

CHEMISTRY

JEE (MAIN AND ADVANCED) CHEMISTRY

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY

LECTURE SHEET (STRAIGHT OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

- 1. COD is a measure of
 - A. Organic substances in water
 - B. Oxides of 5, P and N in air
 - C. Inorganic pollutants in water
 - D. Salinity of water

Answer: A



was all wilders of house and

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2. The extent of conversion of oxyhacmoglobin to carboxy haemoglobin
depends on
depends on
A. Concentration of CO in air
B. time of exposure of the person to CO
B. time of exposure of the person to co
C. Both 1·& 2
D. amount of haemoglobin in blood
Answer: C
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3. Global warming can be prevented by
5 1 ,
A. Constructing more dams on rivers
B. Deforestation

- C. Growing more trees
- D. Carefully utilizing ground water

Answer: C



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- 4. The set of gases causing green house effect is
 - A. $CO_2,\,CO,\,SO_2,\,N_2$
 - $B. CO_2, CH_4, O_3, NO$
 - $\mathsf{C.}\,\mathit{CH}_4,\mathit{SO}_2,\mathit{N}_2,\mathit{O}_2$
 - D. CO_2 , Br_2 , N_2 , O_2

Answer: B



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5. Unimely and unusual rains are due to					
A. Global worming					

B. Use of let planes

C. Increase in SO_2 level

D. Depletion of Oxone layer

Answer: A



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6. Gas used in refrigirators is

A. DEL

B. C_8H_{18}

C. $\mathrm{CC} l_2 F_2$

D. ${\rm CC}l_3NO_2$

Answer: C



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- 7. CFC are used extensively, It is because
 - A. They are reactive
 - B. They are liquids
 - C. They are gases
 - D. They are cheap and stable

Answer: D



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8. Which of the following does not conlribute towards the formation or photochemical smog?

A. NO
B. SO_2
$C.O_3$
D. Hydrocarbons
Answer: B
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9. The aromatic compounds present as particulates are
A. Banzene
B. Tolune
C. Nitrobenzene
D. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
Answer: D
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10. Poisonous gas present in the exhaust fumes of an automobile is

A. CO_2

 $\operatorname{B.} CH_4$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,C_2H_6$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,CO$

Answer: D



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11. Identify the correct decreasing order of the following with respect to altitude from atmosphere I) Trophosphere II) Meosphere III)

A. II,III,I

Thermosphere

B. H_2S

$C.CH_4$
D. I,III,II

Answer: B



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12. When organic substances undergo anaerobic degradation the product formed mainly is

A. CO_2

 $\operatorname{B.}H_2S$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,CH_4$

D. NO

Answer: C



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13. The term not responsible for water pollution
A. Industrial Revalution
B. Enviromental Friendly reactions
C. Blue Revloution
D. Over population
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
14. Carcinogenic water pollutant is
A. Volatile aromatic compounds
B. non volatile aromatic
C. mathane
D. Formaldehyde

Watch Video Solution 15. The main source of phosphate pollution in water is A. oil pollutant B. pestioides C. sewage D. sediments **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 16. Disease caused by excess of flourides in water is A. minamita

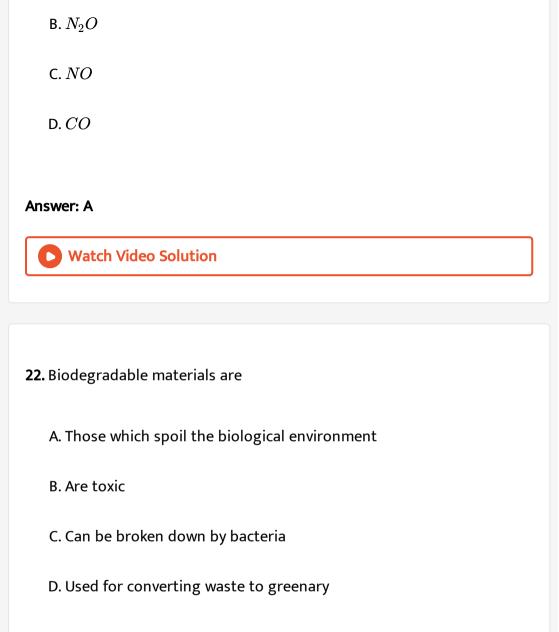
Answer: B

C. paralysis	
D. Fluorosis	
Answer: D	
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17. Domestic waste mostly constitues	
A. Non-biodegradable pollutants	
B. Biodegradable pollutants	
C. Effluents	
D. Air pollutants	
Answer: B	
Watch Video Solution	

B. Lung cancer

18. Sewage water is mostly constitutes
A. Microoganisms
B. Light
C. Fishes
D. Aquatic plants
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
19. Water is often treated with chlorine to
19. Water is often treated with chlorine to A. Increase oxygen content
A. Increase oxygen content
A. Increase oxygen content B. Kill germs

Answer: B Watch Video Solution 20. Faecal matter polluting drinking water causes A. Fluorosis B. Chlorosis C. Jaundice D. minamata disease **Answer: C** Watch Video Solution 21. Which of the following is not an air pollutant? A. N_2



Answer: C



- 23. Correct statements of the followin.g are
 - A. FluorideS can be detected by zirconium alizarin S dye
 - B. Harmless level of fluorides in water is upto lOppm
 - C. In Na1gonda technique lime, alum and bleaching powder are added
 - D. Less than 3ppm of fluoride concentration can cause fluorosis

Answer: A



in the same order

- 24. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
 - A. Photochemical smog causes irritation in eyes
 - B. London smog is a mixture of smoke and fog
 - C. Photochemical smog results in the formation of PAN

D. London smog is oxidising in nature
Answer: D Watch Video Solution
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25. Among the following which are contaminents
A. SO_2
B. Pb
C. NaCl
D. MIC
Answer: D
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26. Which of the following is a secondary pollutants?

