



# CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - S DINESH & CO CHEMISTRY (HINGLISH)

### ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY

NCERT

1. Define environmental chemistry.



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2. Explain tropospheric pollution in 100 words.



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3. Carbon monoxide gas is more dangerous than carbon dioxide gas. Why?



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4. The gases responsible for Green house effect are :



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



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6. What is smog? How is classical smog different from photochemical smogs?



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7. Write down the reactions involved during the formation of photochemical smog.



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



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9. What are the reactions involved for ozone layer depletion in the stratosphere?



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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.



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**12.** Have you ever observed any water pollution in your area? What measures would you suggest to control it?



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**13.** What do you mean by Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)?



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



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**15.** What are pesticides and herbicides? Explain giving examples.



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



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**17.** What would have happened if the greenhouse gases were totally missing in the earth's atmosphere? Discuss.



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**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?



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**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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## Short Answer Type Questions

1. Green house effect leads to global warming. Which substances are responsible for green house effect ?



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2. Acid rain is known to contain some acids. Name these acids and where from they come in rain ?



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3. Ozone is a toxic gas and is a strong oxidising agent even then its present in the stratosphere is very important. Explain what would happen if ozone from this region is completely removed ?



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4. Dissolved oxygen in water is very important for aquatic life. What process are responsible for the reduction of dissolved oxygen in water ?



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5. On the basis of chemical reactions involved, explain how do chlorofluorocarbons cause thinning of ozone layer in stratosphere ?



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6. What could be the harmful effects of improper management of industrial and domestic solid waste in a city ?



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7. During an educational trip, a student of botany saw a beautiful lake in a village. She collected many plants from that area. She notices that villagers were washings clothes around the lake and at some places waste material from houses was destroying its beauty. After few years, shw visited the same lake again. She was suprised to find that the lake was covered with algae, stinking smell was coming out and its water had become unusable. Can you explain the reason for this condition of the lake ?



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8. What are biodegradable and non-biodegradable pollutants ?



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9. What are the sources of dissolved oxygen in water ?



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10. What is the importance of measuring BOD of a water body ?



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11. Presence of large amount of nutrients in waters causes excessive growth of planktonic algae called



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12. A factory was started near a village. Suddenly villagers started feeling the presence of irritating vapour in the village and cases of headache, chest pain, cough, dryness of throat and breathing problems increased. Villagers blamed the emissions from the chimney of the factory for such problems. Explain what could have happened. Give chemical reactions for the support of your explanation.



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**13.** Oxidation of sulphur dioxide into sulphur trioxide in the absence of a catalyst is a slow process but this oxidation occurs easily in the atmosphere. Explain how does this happen? Give chemical reactions for the conversion of  $SO_2$  into  $SO_3$ .



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**14.** From where does ozone come in the photochemical smog ?



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**15.** How was the protective ozone layer produced ?



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**16.** Ozone is a gas heavier than air. Why does ozone layer not settle down near the earth ?



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**17.** Some time ago formation of polar stratospheric clouds reported over Antarctica. Why were these formed ? What happens when such clouds break up by warmth of sunlight ?







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**18.** A person was using water supplied by Municipality. Due to shortage of water the started underground water. He felt laxative effect. What could be the cause ?



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## Long Answer Type Questions

**1.** How can you apply green chemistry for the following ?

(a) To control photochemical smog.

(b) To avoid use of halogenated solvents in drycleaning

and that of chlorine in bleaching.

(c ) to reduce use of synthestic detergents.

(d) To reduce the consumption of petrol and diesel.

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2. Green plants use carbon dioxide for photosynthesis and return oxygen to the atmosphere , even then carbon dioxide is considered to be responsible for green house effect. Explain why ?

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3. (a) With the help of well labeled diagram explain water cycle in nature.

(b) How is green house effect related to Global warming? Explain.



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## Additional Important Questions

1. Define the environmental pollutant. What do you understand by an environmental pollution model ?



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2. Why does rain water have normally pH of about 5.6?



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3. Why is acid rain considered a threat to Taj Mahal ?



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4. Assertion : Smoking makes oxygen less available to the body

Reason : In presence  $CO$ ,  $O_2$  binds less with haemoglobin.



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5. Why does green house effect cause global warming ?

What could be the consequences of global warming ?



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6. Which gases are responsible for green house effect?

Name these.



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7. Name three gases which are the major source of pollution.



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8. What do you understand by chlorosis ?



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9. Name the compounds which are mainly responsible for damaging ozone layer.



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10. What is the composition of London smog ?



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11. "Photochemical smog" is a :



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12. Oxygen plays a key role in troposphere while ozone in the stratosphere. Elaborate.



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13. 75 % of the Solar Energy reaching Earth is absorbed by earth's surface which increases its temperature. The rest of heat radiates back to the atmosphere. Some of the heat is trapped by gases such as  $CO_2$ ,  $CH_4$ ,  $O_3$ ,  $CFCS$  present in atmosphere. They

add to the heating of atmosphere which causes 'Global Warming'.

Answer the following questions on the basis of above paragraph :

(i)What is Green House effect ?

(ii)What can we do to reduce the rate of Global Warming ?



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**14.** Write the neme of an air pollutant.



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**15.** Ozone is a toxic gas and is a strong oxidising agent even then its present in the stratosphere is very important. Explain what would happen if ozone from this region is completely removed ?



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**16.** Write two causes of water pollution and soil pollution.



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**Value Based Questions**

1. Taj Mahal is regarded as eighth wonder the world. Millions of people from India and from abroad visit this great historic monument every year. They appreciate the architecture and the carvings. It is indeed, very prestigious for every Indian. But over the years, it has faced immense pollution problems. It has lost its lustre due to the presence of traces of hydrogen sulphide and other pollutants present in air.

