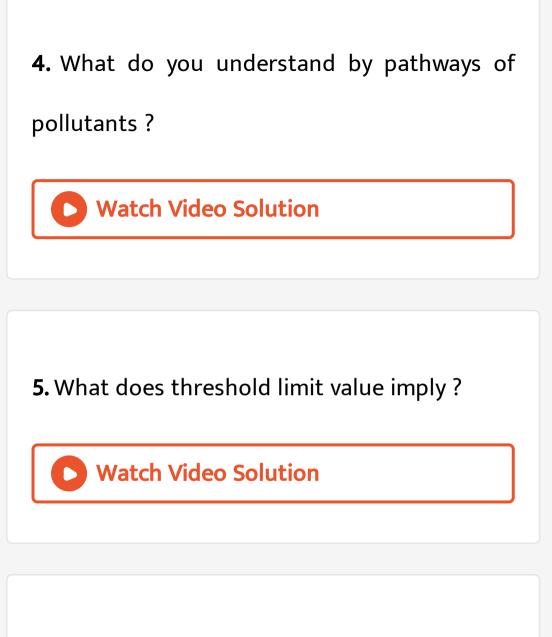
ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY

Warm Up Exercise

1. Give one example of each of primary & secondary pollutants.



3. What is non-biodegradable pollutant ? Give example.



6. What is the cause of Bhopal gas tragedy?

7. What is the difference between pollutant &

contaminant?

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8. What are the principle constituents of

environment?

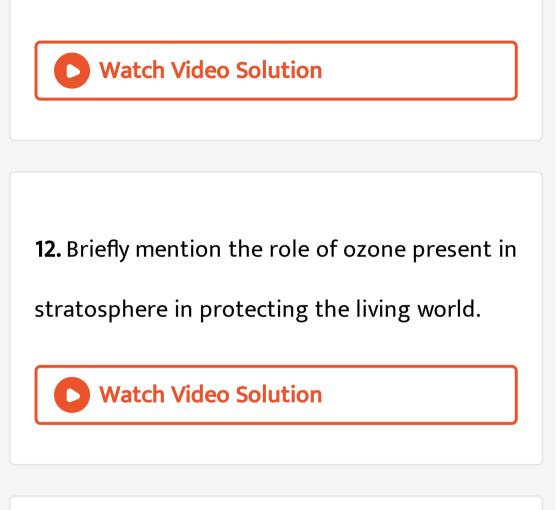
9. What do you mean by homosphere and heterosphere?
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10. Name the main gases present in the troposhere with the altitude from the earth's surface and temperature-range for each of the

gases.



11. Name a nitrogen fixing bacteria.



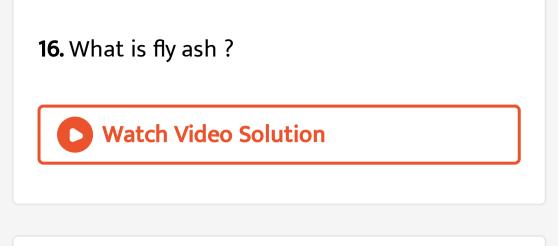
13. Name some of the chief air pollutions.

14. Mention four natural sources of air pollution.



15. Name some pollutants emitted from thermal power plant.





17. Name the main air-pollutant that present in

the automobile exhausts.

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18. What are the sinks for CO_2 and CO gases ?

19. Among the air pollutants which gas is responsible for the damage caused to Taj Mahal.

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20. Mention three hydrocarbons which

function as air-pollutants.

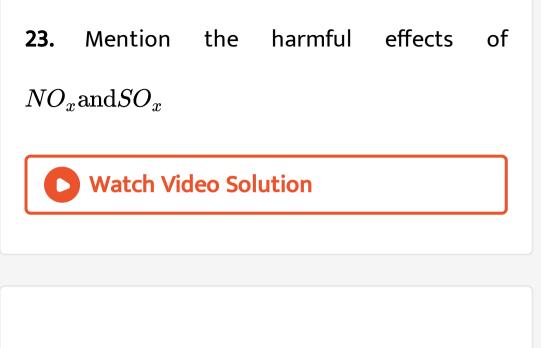
21. What are the harmful effects of polycyclic

aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)?



22. Name three primary and three secondary

air pollutants.



24. What do your mean by 'silicosis' and asbestosis ?



25. Name the main metallic pollutant present in automobile exhausts. Mention its harmful effects.

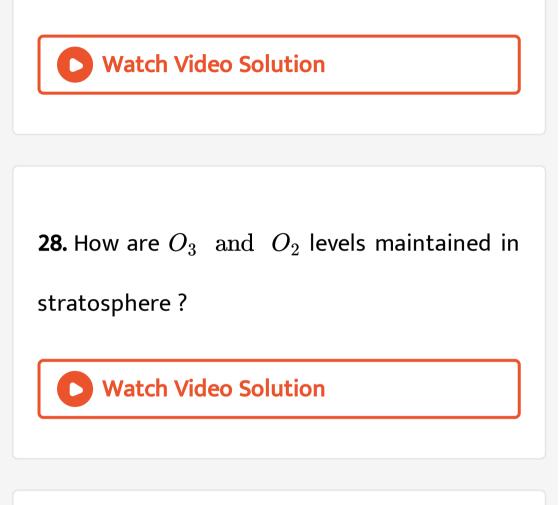


26. Name some hydrocarbons that are present

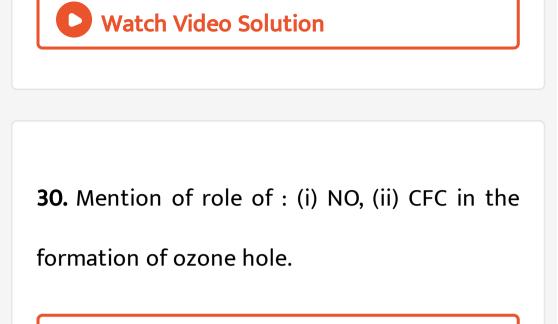
in the atmosphere as organic particulate.



27. What is chlorosis ?



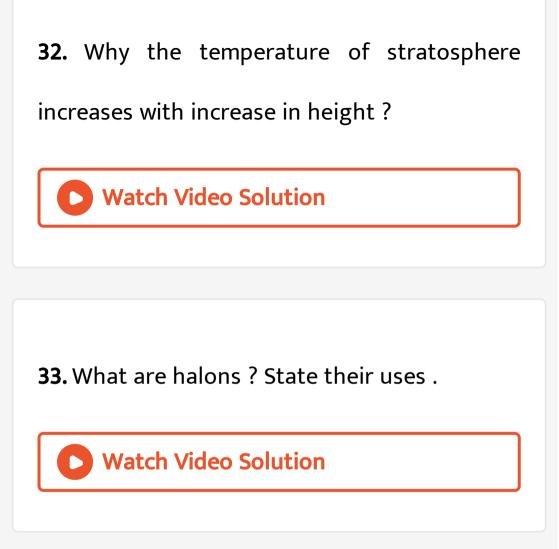
29. Name the compounds responsible of ozone hole formation .



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31. What are the adverse effects of ozone hole

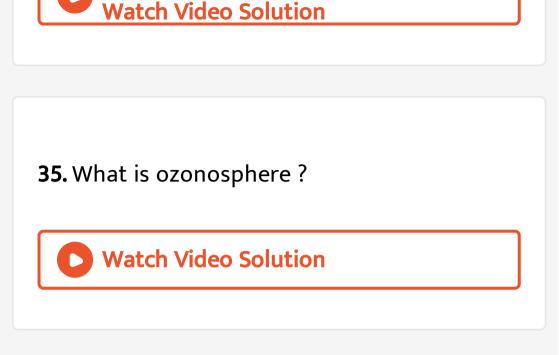
on human beings ?



34. Mention the role of NO in the formation of

ozone hole .





36. Which unit is used to measure the columnar density of O_3 gas in earth's atmosphere ?

37. Give example of greenhouse gases.

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38. Which gas has maximum contribution to
greenhouse effect ?