Answer: B Watch Video Solution 27. Which of the following is a primary pollutants? A. PAN B. CH_3CHO $C. CH_3 - N = C = O$ D. CO **Answer: D** Watch Video Solution

A. SO_2

B. PAN

C. Hydrocarbons

D. NO & NO_2

28. The extent of conversion of oxy haemoglobin to carboxy haemoglobin depends on

A. low concentraction of CO in air

B. time of exposure of the person to CO

C. percentage of haemoglobin in blood

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{D}}.$ the strength of the bond between CO and Fe in Haemoglobin

Answer: B



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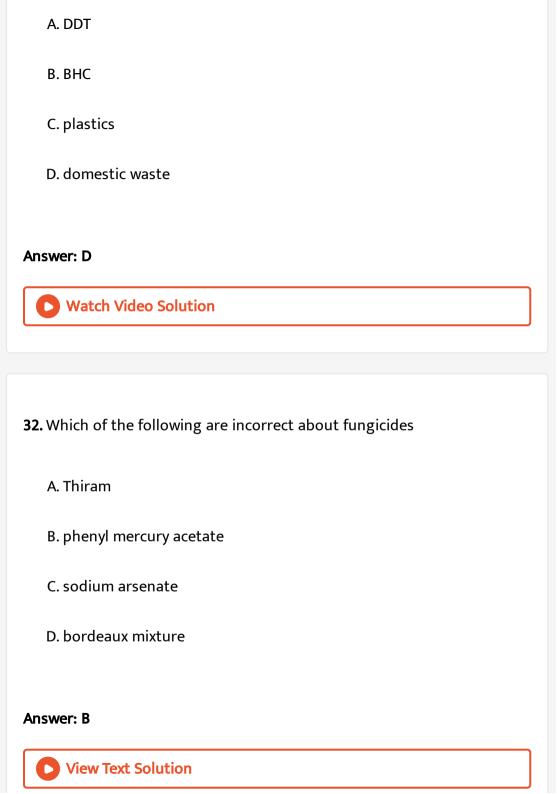
29. Which is incorrect about green house effect?

A. It is due to high concentration of CO_2 in atmosphere

B. It is influenced by gases like $CH4_4.\ O_3$ and CFC's

C. It results in lowering of the level of Oceans

D. it results in warming up of the earth
Answer: C
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30. The temperature falls with an increase in altitude at
A. stratosphere
B. Atmosphere
C. mesosphere
D. thermosphere
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
31. Bio degradable pollutants are



33.	Which	İS	incorrect	about	DDT i	9

- A. organic pollutent
- B. p-p-dichloro diphenyl ethane
- C. It contain two Benzene rings & 5 halogen atoms
- D. It replace by Aldrin in pestisides to decrease water pollution

Answer: B



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34. Which of the following is not responsible for hardness of water?

- A. SO_4^{2-}
- B. $Mg^{2\,+}$
- C. $F^{\,-}$

Answer: C



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35. Match the following

List - II

- A) NO₃ion in drinking 1) Dissolved water is greater then oxygen 50 ppm causes decreases
- B) SO⁻²₄ ion is greater 2) Minamita then 550ppm causes disease
- C) Mercury poison 3) Laxative effect causing
- D) Domestic sewage 4) Blue baby syndrome



36. Match the following

List-l

- A) Cu, Zn from chromium plating industry
- B) Phosphate, Nitrates, sulphate toxic to aquatic animals
- C) Fluorides
- D) Cyanides, H2S, CO2, Nitrogen oxides

The corret match is

	Α	В	C	D
1)	1	4	3	5
2.	~	2		

- A. option 1
- B. option 2
- C. option 3
- D. option 4

List-II

- 1) Eutrophication
- 2) pH of water changes and
- 3) Consumes dissolved oxygen
- 4) Bones and teeth are affected
- 5) Affects human health and aquatic animals

A	В	C	D	
6			2	

- 2) 5 1 4
- 4) 1 2 3

Answer: D



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37. Which are the primary constituents of photochemical smog?

A. SO_2 and CO

B. NO_2 & hydrocarbons $C. CO_2$ and NO_2 D. CO and CO_2 **Answer: B** Watch Video Solution DV wavelength of sunlight results into

38. Photochemical transformation of the automobile exhaust emission in

A. CH_4 and C_6H_6

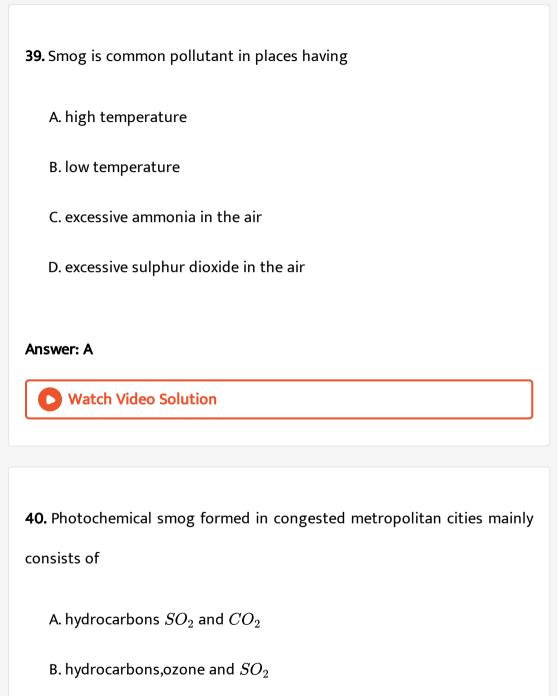
 $C. CO_2$ and NO_2

 $B. O_3$ and PAN

D. CO and CO_2

Answer: B





C. ozone, peroxyacetyl nitrate and NO_2

D. smoke, peroxyacetyl nitrate and SO_2
Answer: C
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41. The ozone layer is present in
A. troposphere
B. stratosphere
C. mesosphere
D. thermosphere
Answer: B
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42. The result of ozone hole is

A. acid rain B. greenhouse effect C. global warming D. the UV radiations reach to earth **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 43. Freon is not recommended to be llsed in refrigerators because they A. increase temperatur B. deplete ozone C. affect environment D. affect human body Answer: B **Watch Video Solution**

44. Ozone in stratosphere is depleted by A. C_6F_6 B. C_7F_{16} C. CF_2Cl_2 D. $C_6H_6Cl_6$ **Answer: C** Watch Video Solution 45. Peeling of ozone umbrella, which protects us from DV rays is caused by: A. PAN B. CO_2 $\mathsf{C}.\ CFCs$

D. Coal burning Answer: C **Watch Video Solution** LECTURE SHEET (STRAIGHT OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS) (ASSERTION & **REASON TYPE QUESTIONS)** 1. Which of the following deplete ozone layer? A. SO_2 B. CO_2 C. CO D.NOAnswer: D **Watch Video Solution**

- 2. (A): The temperature in the thermo sphere increses with altitude.
- (R): Ozone present in stratosphere absorbs ultraviolet radiation
 - A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of
 - C. (A) is true but (R) is false
 - D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: B

(A)



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- **3.** (A): Ionosphere contains gases in the ionised form which form the bases for wireless communication
- (R): The ions reflect back the radio waves to the earth.
 - A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: A



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- 4. (A): Rain water normally has a pH of 5.6.
- (R) : The presence of H_2SO_4 and HNO_3 produced from the oxide of sulphur and nitrogen lower the pH of rain.
 - A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of
 - C. (A) is true but (R) is false

(A)

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: B



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- **5.** (A): Smaller particles (Size < 5 microns) cause fibrosis of the lung lining.
- (R): Smaller particles (Size < 5 microns) are more likely to penetrate into the lungs.
 - A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