(i)What is the main reason for the damage done to Taj Mahal and other historical monuments ?

(ii) How is damage actually caused ?

(iii) Suggest some ways to check the pollution ?



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## Single Correct Option

1. Which of the following gases is not green house gas ?

A. CO

B.  $O_3$

C.  $CH_4$

D.  $H_2O$  vapours

**Answer: A**



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2. Photochemical smog occurs in warm, dry and sunny climate, One of the following is not amongst the components of photochemical smog, identify it.

A.  $NO_2$

B.  $O_3$

C.  $SO_2$

D. Unsaturated hydrocarbons.

**Answer: C**



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3. Which of the following statement is not true about classical smog?

- A. Its main components are produced by the action of sunlight on emissions of automobiles and factories.
- B. It is produced in cold and humid climate.
- C. It contains compounds of reducing nature.
- D. It contains smoke, fog and sulphur dioxide.

**Answer: A**



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4. Biochemical Oxygen Demand, (BOD) is a measure of organic material present in water. BOD value less than 5ppm indicates a water sample to be

- A. rich in dissolved oxygen.
- B. poor in dissolved oxygen.
- C. highly polluted.
- D. not suitable for aquatic life.

**Answer: A**



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5. Which of the following statements is wrong ?

- A. Ozone is not responsible for green house effect.
- B. Ozone can oxidise sulphur dioxide present in the atmosphere to sulphur trioxide.
- C. Ozone hole is thinning of ozone layer present in stratosphere.
- D. Ozone is produced in upper stratosphere by the action of UV rays on oxygen.

**Answer: A**



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6. Sewage containing organic waste should not be disposed in water bodies because it causes major water pollution. Fishes in such a polluted water die because of

- A. Large number of mosquitoes.
- B. Increase in the amount of dissolved oxygen.
- C. Decrease in the amount of dissolved oxygen in water.
- D. Clogging of gills by mud.

**Answer: C**



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7. Which of the following statements about photochemical smog is wrong ?

A. It has high concentration of oxidising agents.

B. It has low concentration of oxidising agent.

C. It can be controlled by controlling the release of

$NO_2$ , hydrocarbons, ozone etc.

D. Plantation of some plants like pinus helps in controlling photochemical smog.

**Answer: B**



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8. The gaseous envelope around the earth is known as atmosphere. The lowest layer of this is extended upto 10 km from sea level , this layer is

A. Stratosphere

B. Troposphere

C. Mesosphere

D. Hydrosphere

**Answer: B**



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9. Dinitrogen and dioxygen are main constituents of air but these do not react with each other to form oxides of nitrogen because

- A. the reaction is endothermic and requires very high temperature.
- B. the reaction can be initiated only in presence of a catalyst.
- C. oxides of nitrogen are unstable.
- D.  $N_2$  and  $O_2$  are unreactive.

**Answer: A**



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**10.** The pollutants which come directly in the air from sources are called primary pollutes. Primary pollutants are sometimes converted into secondary pollutants. Which of the following belongs to secondary air pollutants ?

A. CO

B. Hydrocarbon

C. Peroxyacetyl nitrate

D. NO

**Answer: C**



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11. Which of the following statements is correct ?

A. Ozone hole is a hole formed in stratosphere from which ozone oozes out.

B. Ozone hole is a hole formed in the troposphere from which ozone oozes out.

C. Ozone hole is thinning of ozone layer of stratosphere at some places.

D. Ozone hole means vanishing of ozone layer around the earth completely.

**Answer: C**



12. Which of the following practices will not come under green chemistry

- a) If possible, making use of soap made of vegetable oils instead of using synthetic detergents
- b) Using  $H_2O_2$  for bleaching purpose instead of using chlorine based bleaching agents
- c) Using bicycle for travelling small distances instead of using petrol/diesel based vehicles
- d) Using plastic cans for neatly storing substances

A. If possible, making use of soap made of vegetable oils instead of using synthetic detergents.

B. Using  $H_2O_2$  for bleaching purpose instead of using chlorine based bleaching agents.

C. Using bicycle for travelling small distances instead of using petrol/diesel based vehicles.

D. Using plastic cans for neatly storing substances.

**Answer: D**



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**Multiple Correct Options**

1. Which of the following conditions shows the polluted environment ?

A. PH of rain water is 5.6.

B. amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is  
0.03 %

C. biochemical oxygen demand 10 ppm.

D. eutrophication.

**Answer: C::D**



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2. Phosphate containing fertilisers cause water pollution. Addition of such compounds in water bodies causes. . .

- A. enhanced growth of algae.
- B. decrease in amount of dissolved oxygen in water.
- C. deposition of calcium phosphate.
- D. increase in fish population.

**Answer: A::B**



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3. The acids present in acid rain are \_\_\_\_\_.

a) Peroxyacetyl nitrate b)  $H_2CO_3$  c)  $HNO_3$  d)  $H_2SO_4$

A. Peroxyacetyl nitrate

B.  $H_2CO_3$

C.  $HNO_3$

D.  $H_2SO_4$

**Answer: B::C::D**



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4. The consequences of global warming may be  
a)increase in average temperature of the earth  
b)melting of Himalayan Glaciers. c)increased  
biochemical oxygen demand. d)increased biochemical  
oxygen demand.

A. increase in average temperature of the earth

B. melting of Himalayan Glaciers.

C. increased biochemical oxygen demand.

D. eutrophication.

**Answer: A::B**



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## Matching Type Questions

1. Match the terms given in Column I with the compound given in Column II.

Column I	Column II
A. Acid rain	1. $\text{CHCl}_2\text{-CHF}_2$
B. Photochemical smog	2. CO
C. Combination with haemoglobin	3. $\text{CO}_2$
D. Depletion of ozone layer	4. $\text{SO}_2$
	5. Unsaturated hydrocarbons



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2. Match the pollution(s) in column I with the effect(s) in column II.