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39. Mention the importance of greenhouse effect .

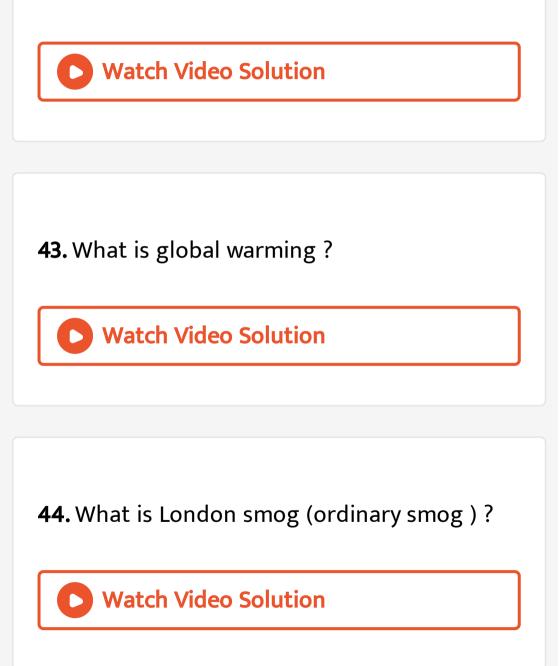
40. What measures should taken to control global warming.



41. Why measures should be taken to control

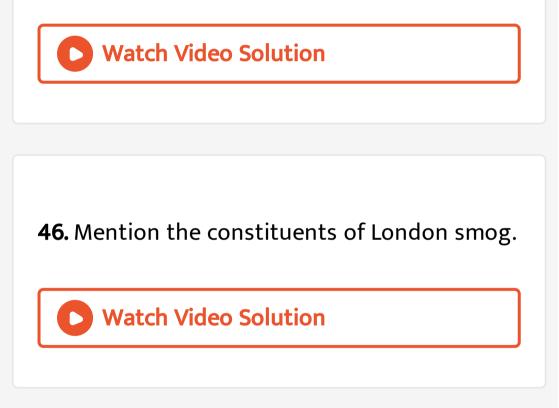
global warming .

42. What is greenhouse effect ?



45. Mention the season and time of the day

when London smog is generally observed.



47. What do you by photochemical smog?

48. Mention the season and time of the day

when Los Angeles smog is generally observed.

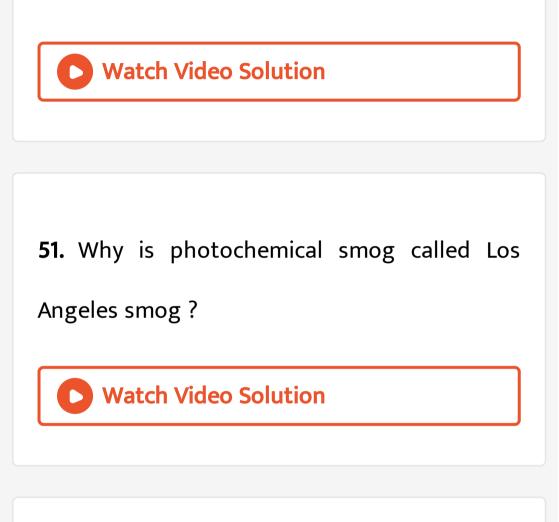


49. Which region is most susceptible for the

formation of photochemical smog?



50. Give the full form of PAN



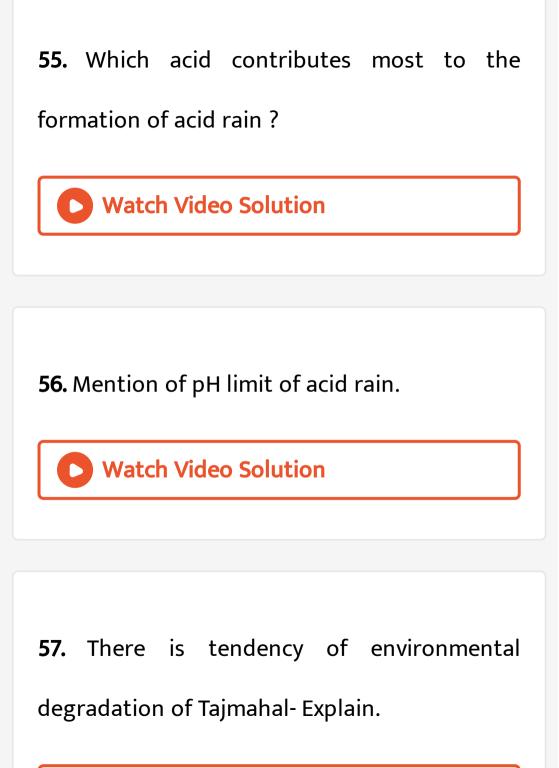
52. What is acid rain ? How it is formed ?

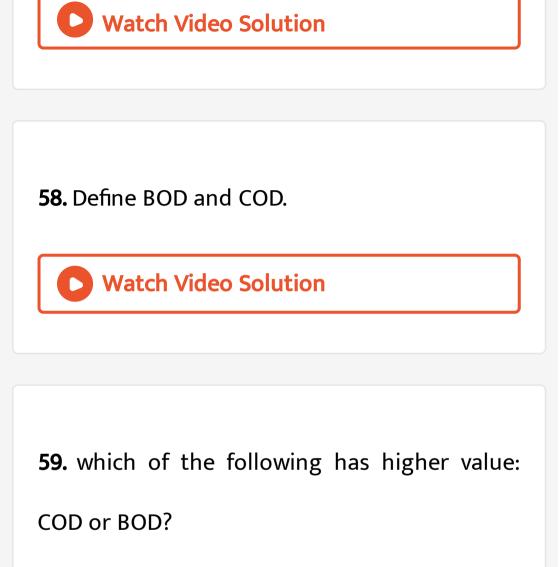
53. What are the adverse effects of acid rain ?

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54. What do you mean by stone cancer ? What

is the reason behind it ?





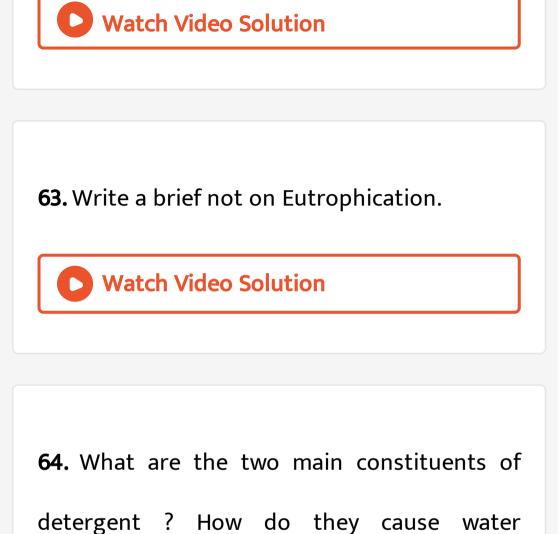
60. Mention two diseases originating from water Pollutions.

• Watch Video Solution

61. How do the Ital-Ital and Minamata break out ?



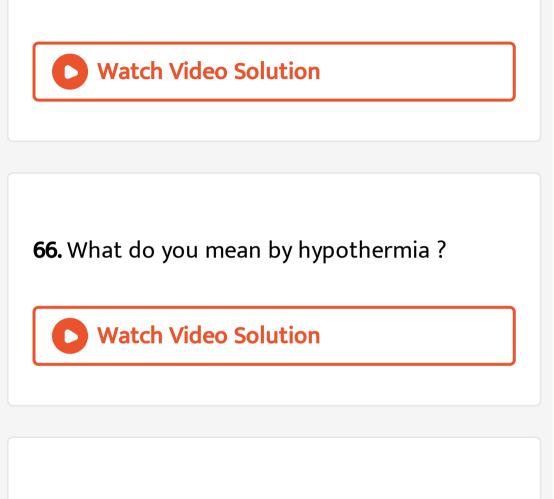
62. What is black foot disease ?