 (A)
 - C. (A) is true but (R) is false
 - D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: A



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6. (A): COD of water is detennined by oxidising the organic matter with acidified (50% H_2SO_4) potassium dichromate solution

(R) Greater the COD value of water greater is its pollution

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: B

(A)



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7. (A) Acid rains have been reported in some places which are far away from the places where industries are located

(B) (R): Rain coluds move away from industries.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of
 - (A)
- C. (A) is true but (R) is false
- D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: A



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- **8.** (A) : Instead of pesticides, herbicides like $NaClO_3,\,Na_3AsO_3$ are used in agriculture sector.
- (R): The fields sprayed with herbicides are more easily attacked by insects and plant diseases
 - A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of
 - (A)

C. (A) is true but (R) is false D. (A) is false but (R) is true Answer: B **Watch Video Solution** PRACTICE SHEET (STRAIGHT OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS) 1. Identify the secondary pollutant among the following A. CH_4 B. Peroxy acetyl nitrate $\mathsf{C}.\,SO_2$ D. *NO* Answer: B **Watch Video Solution**

2. Which of the following is a primary pollutant?
A. H_2SO_4
B. Acrolein
C. Formaldehyole
D. CO
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
Watch Video Solution
Watch Video Solution 3. Which of the following is most toxic?
3. Which of the following is most toxic?
3. Which of the following is most toxic ? $ {\sf A.} \ Hg_2^{2+} $

Answer: D



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- 4. In which region of atmosphere, lowest temperatures are observed?
 - A. Troposphere
 - B. Stratosphere
 - C. Meso sphere
 - D. Thermosphere

Answer: C



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5. Global warming of the atmosphere due to trapping of radiation of long wavelength is called

A. air pollution

B. depletion of ozone layer

C. photo synthesis

D. green house effect

Answer: D



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6. Composition of PAN is

A.
$$CH_2 = CH - CHO$$

B.
$$CH_3 - C - O - O - NO_2$$

C. HCHO

D. CH_3CH_2ONO

Answer: B



7. Among the following which is a contaminent				
A. SO_2				
B. Pb				
C. Methyl Mercury				
D. CO_2				
Answer: C				
Watch Video Solution				
8. Which of the following is contaminant responsible for Bhopal gas tragedy?				
A. CO_2				
B. SO_2				

$C.CH_3NCO(MIC)$
D. O_3
Answer: C
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9. A substance which is not present in nature but added to atmoshphere
due to human activity and causes adverse effect on environment is called
A. Pollutant
B. Contaminant
C. Sink
D. Receptor
Answer: B
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10. Identification of a pollutant as organic, inorgamic (or) organometallic origin is called A. Classification B. Categorization C. differenciation D. Speciation **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 11. The medium which reacts with pollutant is caned A. Sink B. Receptor C. Contaminant D. Speciation

Answer: A



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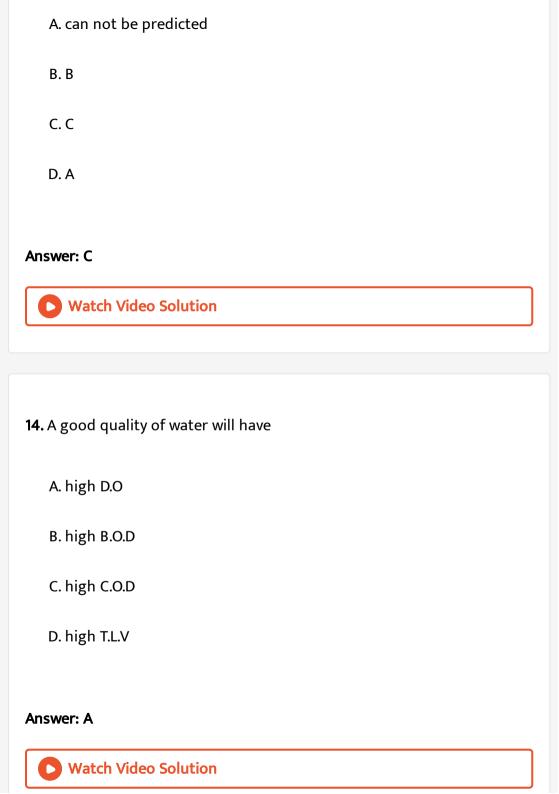
- 12. The sink for dead plants and animals is
 - A. Sea water
 - B. River
 - C. Micro organisms
 - D. Atmosphere

Answer: C



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13. Three samples of water A, Band C have the D.O levels of 4 ppm, and 3.8 ppm and 2.1 ppm respectively the most polluted sample of water is



15. The amount of oxygen required to oxidise organic substance present in water is called

A. DO

B. COD

C. BOD

D. TLV

Answer: B



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16. Chemical oxygen demand is determined by using

A. Methyl organe

B. $K_2 C r_2 O_7 + 50 \ \% \ H_2 S O_4$

C. $CaOCl_2+50~\%~H_2SO_4$

D.
$$Alum + CaO$$

Answer: B



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17. The TLV values of four pollutants A, B, C and Dare 9ppm, 10ppm,

100ppm and 500 ppm respectively. The most toxic amount them is

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Answer: A



18. 100 ml of a sample of water requires 0.98mg of $K_2(M.\ W.\ = 294)$ in presence of the H_2SO_4 for the oxidation of dissolved organic matter in it. The COD of the water sample is

- A. 78.4 ppm
- B. 1.6 ppm
- C. 3.2 ppm
- D. 6.4 ppm

Answer: B



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19. A sample of pond water containing 20mg of organic matter requires 16 mg of dissolved oxygen. (Pond water contains 10mg of organic matter per 2 litres). It's BOD is

A. 4000 ppm

- B. 400 ppm
- C. 4 ppm
 - D. 40 ppm

Answer: C



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20. COD of a water sample is 8ppm the weight of acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$ required to oxidise the organie matter present in one litre of water sample is

- A. 98 mg
- B. 49 mg
- C. 196 mg
- D. 98 g

Answer: B



21. The region which is greatly affected by air pollution is

A. troposphere

B. stratosphere

C. Mesophere

D. thermosphere

Answer: A



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22. The region which contains watcr vapour is

A. stratosphere

 $B.\ Troposphere$

C. Mesophere

D. thermosphere	
Answer: B	
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23. Solid component of the carth consisting of soil, rocks and mountains	
s called	
A. Hydrosphere	