Column I	Column II
A. Oxides of sulphur	1. Global warming
B. Nitrogen dioxide	2. Damage to kidney
C. Carbon dioxide	3. 'Blue baby' syndrome
D. Nitrate in drinking water	4. Respiratory diseases
E. Lead	5. Red haze in traffic and congested areas



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3. Match the activity given in Column I with the type of pollution created by it given in Column II.

Column I (Activity)	Column II (Effect)
A. Releasing gases to the atmosphere after burning waste material containing sulphur	1. Water pollution
B. Using carbamates as pesticides	2. Photochemical smog, damage to plant life, corrosion to building material, induce breathing problems, water pollution
C. Using synthetic detergents for washing clothes	3. Damaging ozone layer
D. Releasing gases produced by automobiles and factories in the atmosphere	4. May cause nerve diseases in human
E. Using chlorofluorocarbon compounds for cleaning computer parts	5. Classical smog, acid rain, water pollution, induce breathing problems, damage to buildings, corrosion of metals



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4. Match the pollutants given in Column I with their effects given in Column II.

Column I	Column II
A. Phosphate fertilisers in water	1. BOD level of water increases
B. Methane in air	2. Acid rain
C. Synthetic detergents in water	3. Global warming
D. Nitrogen oxides in air	4. Eutrophication



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## Assertion Reason Type Questions

1. Assertion (A) : Green house effect was observed in houses used to grow plants and these are made of green glass.

Reason (R) : Green house name has been given because

glass houses are made of green glass a)Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A. b).Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A. c)Both A and R are not correct. d)A is not correct but R is correct.

A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. Both A and R are not correct.

D. A is not correct but R is correct.

**Answer: C**

2. Assertion (A) : The pH of acid rain is less than 5.6.

Reason (R) : Carbon dioxide present in the atmosphere dissolves in rain water and forms carbonic acid. a)Both

A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of

A. b).Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct

explanation of A. c)Both A and R are not correct. d)A is

not correct but R is correct.

A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.



C. Both A and R are not correct.

D. A is not correct but R is correct.

**Answer: B**



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**3. Assertion:** Photochemical smog is oxidising in nature.

**Reason:** Photochemical smog contains  $NO_2$  and  $O_3$  which are formed during the sequence of reactions.

A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. Both A and R are not correct.

D. A is not correct but R is correct.

**Answer: A**



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**4. Assertion (A) :** Carbon dioxide is one of the important greenhouse gases.

**Reason (R) :** It is largely produced by respiratory function of animals and plants. a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A

and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) Both A and R are not correct. d) A is not correct but R is correct.

A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. Both A and R are not correct.

D. A is not correct but R is correct.

**Answer: B**



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5. Assertion (A) : Ozone is destroyed by solar radiation in upper stratosphere.

Reason (R) : Thinning of the ozone layer allows excessive UV radiations to reach the surface of earth.

a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) Both A and R are not correct. d) A is not correct but R is correct.

A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. Both A and R are not correct.

D. A is not correct but R is correct.

**Answer: D**



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**6. Assertion (A) :** Excessive use of chlorinated synthetic pesticides causes soil and water pollution.

**Reason (R) :** Such pesticides are non-biodegradable.

Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A. a)Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A. b).Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A. c)Both

A and R are not correct. d)A is not correct but R is correct.

A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. Both A and R are not correct.

D. A is not correct but R is correct.

**Answer: A**



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7. Assertion: If *BOD* level of water in a reservoir is less than 5 ppm it is highly pollution.

Reason: High biological oxygen demand means low activity of vacteria in water.

A. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. Both A and R are not correct.

D. A is not correct but R is correct.

**Answer: C**



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## Very Short Answer Questions

1. Define pollution.



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2. What is the nature of normal rain water ?



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3. What is acid rain?







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4. What are the major causes of water pollution?

Explain.



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## Short Answer Questions

1. Describe the major components of air pollution.



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## 2. What is Ozone hole?



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## Long Answer Questions

1. Ozone is a toxic gas and is a strong oxidising agent even then its present in the stratosphere is very important. Explain what would happen if ozone from this region is completely removed ?



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## Multiple Choice Questions

1. The gas which reacts with haemoglobin in blood is :

A. CO

B.  $SO_2$

C.  $CO_2$

D. NO

**Answer: A**



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2. Ozone layer is present in

A. Thermosphere

B. Mesosphere

C. Stratosphere

D. Troposphere.

**Answer: C**



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**3.** Water pollution is less if *BOD* is

A. less than 5 ppm

B. less than 15 ppm

C. less than 50 ppm

D. less than 100 ppm

**Answer: A**



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4. Which is responsible mainly for depletion of ozone layer ?

A. CFCS

B. HCFs

C.  $CH_3Br$

D. all are correct.

**Answer: A**



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5. An example of major air pollutant is

- A. CO
- B. Oxides of nitrogen
- C. Oxides of sulphur
- D. all .

**Answer: D**



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6. The pollutant released in Bhopal gas tragedy was :

A. Ammonia

B. Methyl isocyanate

C. Mustard gas

D. Nitrous oxide

**Answer: B**



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7. Besides  $CO_2$  the other greenhouse gas is

A.  $CH_4$

B.  $N_2$

C. Ar

D.  $O_2$

**Answer: A**



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**8. Which oxide of nitrogen is not common pollutant ?**

A.  $NO_2$

B.  $N_2O_5$

C. NO

D.  $N_2O$



**Answer: B**



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9. Acid rain are due to a)Oxides of Phosphorous  
b)Oxides of nitrogen c)Oxides of sulphur d)Both 2 & 3

A. formation of oxides of sulphur

B. formation of oxides of nitrogen

C. formation of  $H_2SO_4$  and  $HNO_3$

D. All of these

**Answer: D**



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**10.** BOD is a measure of :

- A. Organic pollutant in water
- B. Oxides of SPN in air
- C. Inorganic pollutant in water
- D. Particle matter in water.