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pollution?

65. What is biomagnificaiton ?



67. Give two examples of chlorinated organic

pesticides.

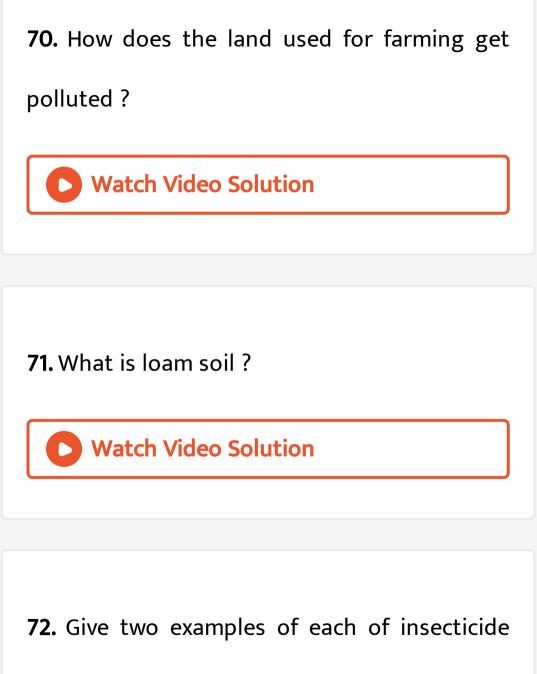


68. What is humus ? Mention the significance of humus ?

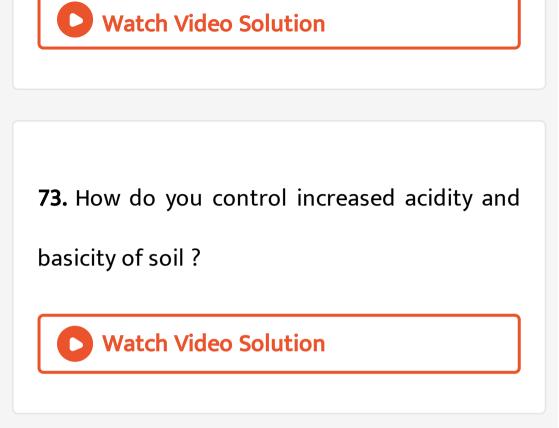
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69. Mention the constituents of soil used for

farming.



and herbicide.



74. Mention the advantage and disadvantages

of using tetrachloroethylene and CO_2 as dry

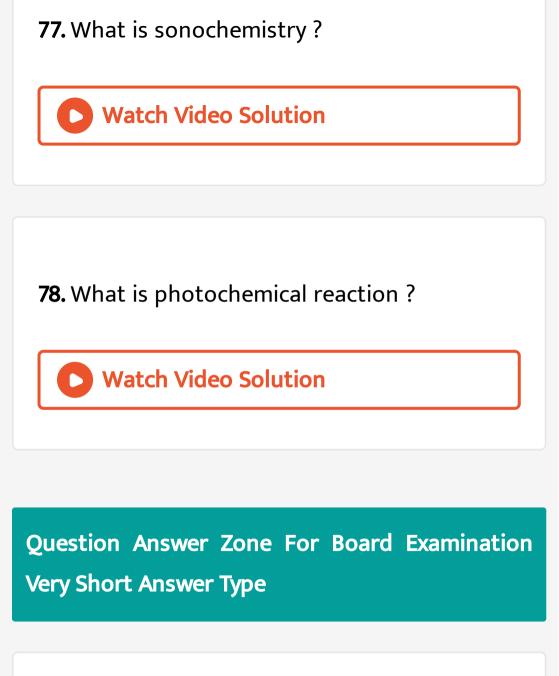
cleaning agent.



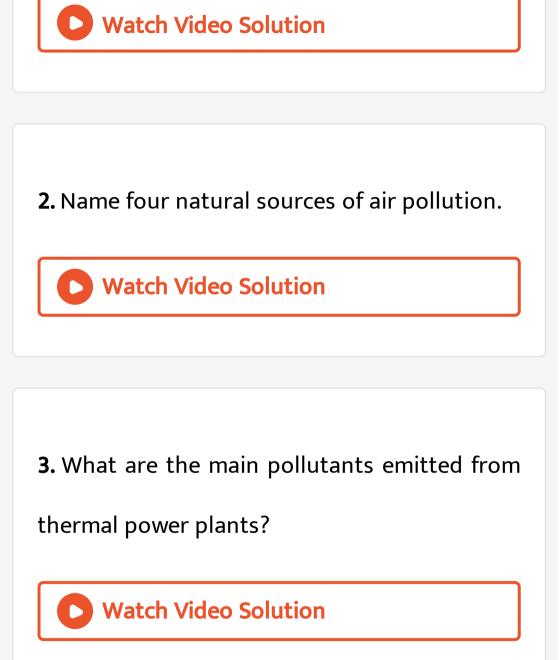
75. Give one example of a fire extinguisher which made by Pyrocool technology ?

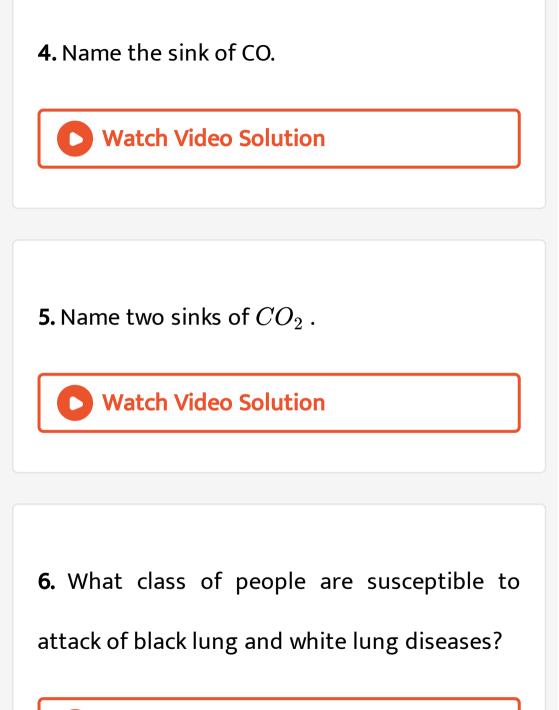
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76. Green chemistry has made a significant contribution to control environmental pollution-Comment on the given statement .



1. What are the chief air pollutants ?





7. Which people are very prone to the diseases

such as silicosis and asbestosis?



8. What is ozone umbrella? Why is it called so?



9. In -hospitals, patients with CO poisoning are

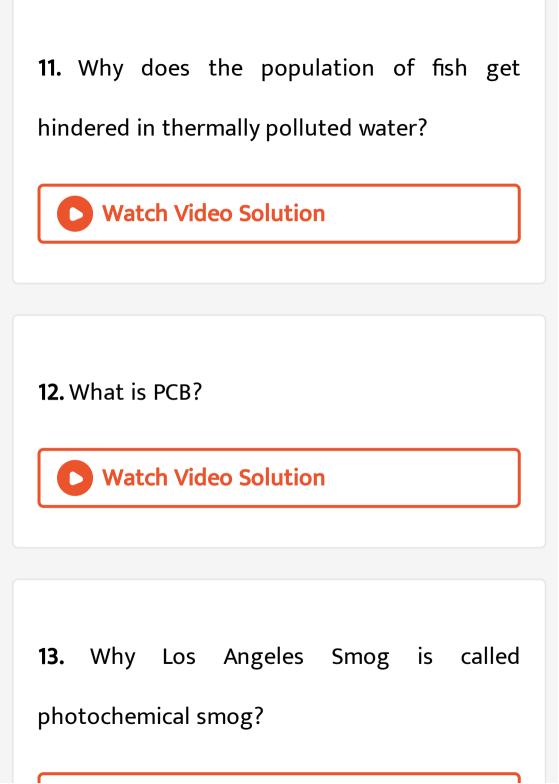
kept in high pressure chamber containing

oxygen at 2 to 2.5 atm pressure-why?