B. Lithosphere

C. Atmosphere

D. Biosphere

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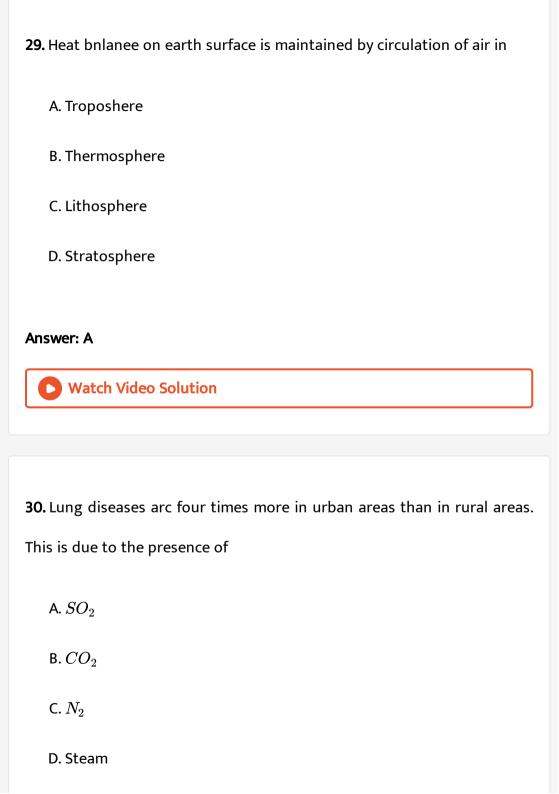
Answer: B

24. Which of the following is a primary pollutant
A. CO
B. PAN
C. Aldehydes
D. H_2SO_4
Answer: A
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25. The greatest affinity for haemoglobin is shown by
A. NO
B. CO
$C.O_2$
D. CO_2

Answer: B Watch Video Solution 26. The most abundant hydrocarbon pollutant is A. Ehtane B. Methane C. Propane D. Butane **Answer: B** Watch Video Solution 27. Ozone layer is present in A. Trophosphere

C. mesosphere
D. thermosphere
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
28. In which or the following region ionisation of gases takes place
A. Tropsphere
B. stratosphere
C. mesosphere
D. thermosphere
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution

B. stratosphere



Answer: A Watch Video Solution 31. The pH of acid rain may be A. 8.2 B. 4.6 C. 5.6 D. 10.1 **Answer: B** Watch Video Solution 32. Acid rains contain A. HCl

 $\mathsf{B}.\,HNO_3$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2SO_4$

 $\mathsf{D.}\,HNO_3 + H_2SO_4$

Answer: D



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33. The beauty of Tajmahal is getting destroyed due to

A. Global worming

B. photochemical reaction

C. presence of Co gas in air

D. acid rain

Answer: D



34. Gases responsible for acid rain are
A. NO and NO_2
B. SO_2 only
C. NO_2 and SO_2
$D.CO,CO_2$
Answer: C
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35. The pollutant which deteriorates the plant cellulose
35. The pollutant which deteriorates the plant cellulose A. Benzopyene
A. Benzopyene
A. Benzopyene B. PAN

Answer: B



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36. Wrong statement regarding 'London smog' is

- A. Observed in winter season
- B. It is reducing in nature
- C. It is due to Carbon particles SO_2
- D. It observed when solar radiation is ihign

Answer: D



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37. Smog is mainly due to

A. Oxides of sulphur & Carbon particles

B. Oxides of Pb C. Oxides of carbon D. Oxides of Chlorine Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 38. Which of the following pollutant is released from the emissioin tuhes of diesel engines A. Mercury B. Lead C. Benzopyrene D. $CFCl_3$ **Answer: C Watch Video Solution**

39. Which of the following are biodegradable pollutants?

A. Pesticides

B. Domestic wastes

C. Mercuric salts

D. Lead compounds

Answer: B



- **40.** A 50% increase of CO_2 level in atmosphere causes
 - A. The increase of surface temperature by 3°C
 - B. The increase of sea level by 7 meters
 - C. The decrease of rate of evaporation of surface water
 - D. The decrease in ${\it CO}_2$

Answer: A

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41.	DV radiation	from sun	causes a	reaction	that	oroduces
T 1.	DVIGUIGIOII	II OIII Juii	caases a	Laction	ulat	JIOGGCC3

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

Answer: D



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42. Chlorofluorocarbon releases which of the following chemical harmful to ozon

A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Nitrogen dioxide D. Sulphur dioxide **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 43. Ozone hole refers to A. Hole in ozone layer B. Reduction in thickness of ozone layer in troposphere C. Reduction in thickness of ozone layer in stratosphere D. Increase in concentration of ozone Answer: C **Watch Video Solution**

44. Ozone layer of stratosphere requires protection from indiscriminate use of A. Pesticides B. Atomic explosions C. Aerosols & high flying jets D. Baloons **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 45. Tajmahal is effected by A. *CO* $B.CO_2$ C. CaO

Answer: B



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46. Which onc of the following is mainly responsible for the depletion of ozone layer

A. CH_4

 $\mathsf{B.}\, CO_2$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,H_2O$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,CFC$

Answer: D



47. $CHCl_3$ is responsible for the decomposition of ozone' to oxygell.

Which of the following reacls with ozone to form oxygen

A.	Cl

B. Cl^-

C. $F^{\,-}$

D. Cl^*

Answer: D



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48. An object is located at a height of Skrn from the surface of the carth.

The object is located in which part of atmosphere?

A. Thermosphere

B. Mesosphere

C. Stratosphere

D. Troposphere
Answer: D
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49. The term not responsible for water pollution
A. Green revolution
B. blue revolution
C. Industrial revolution
D. Green chemistry
Answer: D
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50. Water pollution does not cause

A. Charge in colour and salimity of wate

B. increased fish population

C. decrease in quality of water

D. uncontrolled growth of weeds in water

Answer: B



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51. The reagent used to detect fluoride present in water in

A. Alum + CaO + $CaOCl_2$

B. defluoron-I & II

C. Zirconium-alizarin-S.dye

D. Calcium aluminium fluoride

Answer: C



52. Which one of the following substances is used to reactivate the de activated filters in activated carbon method for defluoridation?

- A. Defluoron-1
- B. $CaOCl_2$ lime and alum
- C. 4% NaOH solution and then 1 % H_3PO_4 solution
- D. 4 % NaCl solution and then 5 % H_2SO_4 solution

Answer: C



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53. Formula of enamel on teeth is

- A. $3Ca_3(PO_4)_2$. $Ca(OH)_2$
- $\operatorname{B.}3Ca_{3}(PO_{4})_{2}.\ CaF_{2}$
- C. $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$

D.	CaF	2
υ.	CuI	Z

Answer: B



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- 54. Water become useless for drinking purpose if the fluoride concentration exceeds
 - A. 10 ppm
 - B. 5 ppm
 - C. 3ppm
 - D. 20 ppm

Answer: C



55. In ion exchange method of defluoridation of water, which one of the following is used

A. $CaOCl_2$

B. defluoron-1

C. defluoron-2

D. Both 2 and 3

Answer: D



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56. DDT is

A. A fertilizer

B. Biodegradable pollutants

C. Non-biodegradable pollutant

D. Greenhouse gas

Answer: C Watch Video Solution 57. The suspected carcinogeic water pollutant is A. MIC B. methylated mercury C. Tetrachloroethene D. Volatile aromatic compounds **Answer: C**



58. Phosphate pollution is caused by

A. Weathering of phosphate rocks only

- B. Agricultural fertilizers only
- C. Phosphate rocks and sewage
- D. Sewage and agricultural fertilizers

Answer: D



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- **59.** By using activated carbon method, F- ion concentration in water can be decreased from
 - A. 12ppm to Spm
 - B. 12ppm to Ippm
 - C. 15ppm to IOppm
 - D. 15ppm to 7ppm

Answer: B



60. In the Nalgonda method, chemicals used for defluoridation of water in correct order are

A.
$$CaO + CaOCl_2$$

$${\tt B.}\, CaOCl_2 + CaO + Alum$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\ CaO + CaOCl_2 + Alum$$

D. Any of the above

Answer: D



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61. Which one of the following can be recycled?