**Answer: A**



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**11.** Which is not a source of pollution ?

A. Forest fire

B. Coal fire

C. Volcanoes

D. Dust storm

**Answer: D**

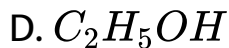
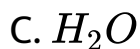


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**12.** Which of the following will increase the BOD of water supply ?

A.  $CO_2$

B.  $O_3$



**Answer: D**



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**13.** A considerable part of the harmful ultraviolet radiation of the sun does not reach the surface of earth. This is because in the upper atmosphere, there is a layer of



C.  $N_2$

D.  $O_2$

**Answer: B**



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**14.** Which of the following process does not increase the amount of  $CO_2$  in atmosphere?

A. Decay of animals

B. Breathing

C. Photosynthesis

D. Burning of petrol.

**Answer: C**



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**15. Which of the following is not a vehicular pollutant ?**

A. CO

B.  $NO_2$

C. Particulate matter

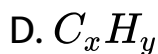
D. Hydrocarbons.

**Answer: D**



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16. Which of the following is least pollutant ?



**Answer: C**



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17. The gas released in Bhopal gas tragedy was

A. Ammonia

B. Methyl cyanide

C. Methyl isocyanide

D. Methyl isocyanate

**Answer: D**



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**18.** Which of the following acids is most abundant in acid rain ?

A. HCl

B.  $HNO_3$

C.  $H_2SO_4$



D. Organic acids

**Answer: C**



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**19.** The major source of CO pollution is :

A. Forest fire

B. Deforestation

C. Automobile exhaust

D. All the above

**Answer: C**



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**20.** Which of the following is responsible for asthmatic attacks ?

- A. Inhalation of pollen
- B. Cold wealth
- C. Eating vegetables grown in polluted water
- D. All the above

**Answer: A**



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21. The secondary precursors of photochemical smog are :

- A.  $SO_2$  and  $NO_2$
- B.  $SO_2$  and hydrocarbons
- C.  $NO_2$  and hydrocarbons
- D.  $O_3$  and PAN

**Answer: D**



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22. Which is a green house gas ?

A.  $CO_2$

B.  $CH_4$

C.  $CF_2Cl_2$

D. All of these

**Answer: D**



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**23.** An object is located at a height of 18 km from the surface of earth. The object is located in :

A. thermosphere

B. mesosphere

C. ionosphere

D. stratosphere

**Answer: D**



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**24.** Freons are not recommended to be used in refrigerators because they cause

A. global warming

B. acid rain

C. depletion of ozone layer

D. very less cooling

**Answer: C**



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**25. Photochemical smog is formed due to presence of :**

- A. oxides of sulphur
- B. Oxides of nitrogen
- C. oxides of carbon
- D. oxides of lead

**Answer: C**



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26. Incomplete combustion of petrol or diesel oil in automobile engines can be best detected by testing the fuel gases for the presence of

A. CO and  $H_2O$  vapours

B. CO and  $NO_2$

C. CO

D.  $SO_2$

**Answer: C**



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**27.** 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. This water is unsuitable for drinking due to high concentration of

A. fluoride

B. lead

C. nitrate

D. iron

**Answer: C**



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**28.** Atmosphere of big cities is polluted most by

- A. Automobile exhausts
- B. Pesticide residue
- C. Household waste
- D. Radioactive fall out

**Answer: A**



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**29.** Chief air pollutant which is likely to deplete ozone layer is

- A. Sulphur dioxide
- B. Sulphur trioxide
- C. Carbon dipoxide
- D. Nitrogen oxides and chlorofluorocarbons

**Answer: D**



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**30. Which one is not a pollutant normally?**

- A. Hydrocarbons
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. Carbon monoxide

D. Sulphur dioxide

**Answer: B**



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**31. Gas released during Bhopal tragedy was**

- A. Methyl isocyanate
- B. Potassium isothiocyanate
- C. Sodium isothiocyanate
- D. Ethyl isothiocyanate

**Answer: A**



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**32.** Minamata disease is due to pollution of

- A. organic waste into drinking water
- B. oil spill in water
- C. industrial waste containing mercury into fishing water
- D. Arsenic into the atmosphere

**Answer: C**



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**33.** Cyclone collector is used for minimising

- A. Radioactive pollution
- B. Air pollution
- C. Noise pollution
- D. Water pollution

**Answer: B**



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**34.** Ultra violet light causes

- A. Fromation of pyrimidines

B. Sticky metaphases

C. Photodynamic action

D. Destruction of hydrogen bonds between complementary DNA strands

**Answer: D**



**View Text Solution**

**35. Sulphur dioxide affects**

A. Cell wall

B. Plasmodesmata

C. All membrane systems

D. Nucleus

**Answer: C**



**View Text Solution**

**36.** Addition of phosphate and nitrate/fertilizers in to water leads to

- A. Increased growth of decomposers
- B. Reduced algal growth
- C. Increased algal growth
- D. Nutrient enrichment (eutrophication)

**Answer: D**



**View Text Solution**

37. Pollutant of automobile exhausts that affects nervous system produces mental diseases is

A. Mercury

B. Lead

C. Nitrogen oxide

D. Sulphur dioxide

**Answer: B**



**View Text Solution**



38.  $SO_2$  and  $NO_2$  produce pollution by increasing:

- A. Alkalinity
- B. Acidity
- C. Neutrality
- D. Buffer action.