10. Which aromatic compound is present in

the air as particulate'?

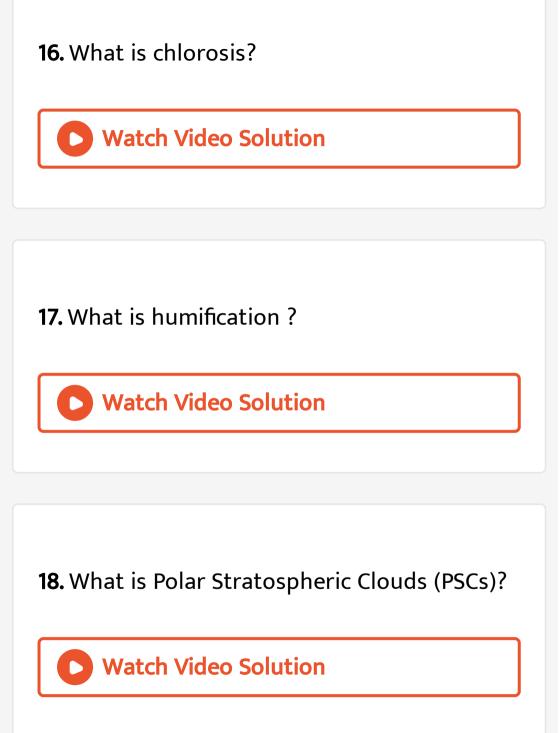




14. What is the role of CO_2 in creating greenhouse effect ?

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15. What is anoxia or asphyxiation?



19. What is the role of particulates in the

formation of cloud?

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20. What are the main compounds responsible

for causing damage to ozone-layer?

21. In which regions of atmosphere, temperature increases with altitude and in which regions it decreases?

22. In which season the depletion of ozone layer on Antarctica takes place and when is it replenished?

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23. What is the role of builder in synthetic

detergents?



Question Answer Zone For Board Examination Short Answer Type

1. How are NO and NO_2 produced in the

atmosphere?

2. In presence of carbon monoxide, haemoglobin loses its oxygen-carrying capacity causing oxygen starvation of body cells-explain

3. What are particulates? Give examples.

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4. Many spray-bottles from which a perfume is sprayed contain a very harmful substance. By what name is it commonly known? Why is it harmful?

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5. What is hypothermia ?

6. What were the components of London
Smog ? What was its nature ?
Watch Video Solution

7. What were the components of Los Angeles

smog? What was its nature?

8. How does the Tajmahal get affected by the

environmental pollution?

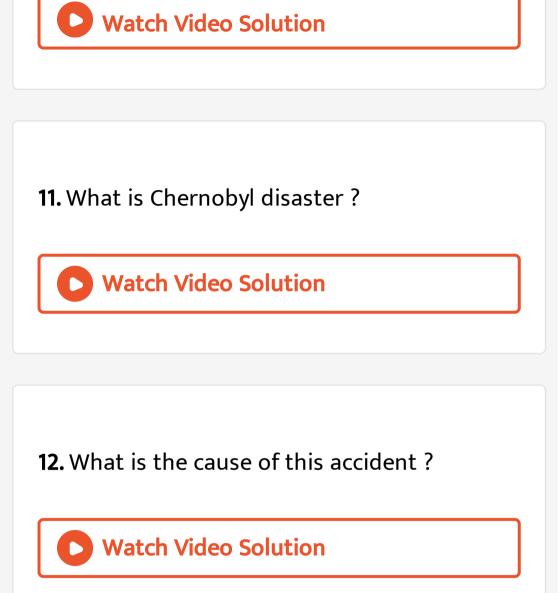
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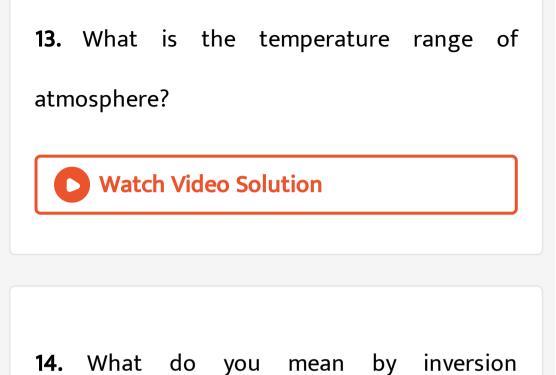
9. Name the greenhouse gases and mention

their sources due to human activities.

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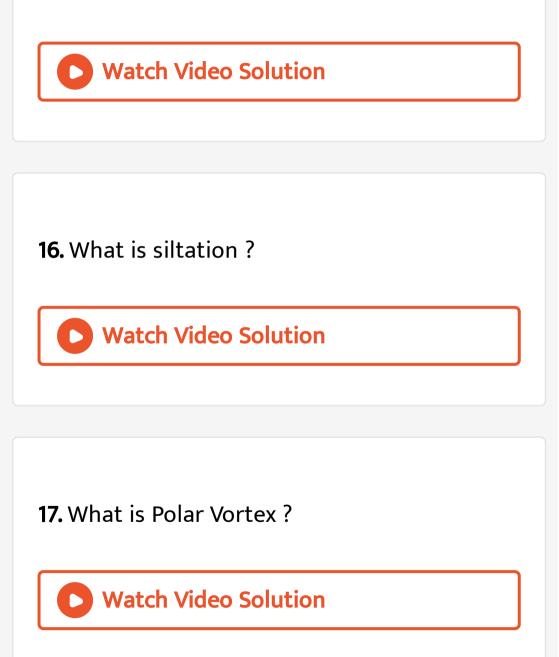
10. What is atomic power plant?



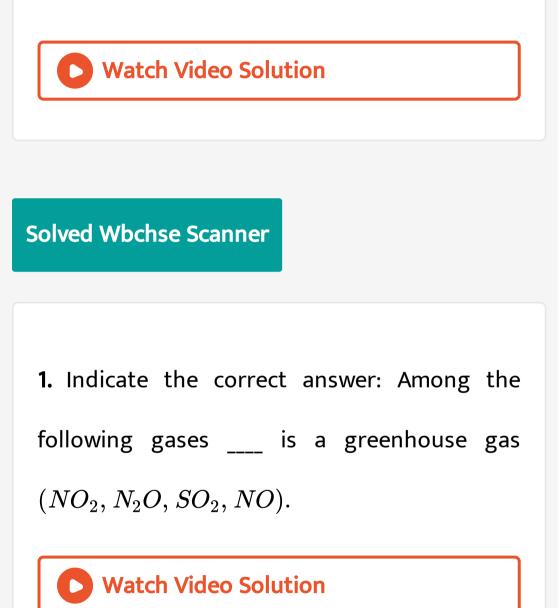


temperature in different regions of the atmosphere ?

15. What is marine pollution ?







2. Fill in the blank: The causes of Minamata is _____ containing effluent.

Indicate the right answer: In which region

there is greater possibility of formation of photochemical smog

(a) region where large number of automobiles

are used

(b) region where sulphur containing coal is used

marshy land region

forest region

3. How is agricultural land polluted?

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4. How does ozone layer prevent the incidence of harmful UV-radiation on the earth's surface?

5. How can global warming be controlled?



6. Name two components of photochemical smog and mention one of the harmful effects of this smog.



7. What are the major components of acid rain?
Watch Video Solution

8. How is soil polluted by excess use of

ammonium sulphate?

9. Name one organic and one inorganic greenhouse gases. How do they effect in global warming?



10. Acid rain is a dilute aqueous solution of which of the following pairs of acids



11. Write one effect of depletion of ozone layer and one measure for the prevention of ozone

layer depletion.



12. Which of the following matallic air pollutants is present in the gas emitted by moter vehicles

A. iron

B. lead

C. copper

D. mercury

Answer:



13. Which of the following is not a Greenhouse

gas----

A. CFC

B. ammonia

C. carbon dioxide

D. methane

Answer:

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14. What is BOD? Write one harmful effect of

it.