A. Garbage

B. DDT

C. Plastic

D. Nuclear waste

Answer: C



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62. $CH_2 = CH_2 + O_2 \xrightarrow{\text{onestepoxidation} \atop \text{metal ions}} CH_3CHO$

Oxidation states of metal ions used

A.
$$+2, +4$$

$$B. + 2, + 2$$

$$C. -2, -3$$

$$D. + 2, -3$$

Answer: B



63. Which of the following is environmental friendly reaction

A.
$$A+B o C$$
 (wanted)

B.
$$HOCl_{\,(\,g\,)} \stackrel{h\theta}{\longrightarrow} O\overset{*}{H} + \overset{*}{CI}(g)$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\, CF_2Cl_{2\,(\,g\,)} \stackrel{hv}{\longrightarrow} C\overset{*}{l}(g) + \overset{*}{C}F_2 - Cl(g)$$

D.
$$NO + O_3 \xrightarrow{ ext{stratosphere}} NO_2 + O_2$$

Answer: A



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64. Metal that escapes into atmosphere by the fumes of automobile vehicles

A. Hg

B. Pb

C. Na

D. Cu

Answer: B



65. Which of the following is green house gas and also causes depletion of ozone layer

- A. CFCs
- B. CO_2
- $C. CH_4$
- D. H_2O

Answer: A



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66. The common components of photo chemical smog are

A. O_3 , NO_2 acrolein HCHO,PAN

 $\mathsf{B.}\,O_3,\,O_2,\,H_2,\,Ni,\,Cu$

 $\mathsf{C}.NO + O_3$

D. Only PAN, acrolein

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

67. Which of the following is not the effect of ozone bole.

B. Killing many phyto planktons

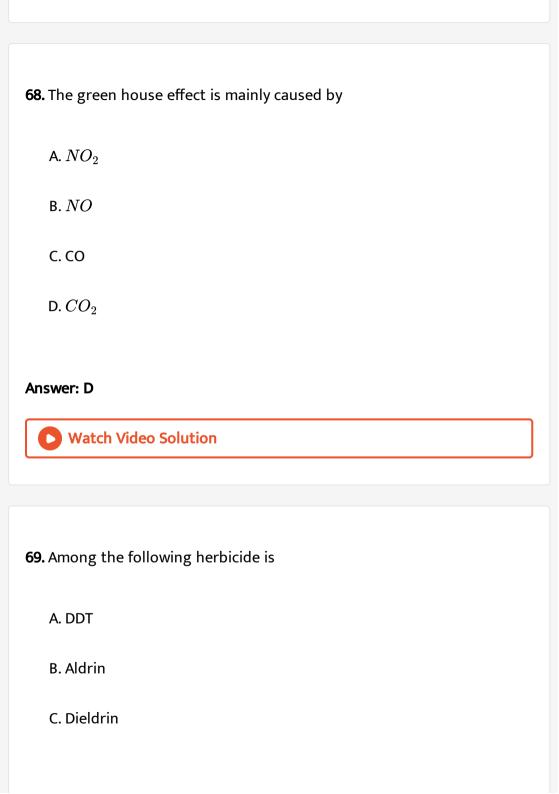
D. Cataracts acrolein

C. Increasing the moisture content of the soil

A. Ageing of skin

Answer: C





D. Na_3AsO_3

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

ADDITIONAL PRACTICE EXERCISE (LECTURE SHEET)

1. Which of the following can act as sink for CO_2 and SO_2

A. aqKOH

B. Plants

C. Sea water

D. Soil

Answer: C



2. Water is said to be polluted if the D.O value of water is less than
A. 152 ppm
B. 4 ppm
C. 50 ppm
D. 100 ppm
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
3. The amount of oxygen required for healthy growth of plants and animals in water is
A. 1-2 mg/ml
B. 4-6g/lit
C. 1-2g/100 ml
D. 4-6mg/litre

Answer: D Watch Video Solution

4. The amount of oxygen used by micro organisms present in water for five days at $20\,^\circ\,C$ is called

A. COD

B. DO

C. TLV

D. BOD

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

5. Which of the following is a measure of bacteria present in water

A. D.O
B. COD
C. B.O.D
D. TLV
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
6. Which of the following does not indicate high level of pollutants or the toxic substances I) High DO value II) High COD value III) High BOO value IV) High TLV The correct combination is
A. All are correct
B. I and IV only
C. II and III only
D. III and IV only

Watch Video Solution 7. The study of toxicity of organo metallic compounds is termed as A. classification B. categorization C. eutrophication D. speciation **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 8. The level of CO gas in air that causes immediate death is A. IO ppm

Answer: B

C. 500ppm
D. 1000 ppm
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
9. The source of CO_2 in the atmosphere is
A. combustion of fuel
B. fermentation
C. Respiration
D. All the above
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution

B. 100ppm

10. Which is incorrect about 'green house effect'

A. It is due to high concentration of CO_2 in atmosphere

B. It is influenced by gases like CH_4O_3 and CFCs

C. It results in lowering of the level of oceans

D. It results in warming up of the earth

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

11. The species formed in the depletion of ozone layer by chlorotlurocarbons in free radial mechanism is

A. ClO^*

B. F^*

 $\mathsf{C.}\,O_2F_2$

D. ClO_2

Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 12. Ozone is useful in ____ and harmful in ___ A. Troposhere & Mesosphere B. Mesosphere & Troposhere C. Thermosphere & Stratosphere D. Stratosphere & Troposhere Answer: D Watch Video Solution 13. Carcinogenic pollutant is A. CO

C. Benzopyrene	
D. PAN	
Answer: C	
Watch Video Solution	
14. Which of the following is a sink for CO ?	
A. Heamoglobin	
B. Micro organisms present in the soil	
C. Oceans	
D. Plants	
Answer: B	
Watch Video Solution	
	_