**Answer: B**



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39. Carbon monoxide is pollutant as it :

- A. Inactivate nerves
- B. Inhibits glycolysis
- C. Combines with oxygen
- D. Combine with haemoglobin

**Answer: D**



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**40.** Air pollutants that produce photochemical oxidants include

- A.  $CO_2$ ,  $CO$  and  $SO_2$
- B. Nitrous oxide, nitric oxide and nitric acid

C. Oxygen, chlorine and nitric acid

D. Ozone, chlorine and sulphur dioxide.

**Answer: B**



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**41.** Acid rains are produced by

A. Excess  $NO_2$  and  $SO_2$  from burning fossil fuels

B. Excess production of  $NH_3$  by industry and coal  
gas

C. Excess release of carbon monoxide by incomplete  
combustion

D. Excess formation of  $CO_2$  by combustion and animal respiration.

**Answer: A**



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**42.** Spraying of *DDT* produce pollution of the type :

A. Air

B. Air and water

C. Air and soil

D. Air, water and soil

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**43. Most abundant water pollutant is:**

- A. Detergents
- B. Pesticide I
- C. Industrial wates
- D. Ammonia

**Answer: C**



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44. Atmosphere pollutant is

A.  $CO_2$

B. CO

C.  $O_2$

D.  $N_2$

Answer: B



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45. Atmospheric content of  $CO_2$  is

A. 0.0034 %

B. 0.034 %

C. 0.34 %

D. 3.4 %

**Answer: B**



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**46.** Burning of fossil fuels is the main source of which of the following pollutants?

A. Nirtrogen oxide

B. Nitric oxide

C. Nirtrogen oxide

D. Sulphur dioxide

**Answer: D**



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**47.** Modes of controlling pollution in large cities includes:

- A. Cleanliness and less use of insecticides
- B. Proper disposal of organic wastages , sewage and industrial effluents
- C. Broader roads and shifting of factories out of the residential areas



D. All the above

**Answer: D**



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**48.** Domestic waste mostly constitute:

- A. Non biodegradable pollution
- B. Biodegradable pollution Effluents
- C. Effluents
- D. Air pollution

**Answer: B**



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49. Ozone layer of upper atmosphere is being destroyed by:

A. Chlorofluorocarbon

B.  $SO_2$

C. Photochemical oxidants /  $O_2$  and  $CO_2$

D. Smog

**Answer: A**



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**50.** Increased asthmatic attacks in certain seasons are related to

- A. Inhalation of seasonal pollen
- B. Eatin of seasonal vegetables
- C. Low temperature
- D. Wet and dry environment

**Answer: A**



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**51.** Ozone depletion in stratosphere shall result in:

- A. Froest fires
- B. Increased incidence of skin cancer
- C. Global warming
- D. None of the above

**Answer: B**



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**52.** Which one of the following dissolves more rapidly in blood haemoglobin than oxygen?

- A. Ozone Nitrous oxide
- B. Nitrous oxide

C. Sulphur dioxide

D. Carbon monoxide

**Answer: D**



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**53.** Which of the following forms a toxic substance in blood by combining with haemoglobin?

A. Carbon dioxide

B. Carbon monoxide

C. Oxygen

D. Methane

**Answer: B**



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**54. *DDT* is**

- A. Green house gas
- B. Degradable pollutant
- C. Nondegradable pollutant
- D. None of the above

**Answer: C**



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**55.** Ultraviolet radiation from sun causes a reaction that produces:

- A. Fluorides
- B. Carbon monoxide
- C. Sulphur dioxide
- D. Ozone

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**56.** Most hazardous metal pollutant of automobile exhausts is :

- A. Mercury
- B. Cadmium
- C. Lead
- D. Copper

**Answer: C**



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**57.** Taj Mahal is reported to be affected by :



- A. Flood in Yamuna
- B. Temperature mediated spoilage of marble
- C. Air pollutant from Mathura refinery
- D. All the above

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**58. Classical smog occurs in places of :**

- A. Excess  $SO_2$
- B. Low temperature
- C. High temperature

D. Excess  $NH_3$

**Answer: B**



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**59.** Which is not a pollutant from exhaust of motor vehicle?

A. Hydrocarbons

B. Fly ash

C.  $NO_x$

D. CO

**Answer: B**



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**60.** Acid rain is caused by increase in the atmospheric concentration of:

A. Ozone and dust

B.  $CO_2$  and  $CO$

C.  $SO_3$  and  $CO$

D.  $SO_2$  and  $NO_2$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**61. Pollution is**

A. Removal of top soil

B. Release of toxic/undesirable materials in  
environmnet

C. conservation of energy

D. All the above

**Answer: B**



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**62.** Chief source of water and soil pollution is

- A. Mining
- B. Thermal power plant
- C. Agro industry
- D. All the above

**Answer: D**



**View Text Solution**

**63.** Lead is

- A. Air pollutant

B. Soil pollutant

C. Radioactive pollutant

D. Noise pollutant

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**64.** Which causes water pollution?