15. Which compound is responsible for hole formation in stratosphere of ozone layer-

A. C_6F_6

 $\mathsf{B.}\, C_6 H_4 C l_2$

 $\mathsf{C.}\, \mathrm{CC} l_2 F_2$

D. C_6H_6

Answer:

16. Write short notes on Eutrophication.



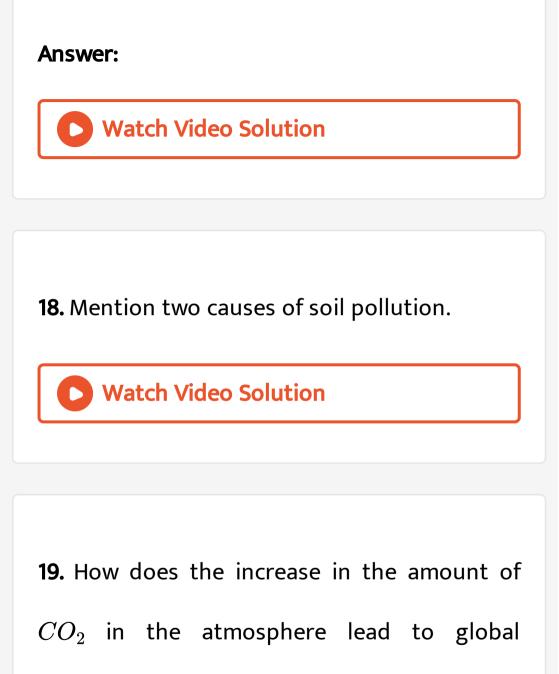
17. Which of the following gases emitted by motor vehicles is responsible for the formation of photochemical smog---

A. SO_2

B. CO

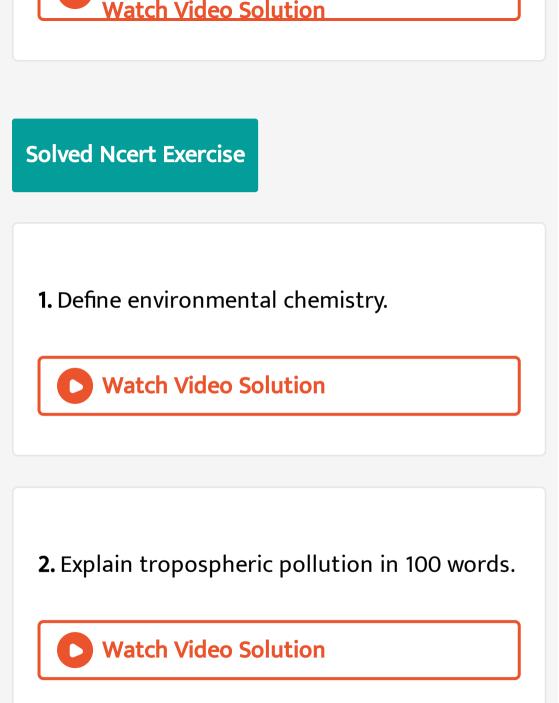
C. NO

 $\mathsf{D.}\,CO_2$



warming?





3. Carbon monoxide gas is more dangerous

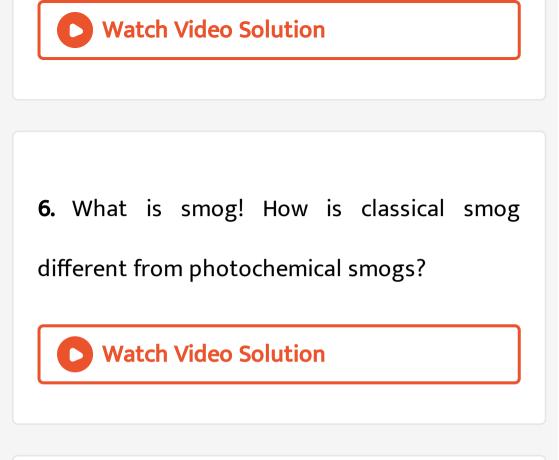
than carbon dioxide gas. Why?



4. List gases which are responsible for greenhouse effect.

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5. Statues and monuments in India are affected by acid rain. How?



7. Write down the reactions involved during

the formation of photochemical smog.

8. What are the harmful effects of photochemical smog and how can they be controlled?



9. What are the reactions involved for ozone

layer depletion in the stratosphere?

10. What do you mean by ozone hole? What

are its consequences?.

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11. What are the major causes of water pollution? Explain.



12. Have you ever observed any water pollution

in your area? What measures would you suggest to control it?



13. What do you. mean by Biochemical Oxygen

Demand (BOD)?



14. Do you observe any soil pollution in your neighbourhood? What efforts will you make for controlling the soil pollution?



15. What are pesticides and herbicides? Explain

giving examples.



16. What do you mean by green chemistry? How will it help decrease environmentaJ pollution?



17. What would have happened if the greenhouse gases were totally missing in the

earth's atmosphere? Discuss.



18. A large number of fish are suddenly found floating dead on a lake. There is no evidence of toxic dumping but you find an abundance of phytoplankton. Suggest a reason for the fish kill.

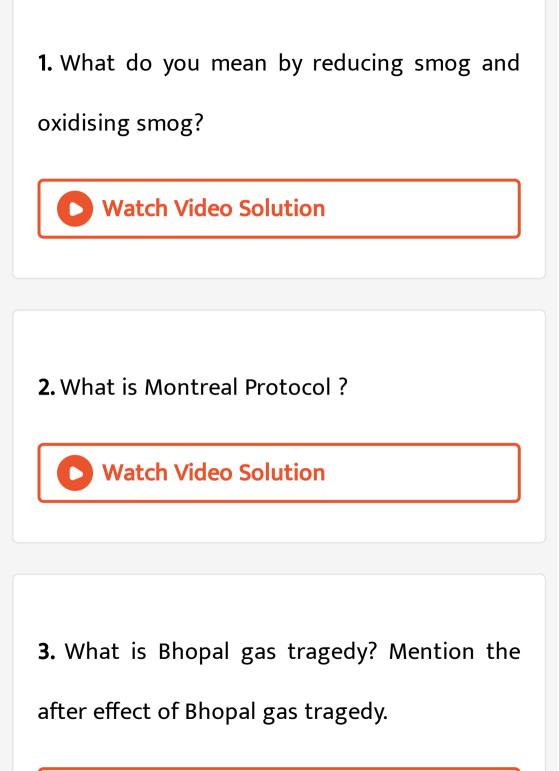
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19. How can domestic waste be used as manure?

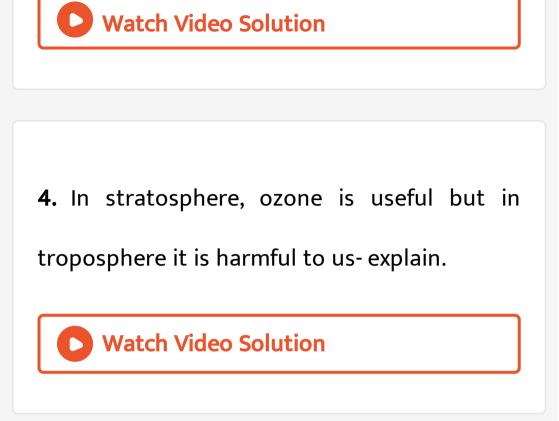
20. For your agricultural field or garden you have developed a compost producing pit. Discuss the process in the light of bad odour, flies and recycling of wastes for a good produce.

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Higher Order Thinking Skill Questions



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5. The extensive depletion of ozone layer occurs in the months of September to October. Explain this phenomenon.