 $\mathsf{B.}\,SO_2$

15. Depletion of ozone layer causes

- A. Blood cancer
- B. Lung cancer
- C. Skin cancer
- D. Brast cancer

Answer: C



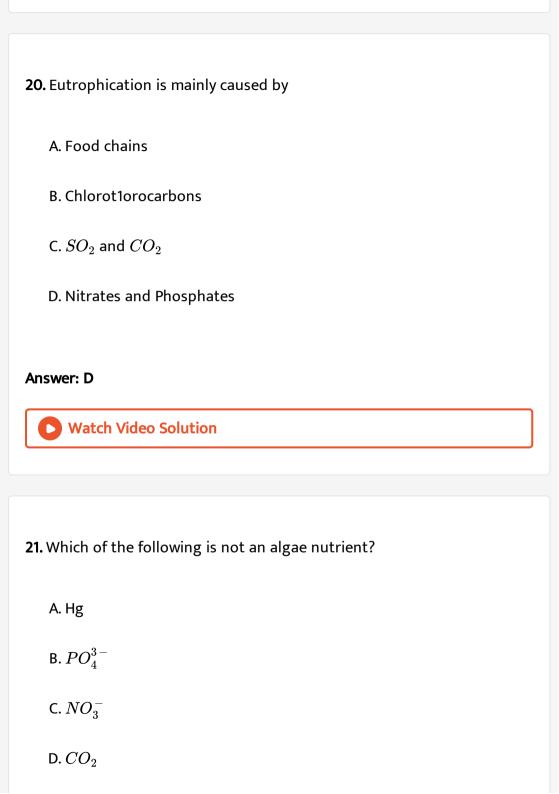
Watch Video Solution

16. The type of hybridisation of carbon atoms of the molecule of the gas involved in Bhopal gas tragedy

- A. sp, sp^2
- B. sp, sp^3
- $\mathsf{C.}\,sp^3,\,sp$
- D. $sp^2,\,sp^3$

Answer: B **Watch Video Solution** 17. The non-viable particulate is among the following is A. Dust B. Bacteria C. Moulds D. Fungi Answer: A Watch Video Solution 18. The loss or reduction of chlorophyll in the leaves is termed as A. Necrosis

B. Chlorosis C. Epinasty D. Lichen **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 19. Increase in concentration of pollutant by the process of food chains is called A. Eutrophication B. Bioamplification C. Defluoridation D. Biological oxidation **Answer: B Watch Video Solution**



Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 22. Lakes containing excess of nuritious substance are called A. Polluted lakes B. Eutrophic lakes C. Dead lake D. Green Lake





23. Which of the following decreases the dissolved oxygen in water?

A. Organic matter

C. Carbonates D. Methyl Hg Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 24. Which of the following is used as "Bioremedies" A. Nitrates & phosphates B. Enzymes & microorganisms C. Sediments & oils D. Oxides of nitrogen **Answer: B Watch Video Solution**

B. flourides

25. Addition of phosphate fertilizers into water leads to

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

Answer: D



- **26.** Identify the incorrect statement.
 - A. Plants and sea water are receptors of ${\cal C}{\cal O}_2$
 - B. Micro organism acts as sink for dead plants and animals
 - C. methyl isocyanate and DDT are contaminants
 - D. Pb,Hg, CO_2 , and SO_2 are pollutants

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

- 27. Identify incorrect statement regarding photochemical smog
 - A. It is oxidising in nature
 - B. It is formed when intensity of solar radiation is very high
 - C. It is formed by PBN, O_3 and oxides of nitrogen
 - D. It is formed by the particulate carbon and SO_2

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

ADDITIONAL PRACTICE EXERCISE (LECTURE SHEET)(ASSERTION & REASON TYPE QUESTIONS)

1. (A): Nowadays surface of the earth gets heated up.

(R): CO_2 and water vapour partly reflects IR radiation back to earth's surface.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

(A)

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

2. (A): Holes in ozone layer are observed at the north and the south poles

by scientists.

(R): UV radiation damages eyes causing cataract of eyes.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of
 - (A)
- C. (A) is true but (R) is false
- D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: B



- 3. (A): CO pollution is very high from 9AM to 10 AM in Urban areas
- (R): Almost 80% CO is released from Automobiles
 - A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of
 - (A)
 - C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

- 4. (A): The pH of normal rain is 5.6.
- (R) CO_2 present in atmosphere absorbed in moisture to give $H^{\,+}$ and

 HCO_3^-

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

(A)

- C. (A) is true but (R) is false
- D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: A



5. (A): Instead of using conventional fuels and energy systems, non-conventional fuels and non-conventional energy systems must be put into practice.

(R): Non-conventional fuels and non-conventional energy systems will cause more pollution.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

(A)

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: C



6. (A): Research must be carried in such a manner that there will not be any waste by product in the reactions.

(R): The reaction which gives no by product is an environment friendly reaction.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: A

(A)



Watch Video Solution

7. (A): Concentration of soluble ${\cal F}^-$ ions in drinking water about 1 ppm is essential.

(R) Enamel on teeth is made much harder by converting hydroxyapatile

 $3Ca_3(PO_4)_2Ca(OH)_2$ into $3Ca_3(PO_4)_2CaF_2$

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: B

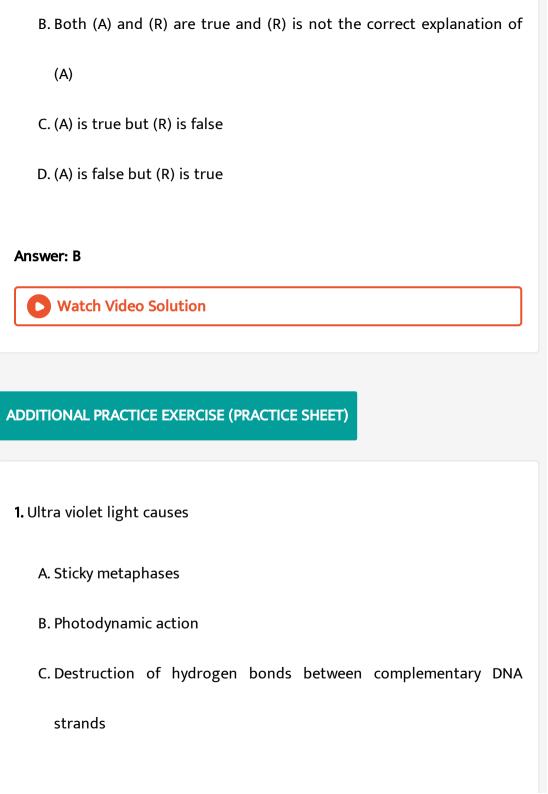
(A)



8. (A): Cellulose is used as sizing agent in place of starch in textile industry.