A. Smoke/fly ash

B. Automobile exhausts

C. Aeroplanes

D. 2,4-D and pesticides

**Answer: D**



**View Text Solution**

**65.** Air pollution is not caused by

A. Pollen grain

B. Hydroelectroc power

C. Industries

D. Automobiles

**Answer: B**



**View Text Solution**

66. Carbon monoxide is harmful to human beings as it

A. is carcinogenic

B. is antagonistic to  $CO_2$

C. has higher affinity for haemoglobin as compared to oxygen

D. is destructive to  $O_3$

**Answer: C**



**View Text Solution**



**67.** Disease caused by eating fish found in water contaminated with industrial waste having mercury is

- A. Minamata disease
- B. Bright's disease
- C. Hashimoto's disease
- D. Osteosclerosis

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

**68.** Drawback of DDT as pesticide is

- A. It becomes ineffective after some time
- B. It is less effective than others
- C. It is not easily/rapid degraded in nature
- D. Its high cost

**Answer: C**



**View Text Solution**

**69.** Fishes die in water bodies polluted by swage due to :

- A. Pathogens
- B. Clogging of gills by silt

C. Reduction in oxygen

D. Foul smell

**Answer: C**



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**70.** Drained sewage has biological oxygen demand (*BOD*):

A. More than that of water

B. Less than that of water

C. Equal to that of water

D. None of the above

**Answer: A**



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**71. B.O.D is connected with**

- A. Organic matter
- B. Microbes
- C. Microbes and organice matter
- D. None of the above

**Answer: C**



**View Text Solution**

**72.** UV radiations bring about

- A. Skin cancer
- B. Mouth cancer
- C. Lung cancer
- D. Liver cancer

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

**73.** Taj Mahal is threatened by pollution from

- A. Chlorine

B. Suphur dioxide

C. Hydrogen

D. Oxygen

**Answer: B**



**View Text Solution**

**74. Which one is the most toxic ?**

A. Carbon

B. CO

C.  $CO_2$

D.  $SO_2$

**Answer: B**



**View Text Solution**

**75. BOD is**

- A. Biological oxygen deficit
- B. Biosphere oxygen demand
- C. Biological oxygen demand
- D. None of the above

**Answer: B**



**View Text Solution**

**76.** Which one is the major reason for pollution in big cities ?

- A. Fossil fuel
- B. Acid rain
- C. Heat dispersion
- D. None of the above

**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

**77.** Soil salinity can be measured by



A. Calorimeter

B. Potometer

C. Porometer

D. Conductivity meter

**Answer: D**



**View Text Solution**

**78.** Biodegradable pollutant is

A. Plastic

B. Asbestos

C. Sewage

D. Mercury

**Answer: C**



**View Text Solution**

**79.** Water pollution is mainly due to

A. Suphur dioxide

B. Carbon dioxide

C. Oxygen

D. Industrial discharges

**Answer: D**



[View Text Solution](#)

**80.** Eutrophication cause reduction in

A. Dissolved oxygen

B. Dissolved salts

C. All the above

D.

**Answer: B**



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**81.** Chlorofluorocarbon releases a chemical harmful to ozone:

- A. Fluorine
- B. Chlorine
- C. Nitrogen peroxide
- D. Sulphur dioxide

**Answer: B**



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**82.** Measurement of rate of oxygen utilisation by a unit volume of water over a period of time is to measure.:

- A. Fermentation
- B. Biogas generation
- C. Biosynthetic pathway
- D. Biological oxygen demand

**Answer: D**



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**83.** Increasing skin cancer and high mutation rate are the result of

- A. Acid rain
- B. Ozone depletion
- C. CO pollution
- D.  $CO_2$  pollution

**Answer: B**



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**84.** Oxides of sulphur and nitrogen are important pollutants of:

- A. water
- B. Air
- C. Soil
- D. All the above

**Answer: B**



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**85.** Major source of methane in India is

- A. Rice fields
- B. Sugarcane plantation
- C. Wheat fields
- D. Fruit orchards

**Answer: A**



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**86.** Ozone hole is maximum over

- A. Europe
- B. Antartica
- C. India



D. Africa

**Answer: B**



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**87.** Phosphate pollution is caused by

- A. Weathering of phosphate rocks only
- B. Agricultural fertilizers
- C. Phosphate rocks and sewage
- D. Sewage and agricultural fertilizers

**Answer: D**



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**88.** Sewage water is purified by

A. Microorganisms

B. Ligh

C. fishes

D. Aquatic plants

**Answer: A**



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**89.** Carbon monoxide, emitted by automobiles prevents transport of oxygen in body due to

- A. Copmbinbg with oxygen to form carbon dioxide
- B. Destruction of haemolglobin
- C. Preventing reaction between oxygen and haemoglobin
- D. Forming stable compound with haemoglobin

**Answer: D**



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**90.** "Ozone hole" refers to:

A. Hole in ozone layer

B. Reduction in thickness of ozone layer in stratosphere

C. Reduction of thickness of ozone in troposphere

D. Increase concentration of ozone

**Answer: B**



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**91.** Photochemical smog is related to the pollution of :

A. Air

B. Water

C. Soil

D. Nostoc

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**92.** Most hazardous metal pollutant of automobile exhausts is :

A. Mercury

B. Lead

C. Cadmium

D. Copper

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**93.** The depletion of ozone layer is due to:

A. Oxides of nitrogen

B. oxides of carbon

C. Oxides of sulphur

D. None of the above

**Answer: A**



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**94.** Which of the following is a secondary pollutant

A. CO

B.  $CO_2$

C. PAN

D. Aerosol

**Answer: C**



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**95.** *DDT* is

- A. Biodegradable pollutant
- B. Nondegradable pollutant
- C. Not a pollutant
- D. An antibiotic

**Answer: B**



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**96.** Peeling of ozone umbrella, which protects us from UV rays, is caused by:



A. CFCs

B. PAN

C.  $CO_2$

D. Coal burining

**Answer: A**



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**97.** Ozone layer of stratosphere required protection from indiscriminate use of

A. Fungicides, insecticides, bactericides and medicines

- B. Aerosols and high flying jets
- C. Atomic explosions and industrial wastes
- D. Balloons and turbo prop aeroplanes

**Answer: B**



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**98. Environmental pollution affects**

- A. Biotic components
- B. Plants only
- C. Man only
- D. Biotic and abiotic components of environment

**Answer: D**



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**99.** Water pollution is due to