Entrance Question Bank Wbjee

1. The ozone layer forms naturally by-

A. the interaction of CFC with oxygen

B. the interaction of UV-radiation with

oxygen

C. the interaction of IR radiation with oxygen

D. the interaction of oxygen and water

vapour

Answer:



2. Among the followings, the one which is not

- a "greenhouse gas" is
 - A. N_2O

$\mathsf{B.} CO_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,CH_4$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,O_2$

Answer:



3. Metal ion responsible for the Minamata

disease is

A.
$$CO^{2+}$$

C. Cu^{2+}

D. Zn^{2+}

Answer:



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Entrance Question Bank Jee Main

1. What is DDT among the following-

A. a fertilizer

B. biodegradable pollutant

C. non-biodegradable pollutant

D. greenhouse gas

Answer:

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2. The gas leaked from a storage tank of the Union Carbide plant in Bhopal gas tragedy was-

A. phosgene

- B. methylisocyanate
- C. methylamine
- D. ammonia

Answer:



3. The concentration of fluoride, lead, nitrate and iron in a water sample from an underground lake was found to be 1000 ppb, 40 ppb, 100 ppm and 0.2 ppm respectively. The

water is unsuitable for drinking due to high

concentration of-

A. fluoride

B. lead

C. nitrate

D. iron

Answer:

4. A water sample has ppm level concentration

of following anions. $F(-) = 10, SO_4^{2-} = 100, NO_3^{-} = 50$.The anion/ anions that make/makes the water sample unsuitable for drinking is/ are A. only F(-)B. only SO_4^{2-} C. only NO_3^-

D. both SO_4^{2-} and NO_3^{-}

Answer:



5. The recommended concentration of fluoride ion in drinking water is upto 1 ppm as fluoride ion is required to make teeth enamel harder by converting

 $\begin{bmatrix} 3Ca_3(PO_4)_2 \cdot Ca(OH)_2 \end{bmatrix}$ to ----

A. $\left[3Ca_{3}(PO_{4})_{2}\cdot CaF_{2}
ight]$

 $\mathsf{B}.\left[3\big\{Ca(OH)_2\big\}\cdot CaF_2\right]$

 $\mathsf{C}.\left[CaF_{2}
ight]$

D. $\left[3(CaF_2) \cdot Ca(OH)_2
ight]$



Entrance Question Bank Neet

1. Which one of the following statements is not true-----

A. oxides of sulphur, nitrogen and carbon

are the most widespread air pollutant

B. pH of drinking water should be between

5.5-9.5

C. concentration of DO below 6 ppm is

good for the growth of fish

D. clean water would have a BOD value of

less than 5 ppm

Answer:

2. Which one of the following statements regarding photochemical smog is not correct--

A. photochemical smog is formed through photochemical reaction involving solar energy

B. photochemical smog does not cause

irritation in eyes and throat

C. carbon monoxide does not play any role

in photochemical smog formation

D. photochemical smog is an oxidising

agent in character

Answer:



3. Which one of the following is not a common

component of photochemical smog-----

A. ozone

B. acrolein

C. peroxyacetyl nitrate

D. chlorofluorocarbons

Answer:



4. Which of the following is a sink for CO----

A. microorganisms present in the soil

B. oceans

C. plants

D. haemoglobin

Answer:

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5. Which oxide of nitrogen is not a common pollutant introduced into the atmosphere both due to natural and human activity-

A. NO

 $\mathsf{B.}\,N_2O_5$

C. N_(2)O` D. NO_(2)` Answer: Watch Video Solution

6. Living in the atmosphere of CO is dangerous, because it,----

A. combines with O_2 present inside to form

B. reduces organic matter of tissues

C. combines with haemoglobin and makes

it incapable to absorb oxygen

D. dries up the blood

Answer:

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7. Which of the following is not a greenhouse

gas---

A. hydrogen

B. carbon dioxide

C. methane

D. nitrous oxide or N_2O

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

8. Which of the following has highest concentration of PAN-----

A. smoke

B. ozone

C. photochemical smog

D. reducing smog

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

9. Which of the following is not a greenhouse

gas?

A. carbon dioxide

B. water vapours

C. methane

D. oxygen

Answer:



1. Which air pollutant does not evolve from motor vehicles

A. formaldehyde

B. carbon monoxide

C. fly ash

D. sulphur dioxide

Answer: C

2. Top most layer of atmosphere is

A. stratosphere

B. troposphere

C. exosphere

D. ionosphere

Answer: C

3. Which of the followings is not an air pollutant

A. NO_2

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CO_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.O_3$

D. $C_x H_y$

Answer: B

4. Which of the followings has the highest

affinity towards haemoglobin.

A. CO

B. NO

 $\mathsf{C}.O_2$

D. CO_2

Answer: A



5. Which gas is not present in ozone layer

A. O_2

 $\mathsf{B.}\,O_3$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,N_2$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, CO_2$

Answer: D

6. Fluoride pollution mainly affects-

A. teeth

B. brain

C. kidney

D. heart

Answer: A



7. Which metal is mainly responsible for the

declining of Roman Empire

A. copper

B. lead

C. arsenic

D. zinc

Answer: B

8. Which of the given pollutants does not

affect the lungs

A. CO

 $\mathsf{B.}\,SO_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.CO_2$

 $\mathsf{D.}\,NO_2$

Answer: C

9. Which of the following statements is not true

- A. ozone gas has no role in greenhouse effect
- B. ozone gas oxidises sulphur dioxide of

the atomsphere to sulphur trioxide

C. gradual thinning of ozone layer leads to

the formation of ozone hole

D. oxygen molecule in stratosphere forms

ozone molecule in presence of

ultraviolet radiation

Answer: A

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10. Although nitrogen and oxygen are the major constituents of air, they are not react with each other to produce oxides of nitrogen because-