(R): By changing process and raw-materials polluted waste is reduced.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)



Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
2. Method of incineration is mostly applicable to
A. Plastics
B. Nuclear waste
C. Dried leaves & bodies
D. Pesticides
Answer: C

D. Formation of pyrimidines

3. Incomplete combustion of petrol in automobile engines can be detected by testing the fuel gases for the presence of

A. $CO_2,\,H_2O$

 $\mathsf{B}.\,CO$

C. NO_2

D. SO_2

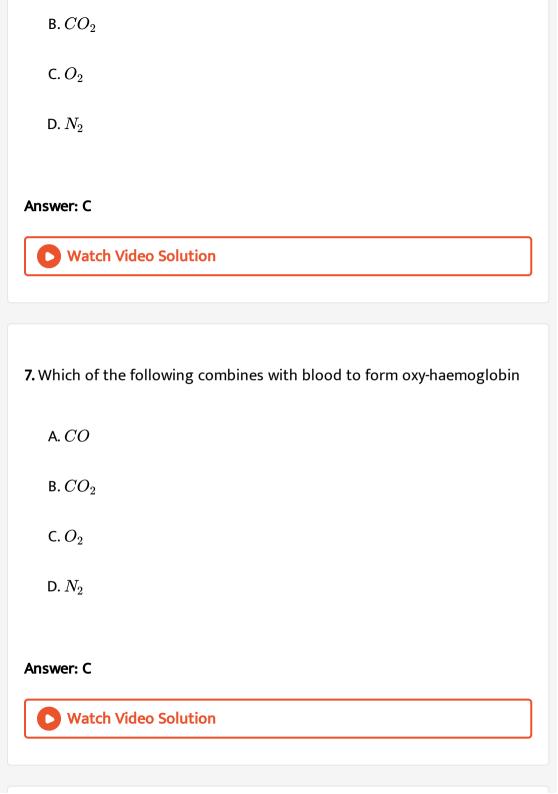
Answer: B



- **4.** Among the oxides of nitrogen, a brown coloured gas is
- A. NO_2
 - $\mathsf{B.}\,NO$
 - $\mathsf{C.}\,N_2O$
 - D. N_2O_5

Watch Video Solution 5. The compound used as refrigerant is A. Westeron B. Hydrogen peroxode C. Gammaxene D. Freon **Answer: D** Watch Video Solution 6. An example of major air pollulant is $A.O_2$

Answer: A



8. Poisonous gas present in the exhaust fumes of car is
A. CH_4
B. C_2
C. <i>CO</i>
D. CO_2
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
9. Poisonous gas present in the exhaust fumes of car is
9. Poisonous gas present in the exhaust fumes of car is A. Ulraviolet rays
A. Ulraviolet rays
A. Ulraviolet rays B. Cosmic rays

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

- 10. Surface water contains
 - A. Salt + Organic matter
 - B. Only salt
 - C. Oranic matter
 - D. Suspended impurity

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

11. The temperature of troposphere decreases with altitude and is minimum at about 10 km. This point of temperature inversion is known as

C. Tempopause D. Tropoinversion Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 12. The nature of poisonous gas present in the exhausts of car is A. Acidic ,CO B. Acidic, CO_2 C. Neural CO_2 D. Acidio, C_2H_2 **Answer: A Watch Video Solution**

A. Tropopause

B. Stratopause

13. A secondary pollulant is
A. CO
B. CO_2
C. PAN
D. Aerosol
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
14. Cyclonc collector is used for reducing:
A. Water pollution
B. Air pollution
C. Soil pollution

D. All the above

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

15. Which statement is not correct?

A. Positve soil pollution refers to the reductino in soil productivity due to use of fertillizes and pestidies

- B. Negative soil pollution refers to the reduction in soil productivity

 due to erosion and over use
- C. Nuclear chemistry is not a part of green chemistry
- D. Loam soil contains unequal amounts of and silt and clay.

Answer: D



16. Tolerable limits of lead and fluorides drinking water according to international standard are respectively

- A. 50 ppm and 3 ppm
- B. 50 ppm and 1 ppm
- C. 50 ppm and 5 ppm
- D. 1ppm and 50 ppm

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

17. In Antarctica ozone depletion is due to the formation of following compound

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

D. Formaldehyde
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
8. Pollutant of automobile exhausts that affects nervous system and
producers mental diseases is

A. Lead

Answer: A

B. Mercury

C. Nitric oxide

D. Sulphur dioxide

- 19. Negative soil pollution is
 - A. Reduction is soil productivity due to erosion and over use
 - B. Reduction is soil productivity due to addition of pesticides and industrial wastes
 - C. Converting fertile land into barren land by dumping ash sludge and garbage
 - D. None of the above

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

20. Positive soil pollution is

fertllizers and inductrial wastes

A. Reduction is soil productivity due to addition of pesticides

B. Reduction is soil productivity due to erosion and over use: C. Converting fertile land into barren land by dumping ash garbage and rubbish D. None of these **Answer: C** Watch Video Solution 21. TLV values of four pollutants A,B,C and D are 2ppm, 9 ppm, 20 ppm and 50 ppm. Among these four pollutants which one is the most toxic pollutant? A. A B.B C.C D. D

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

22. 100 ml of sample of water requires 3.92 mg of $K_2Cr_2O_3$ in presence of H_2SO_4 for the oxidation of dissolved organic matter present in it. The COD of the water sample in ppm