- A. A agricultural discharges
- B. Sewage and other wastes
- C. Industrial effluents
- D. All the above

**Answer: D**



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**100.** Water of often treated with chlorine to

- A. Increase oxygen content
- B. Kill germs
- C. Remove harness
- D. Remove suspended particles

**Answer: B**



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**101.** Mottling of teeth is due to presence of an element  
in drinking water

A. Mercury

B. Fluorine

C. Boron

D. Chlorine

**Answer: B**



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**102.** As it passes into food chain the concentration of DDT

A. Remains same

B. Decreases

C. Increases

D. Unpredictable

**Answer: C**



**View Text Solution**

**103.** Methane gas producing field is

A. Wheat field

B. Paddy field

C. Cotton field

D. Groundnut field

**Answer: B**



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**104.** Photochemical smog is caused by a light mediated reaction between :

A. CO

B.  $CO_2$

C.  $O_3$

D.  $NO_2$

**Answer: D**



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**105.** Photochemical smog always contains



D.

**Answer: A**



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**106.** Result of ozone hole is



- A. Green house effect
- B. Global warming
- C. Acid rain
- D. Uv rays reach the earth

**Answer: D**



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**107. Bio-degradable pollutant is**

- A. Domestic waste
- B. DDT
- C. Mercury salt

D. Aluminium foil

**Answer: A**



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## Revision Questions From Competitive Exams

1. When rain is accompanied by a thunderstorm, the collected rain water will have a  $pH$ :

- A. uninfluenced by occurrence of thunderstorm
- B. which depends on the amount of dust in air

C. slightly lower that of rain water without thunderstrom

D. slightly higher than that when the thunderstorm is not there

**Answer: C**



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2. Smog is essentially caused by the presence of

A.  $O_2$  and  $O_3$

B.  $O_3$  and  $N_2$

C. Oxides of sulphur and nitrogen

D.  $O_2$  and  $N_2$

**Answer: C**



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**3.** Which one is responsible for depletion of ozone layer in the upper strata of the atmosphere?

A. Fullerenes

B. Freons

C. Polyhalogens

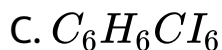
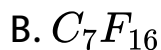
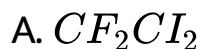
D. Ferrocene

**Answer: B**



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**4. Ozone in stratosphere is depleted by:**



**Answer: A**



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5. Which is not a gaseous air pollutant ?

A.  $N_2$

B.  $N_2O$

C.  $NO$

D.  $CO$

**Answer: A**



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6. Match the lists and II and pick the correct matching form the the codes given below:

List I

polycyclic aromatic

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

Dioxins

Indigo

IR active molecules

List II

Global warming

Global warming

Photochemical smog

Carcinogens

Vat dye

A.  $a - 3, b - 4, c - 1, d - 5, e - 2$

B.  $a - 1, b - 2, c - 3, d - 4, e - 5$

C.  $a - 3, b - 5, c - 1, d - 2, e - 4$

D.  $a - 2, b - 3, c - 1, d - 2, e - 4$

**Answer: A**



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**7. Pick up the correct statement**

A. CO which is major pollutant resulting from the combustion of fuels in automobiles plays a major role in photochemical smog

B. Classical smog has an oxidizing character while the photochemical smog is reducing in character

C. Photochemical smog occurs in day time whereas the classical smog occurs in early morning hours

D. During formation of smog the level of ozone in the atmosphere goes down

**Answer: C**



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8. Ozone depletion due to the formation of following compound in Antarctica

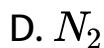
- A. acrolein
- B. peroxy acetyl nitrate
- C.  $SO_2$  and  $SO_3$
- D. chlorine nitrate

**Answer: D**



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9. Which of the following gases is not green house gas ?



**Answer: D**



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10. High concentration of fluoride is posionous and harmful to bones and teeth

A. 1 ppm

B. 2 ppm

C. 5 ppm

D. 10ppm

**Answer: D**



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11. The atmospheric gas which cannot produce green house effect is



**Answer: A**



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12. Green chemistry means such reactions which

- A. produce colour during reactions
- B. reduce the use and production of hazardous chemical s
- C. are related to depletion of ozone layer
- D. study the reactions in plants

**Answer: B**



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**13. Identify the worn statement in the following**

- A. ozone layer does not perit infrared radiation from the sun to reach the earth

B. Acid rain is mostly because of oxides of nitrogen and sulphur

C. Chlorofluoro hydrocarbons are responsible for ozone layer depletion

D. Green house effect is responsible for global warming

**Answer: A**



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**14.** The process of eutrophication is due to

A. increase in the concentration of insecticide in water

B. increase in concentration of fluoride in water

C. the reduction in concentration of the dissolved oxygen in water due to phosphate pollution in water

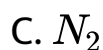
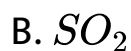
D. attack of younger leaves of a plant by peroxyacetylnitrate

**Answer: C**



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15. The green house gas is



**Answer: A**



**View Text Solution**

16. Photochemical smog is due to the presence of

A. oxides of sulphur



B. oxides of nitrogen

C. oxides of carbon

D. lead

**Answer: B**



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**17. Which one of the following statement is not true?**

A. Clean water would have a BOD value of less than 5 ppm

B. oxides of sulphur nitrogen and carbon are the most widespread air pollutant

C. ph of drinking water should be between 5.5-9.5

D. concentration of DO below 6 ppm is good for the growth of fish

**Answer: D**



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**18. What is DDT among the following ?**

A. Green house gas

B. A fertilizer

C. Biodegradable pollutant

D. Non biodegradable pollutant

**Answer: D**



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**19.** Which one of the following statements regarding photochemical smog is not correct?