A. as the reaction is exothermic, high

temperature is required

B. catalyst is required for the initiation of

the reaction

C. oxides of nitrogen are unstable

D. nitrogen and oxygen do not take part in

the reaction

Answer: A

11. Which of the followings is secondary air pollutant

A. CO

 $\mathsf{B.}\, C_2 H_y$

C. PAN

D. NO

Answer: C

12. Which of the given fuels used in motor

vehicles is environment friendly

A. dye

B. petrol

C. LPG

D. CNG

Answer: D



13. Major source of methane in India-

A. fruit garden

B. sugarcane field

C. paddy fields

D. wheat fields

Answer: C

14. Cause of byssinosis diseases

A. fly ash

B. cement particles

C. cotton fibre

D. lead particles

Answer: C

15. Poisonous substance used in paper is-

A. cadmium

B. lead

C. manganese

D. mercury

Answer: B



16. Which reaction is carried out in the catalytic converter of motor vehicles to eliminate NO_x from smoke-

A. oxidation

B. reduction

C. both oxidation-reduction

D. none

Answer: B

17. Which of the following causes depletion in

ozone layer indirectly

A. SO_2

B. CFC

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2O$

D. NO

Answer: A

18. Incomplete combustion of gasoline

produces-

A. CO_2

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CO$

 $\mathsf{C}.SO_2$

D. NO_2

Answer: B

19. Value of pH in drinking water-

A. between 5.3 to 6.5

 $\mathsf{B.}~>5.5$

C. between 5.5 to 9.5

D. > 9.5

Answer: C

20. The radiation having specific biological effect but unable to cause ionisation is-

A. UV-radiation

- $\mathsf{B}.\,\beta-ray$
- C. y ray

D.
$$X - ray$$

Answer: A

21. Which of the following compounds

increases BOD value of water supply

A. CO_2

 $B.O_3$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2O$

 $\mathsf{D.}\, C_2 H_5 OH$

Answer: D

22. Which is most harmful for human being-

A. UV-A

B. UV-B

C. UV-C

D. UV-D

Answer: C



23. DDT and BHC are-

A. antibiotic

B. chemical fertilizer

C. non-biodegradable pollutant

D. biodegradable compound

Answer: C

24. Which component of motor vehicle smoke

causes nerve and mental diseases

A. Hg

 $\mathsf{B.}\,SO_2$

C. Pb

D. NO

Answer: C

25. Which mercury compound is most toxic in

nature

A. $CH_{3}Hg^{\,+}$

B. $HgCl_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,Hg_2Cl_2$

D. Hg metal

Answer: A

26. Example of herbicide

A. DDT

B. triazines

C. methylmercury

D. PCBS

Answer: B

27. Which nitrogen oxide is not major air pollutant

A. NO_2

B. N_2O

C. NO

D. N_2O_5

Answer: D

28. pH of natural rain water

A. 6.5

- B. 3.5
- C. 4.6
- D. 5.6

Answer: D



29. Which water pollutant metal causes sterility disease-

A. Cu

B. Hg

C. Cd

D. Mn

Answer: D

30. Minimum permissible level of sound

pollution is-

A. 75 dB

B. 65 dB

C. 55 dB

D. 50 dB

Answer: A

31. In acid rain which of the following are present

A. H_2CO_3

 $\mathsf{B}.\,HNO_3$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_3COOH$

 $\mathsf{D.}\,H_2SO_4$

Answer: A::B::D

32. If fertilizer containing phosphate is dissolved in water

A. amount of dissolved oxygen decreases

B. calcium phosphate precipitates

C. growth of fishes increases

D. growth of aquatic plants increases

Answer: A::D

33. Result of global warming-

A. temperature of earth's surface will

increase

B. glacier of Himalayan region will melt

C. demand of bio-chemical oxygen will

increase

D. eutrophication

Answer: A::B

34. Which are responsible for photochemical smog

A. oxides of nitrogen

B. hydrocarbons

C. carbon monoxide

D. nobel gases

Answer: A::B::C

35. Which gases absorb IR-radiation

A. O_2

 $\mathsf{B.}\,N_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.CO_2$

D. CFC

Answer: C::D

36. Depletion in ozone layer is caused by

A. SO_2

B. halons

C. NO

D. $C_x H_Y$

Answer: B::C



37. Which of the following states are responsible for enviornmental pollution

A. pH value in rain water is 5.6

B. eutrophication

C. BOD value in water sample is 15 ppm

D. amount of CO_2 in atmosphere in

troposphere-

Answer: B::C

38. Which processes are occurred in troposhere-

A. photosynthesis

B. combustion

C. greenhouse effect

D. acid rain

Answer: A::B::C::D

39. Which statements are true-

A. mainly the effects of HNO_3 is more in

acid rain

B. NO is more toxic than NO_2

C. ozone gas is responsible for greenhouse

effect

D. IR-radiation cannot pass through CO_2

gas but gets absorbed by it

Answer: C::D



40. Which radical cause depletion in Ozone layer-

A. $\dot{C}H_3$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,\overset{\cdot}{F}$

C. $\dot{C}l$

D. $\overset{\cdot}{Br}$

Answer: C::D





41. Which greenhouse gases produce in agriculture field-

A. CH_4

B. NH_3

 $\mathsf{C}.\,N_2O$

 $\mathsf{D.}\,SO_2$

Answer: A::C



42. Which are the following statements are incorrect

- A. SO_2 does not affect the larynx
- B. SO_2 is more harmful pollutant than SO_3
- C. in case ofliving cell NO_2 is more toxic

than NO

D. there is no role of NO_x in photochemical smog.

Answer: A::B::D



43. Diseases caused by the harmful effects of SO_2 -

A. digestion problem

B. breathing problem

C. bronchitis

D. asthma

Answer: B::C::D



44. Which of the following processes are responsible for the formation of CO_2 in atmosphere

A. respiration

B. combustion of fossil fuel

C. decay of animals

D. production of cement in factories

Answer: B::D



45. Which of the following react to produce PAN-

- A. NO_2
- $\mathsf{B}.\,O_2$
- C. hydrocarbon
- D. CO_2

Answer: A::B::C



46. Which constituents of photochemical smog are responsible for eye-irritation-

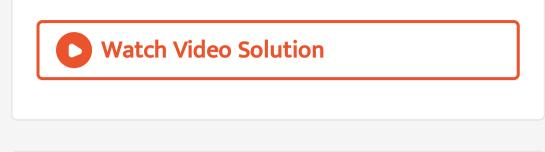
A. ozone

B. PAN

C. hydrocarbon

 $\mathsf{D}.\,O_2$

Answer: A::B



47. Main constituents of London smog are

- A. oxides of sulphur
- $\mathsf{B}.\,O_2$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,O_3$
- D. oxides of nitrogen

Answer: A::D



48. Which of the followings are responsible for

depletion of ozone layer in stratospher-

A. SO_2

 $\mathsf{B.}\, CF_2 Cl_2$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,C_9F_{16}$

D. CF_3Br

Answer: B::D





49. Which of the followings are primary pollutants

A. PAN

- $\mathsf{B.}\,SO_2$
- $\mathsf{C}.NO_2$
- D. Me_2Hg

Answer: B::C



50. Contribution of CO_2 and CH_4 in green house effects-

A. contribution of CO_2 is 50 %

B. contribution of CH_4 is 16 %

C. contribution of CO_2 is 19 %

D. constribution of CH_4 is 19 %

Answer: A::D

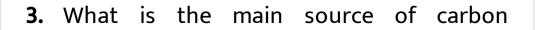
1. Which of the atmospheric layers contains

maximum ozone gas ?

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2. Mention the range of temperature of the

atmosphere?



monoxide in the atmosphere ?



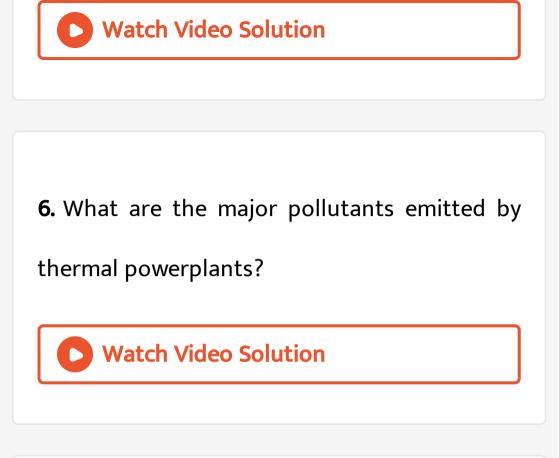
4. Which one is more harmful to the human

body-CO or CO_2 ?

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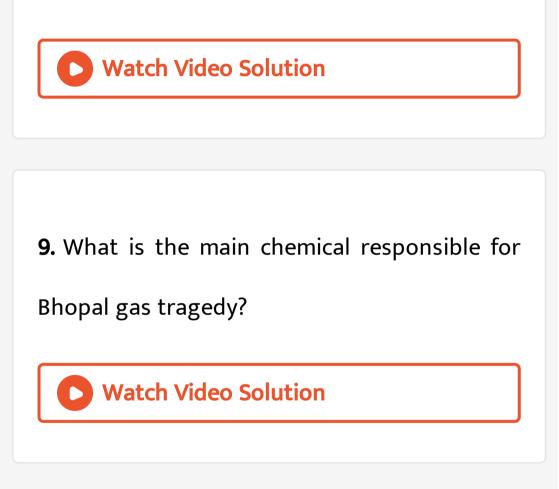
5. What are the main pollutants produced by

forest fire?



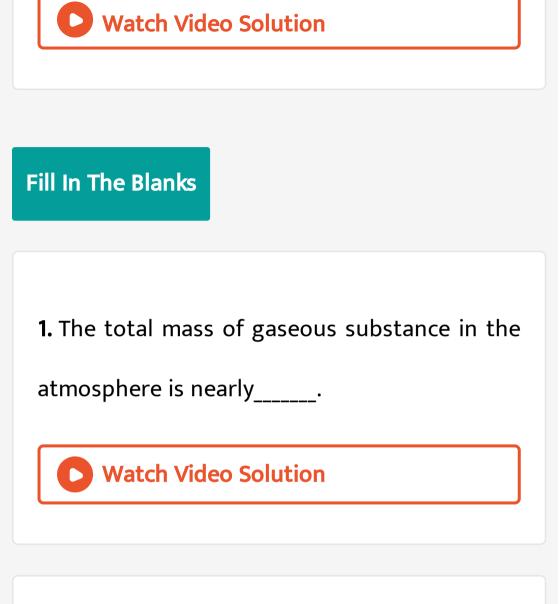
7. What are the acids present in acid rain?