A. photochemical smog is an oxidising agent in character

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

C. photochemical smog does not cause irritation in eyes and throat

D. carbon monoxide does not play any role in photochemical smog formation

**Answer: C**



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**20.** Maximum concentration of copper in drinking water is

A. 0.05

B. 3

C. 2

D. 0.005

**Answer:**



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21. The gas emitted by supersonic jet planes that slowly deplete the ozone layer is

- A. CO
- B. Nondegradable pollutant
- C.  $SO_2$
- D.  $O_2$

**Answer: B**



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22. The pH of rain water, is approximately :

A. 0.5

B. 7.5

C. 5.6

D. 3.5

**Answer: C**



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**Linked Comprehension Type Mcqs**

1. Here paragraph is given Based upon this paragraph some mutiple choice question are given.Each question has 4 choices A,B,C and D.out of which one is correct the correct option.

*Paragraph / Comprehension – I*

Major source of oil pollution of sea water is

- A. wreckage of oil tankers in open sea
- B. human excreta, soaps and detergents
- C. Industrial effluents
- D. None of the above

**Answer: A**



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2. Here paragraph is given Based upon this paragraph some mutiple choice question are given.Each question has 4 choices A,B,C and D.out of which one is correct the correct option.

*Paragraph / Comprehension – I*

Oil spilt is

- A. processs of mixing soil or rock salt in to waer
- B. spreading of oil into sea water
- C. thick layer on the surface of sea water
- D. None of the above

**Answer: B**





3. Here paragraph is given Based upon this paragraph some mutiple choice question are given.Each question has 4 choices A,B,C and D.out of which one is correct the correct option.

*Paragraph / Comprehension – I*

Whick of the following is /are not the source of pollution of sea water

A. Discharge of urboan sewage,silt,plasitcs

B. Flow of pesticides and dimp[ed toxic chemical  
from aland

C. From beach tourism discharging sanitary and kitchen waste into sea

D. all the above three

**Answer: D**



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#### **4. Paragraph / Comprehension – 2**

Environment is defined as the sum total of physical and biological factors that directly influence the survival, growth, development and reproduction of organisms. The addition of certain harmful wastes to air, water and soil by a natural source or due to certain

human activities to such a level of concentration which adversely affects the quality of environment is called environmental pollution and the undesirable material thus added to environment is called pollutant. Photochemical smog is the term used for the air pollutants produced in the atmosphere as a result of photochemical reactions. Classical smog or London smog is a combination of particulate and gaseous oxides of sulphur present in the atmosphere.  $CO_2$  is not considered as atmospheric pollutant but its increased concentration leads to green house effect.

Increased  $CO_2$  content in the atmosphere will lead to

A. increase in earth's temperature

B. increase in photosynthesis

C. decreases in rate of surface water evaporation

D. increase in oxygen level of the atmosphere

**Answer: A**



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5. which one of the particulates is most toxic

A. Smog

B. Soil

C. Flyash

D. Inorganic compounds

**Answer: B**



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6. The factor responsible for high CO contamination in air is

A. volcanic activity

B. industrial processes

C. vehicular exhaust

D. forest fires

**Answer: C**



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## Matrix Match Type Mcqs

1. Here each question contains statement given in two columns which have to be matched statements in column I are labelled as A,B,C and D where as the statement in columns II are labelled as p,q,r and s .The answers to these questions are to be appropriately labelled as illustrated in the following example

If the correct matches are A-p,A-s,B-q,B-r,C-p,C-q and D-p

then correctly labelled matches should look like the

	<i>p</i>	<i>q</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>s</i>
A	●	○	○	●
B	○	●	●	○
C	●	●	○	○
D	●	○	○	○

following



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2. Here each question contains statement given in two columns which have to be matched statements in column I are labelled as A,B,C andD where as the

statement in columns II are labelled as p,q,r and s .Tjhe answers to these questions are to be appropriately labelled as illustrated in the following example

If the correct matches are A-p,A-s,B-q,B-r,C-p,C-q and D-p then correctly labelled matches should look like the

	<i>p</i>	<i>q</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>s</i>
A	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
B	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

following



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**3.** Here each question contains statement given in two columns which have to be matched statements in column I are labelled as A,B,C and D where as the statement in columns II are labelled as p,q,r and s .The answers to these questions are to be appropriately labelled as illustrated in the following example

If the correct matches are A-p,A-s,B-q,B-r,C-p,C-q and D-p

then correctly labelled matches should look like the

	$p$	$q$	$r$	$s$
A	●	○	○	●
B	○	●	●	○
C	●	●	○	○
D	●	○	○	○

following



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Integer Type Questions

1. The answer to each of the following question is a single interger, ranging from 0 to 9 If the correct answers to questions, numbers A,B,Cand D say are 4,0,9 and 2, then the correct darkening of bubbles should be as shown on the side

(A) CO is a pollutant produced due to incomplete combindaation of butane. one mole of butane requires 6.5 moles of  $O_2$  for complete combustion .If 6 moles of oxygen are available , the number of CO produced will be



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2. The answer to each of the following question is a single interger, ranging from 0 to 9 If the correct answers to questions, numbers A,B,Cand D say are 4,0,9 and 2, then the correct darkening of bubbles should be as shown on the side

(B) In haemoglobin , CO and not  $O_2$  links Fe (if both CO and  $O_2$  are present) beacuse CO is a stronger ligand than  $O_2$ . The number of groups which Fe is coordinated other than vacant site for CO in haemoglobin is



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3. The answer to each of the following question is a single interger, ranging from 0 to 9 If the correct answers to questions, numbers A,B,Cand D say are 4,0,9 and 2, then the correct darkening of bubbles should be as shown on the side

(C )In measurement of  $BOD_n$  ,n is generally taken as



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4. Water is considered as pure if it has BOD less than ... ppm



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