8. What is the size of the particulates?



10. By which disease the workers of asbestos

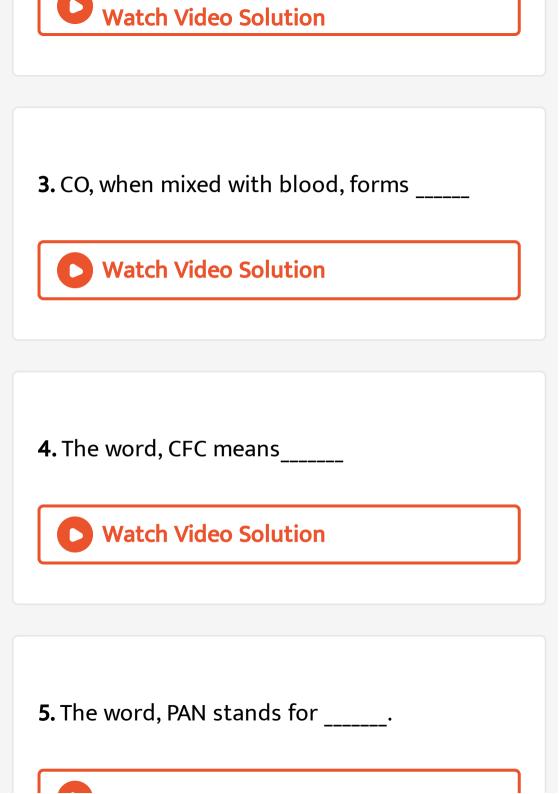
factories suffer from?



2. Amount of CO_2 in the atmosphere is

approximately_____.





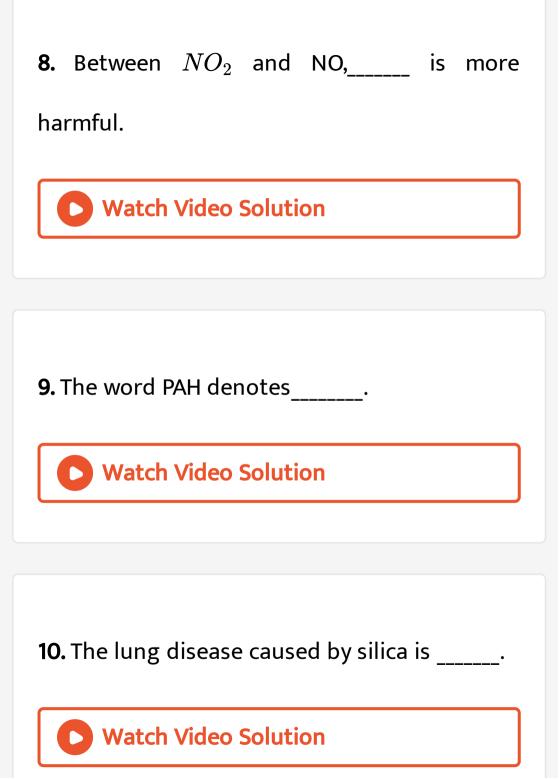


6. The formation of ozone hole increases the tendenchy of human being to be attacked by_____

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7. One remarkable phenomenon happened in

the troposhere is_____



Short Type Questions

1. What do you mean by 'source' and 'sink' of a

pollutant?



2. What are the differences between pollutant

and Contaminant?

3. What is the receptor or target of a pollutant?



4. What do you mean by pathway of a

pollutant?

5. What does the threshold limit value (TLV) of

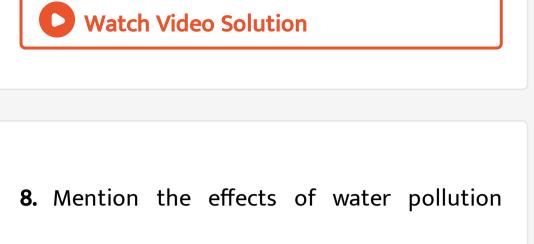
a pollutant signify ?

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6. How does nitric oxide cause depletion of ozone layer?



7. What is eutrophication?



caused by detergents.

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9. How is biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) of

water expressed?

10. What is the relation between the BOD and COD of a water Sample with its extent of pollution?

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11. What do you mean by COD of a water sample? Can the BOD value of any water sample be greater than the COD value of it? Explain

12. The presence of any substance which is highly nutritious to plants may cause water pollution.- Justify.



13. How does the DO level depend on the organic pollutants present in the water?



14. How does the decrease in DO level in water

affect the Environment?

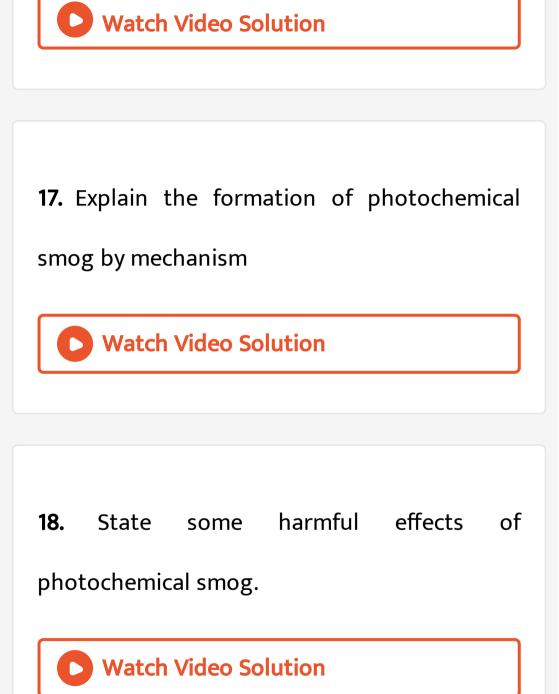
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15. State the comparison between ordinary

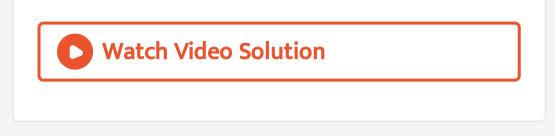
smog and photochemical smog

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16. What do you mean by stone cancer?



19. What do you mean by biomagnification?



Practice Set 14 Choose The Correct Alternative

 Which of the following metallic air pollutants is present in the gas emitted by motor vehicles-

A. iron

B. lead

C. copper

D. mercury

Answer: B



2. Top most layer of atmosphere is

A. stratosphere

B. troposphere

C. exosphere

D. ionosphere

Answer: C

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3. Which of the following causes depletion in ozone layer indirectly-

A. SO_2

 $\mathsf{B.}\, CFC$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2O$

D. NO

Answer: A

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4. Minimum permissible level of sound pollution is-

A. 75db

B. 65 db

C. 55 db

D. 50 db

Answer: A

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5. Metal ion responsible for Minamata disease is-

A.
$$CO^{2+}$$

$\mathsf{B.}\,Hg^{2\,+}$

$$\mathsf{C.}\, Cu^{2\,+}$$

D. Zn^{2+}

Answer: B

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6. Which of the given pollutants does not affect the lungs?

- A. CO
- B. SO_2

$\mathsf{C}.CO_2$

$\mathsf{D.}\,NO_2$

Answer: C

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7. Incomplete combustion of gasoline

produces-

A. CO_2

B. CO

$\mathsf{C}.\,SO_2$

$\mathsf{D}.\,NO_2$

Answer: B

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8. Value of pH in drinking water-

A. between 5.3 to 6.5

 $\mathsf{B.}~>5.5$

C. between 5.5 to 9.5

D. > 9.5



Practice Set 14 Answer The Following Questions

1. What is hypothermia?

2. What were the components of Los Angeles

smog? What was its nature ?

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3. What are the adverse effect of the ozone

hole in the human beings?

4. Name three primary and three secondary air

pollutants.

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5. What do you mean by homosphere and

heterosphere?

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6. CO is more harmful than CO_2 -explain.