- A. 3:1
- B.6:4
- C. 12:4
- D. 8.2

Answer: B



23. Proper management of disposal of household and industrial wastes can be done by

A. Recycling the waste material to give useful products again

B. Burning (Incineration)

C. Sewage treatment

D. All the above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

24. Incorrect statement regarding waste management is

A. Bio-degradable and non-biodegradable wastes are separated from

garbage waste

B. Bio-degradable waste is deposited in land-fills and used as manure

C. Non-biodegradable waste is recycled to convert into useful chemicals

D. Green fuel is obtained from recycling of plastic waste which contains lead

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

25. The correct statements regarding green chemistry

A. It is a cost effective approach that involves minimum chemical

usage, minimum waste generation

B. It involves not to produce green house gases like CH_4, CO_2

C. It works for not producing wasteful by products in the process

D. All

Answer: D



26. O_2^+ ,	NO^+	are	present	ir
,			P	

- A. troposphere
- B. stratosphere
- C. Acid rain
- D. thermosphere

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

27. Which of the following in viable particulates

- A. Fungus
- B. pulvarised coal
- C. Herbicides

D. moulds

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

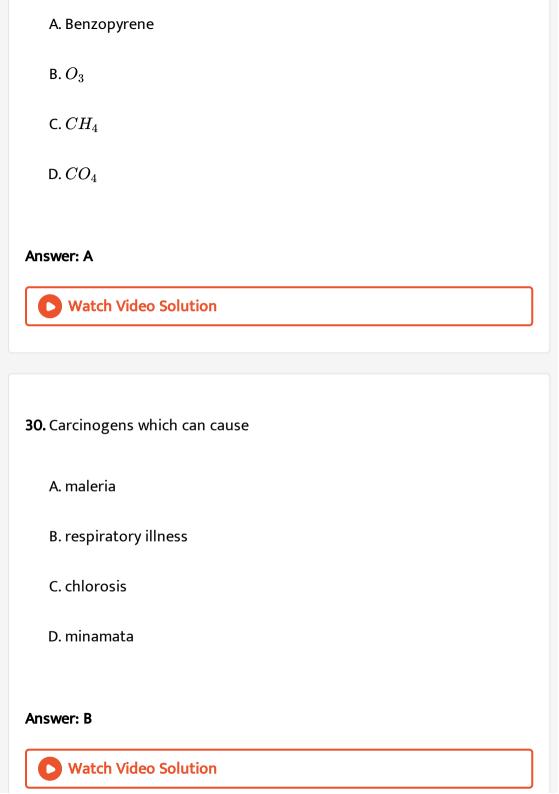
- $\mathbf{28.}\,SO_2 + rac{1}{2}O_2 + H_2O \stackrel{(HC+NO_2)}{ ext{metal oxides}} H_2SO_4.$
 - A. $Mn^{2\,+}$
 - B. Fe^{2+}
 - C. $Ni^{2\,+}$
 - D. Cu^+

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

29. Which of the following is carcinogenic?



LEVEL - I (EXERCISE -I) (Definition of terms, Introduction, Environmental segments - Air pollution, Water pollution)

1. Idenlify the secondary pollutant among the following.

A. CH_4

B. peroxy acetyl nitrate

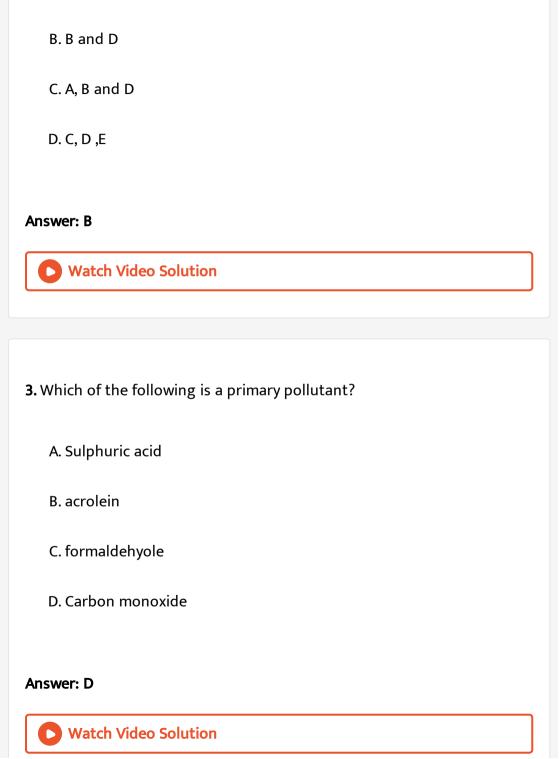
 $\mathsf{C}.\,SO_2$

D. No

Answer: B



- 2. Which of the following is/are primary pollutant,
- (A) Ozone (B) SO_2 (C) SO_3 (D) NO_2 PBN



A. A,C and E

4. Which of the following is most toxic?
A. Hg_2^{2+}
B. CH_4
C. Hg^{2+}
D. methyl mercury
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
5. In which of the following region of atmosphere, lowest tempt!rntures arc observed ?
A. troposphere
B. stratosphere
C. measosphere

D. thermosphere
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
6. Four samples of water A. B, C and D have the D.O. levels of 4 ppm. 3.8
ppm, 2.1 ppm and 4.9 ppm respectively 1he most polluted sample of water
is
A. D
B. B
C. C
D. A
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution

- **7.** Identify the incorect statement
 - A. Plants and sea water are receptors of ${\cal C}{\cal O}_2$
 - B. Microorganism acts as sink for dead plants and animals.
 - C. Methyl isocyanate and DDT are contaminants.
 - D. Pb, Hg, CO_2 and SO_2 are pollutants

Answer: A



- **8.** Gradual warming of the almosphere due to trapping of radia1ion of long wavelength is called
 - A. air pollution
 - B. depletion of ozone layer
 - C. photosynthesis
 - D. green house effect

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

9. Composition of PAN is

A.
$$CH_2$$
 = CH - CHO

B.
$$CH_3 - C - O - O - NO_2$$

C. HCHO

D. CH_3CH_2ONO

Answer: B



10. Match the following

List-I

List-II

- (A) Biodegradable pollutant
- (1)MlSt
- (B) Non- biodegradable pollutant
- (2)Agae
- (C) Viable particulate sewage
- (3)Domestic
- (D)Non-viable Particulate
- (4)Plastic

- $\mathsf{B.} \, \frac{A}{1} \, \, \frac{B}{2} \, \, \frac{C}{4} \, \, \frac{D}{3}$
- $\mathsf{c.} \, \, \frac{A}{4} \, \, \frac{B}{3} \, \, \frac{C}{1} \, \, \frac{D}{2}$
- D. $\begin{pmatrix} A & B & C & D \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Answer: A



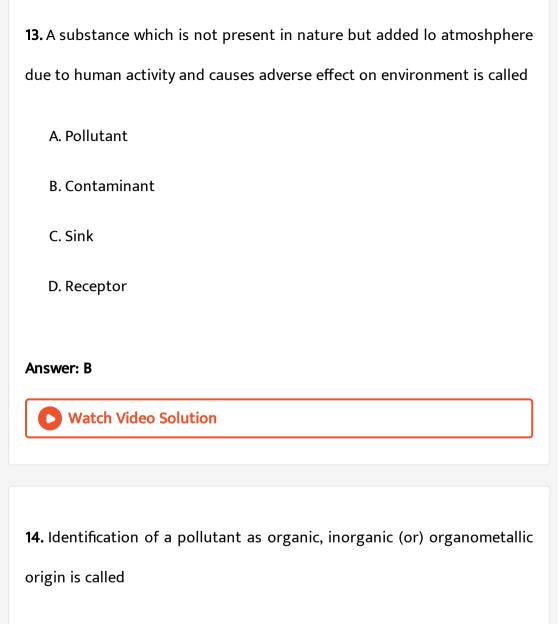
Watch Video Solution

11. Among the following which is a conrnminent

A. SO_2

B. Pb

C. Methylmercury
D. CO_2
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
12. Which of the following is contaminant responsible for Bhopal gas tragedy
A. CO_2
B. SO_2
$C.CH_3NCO$
D. O_3
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution



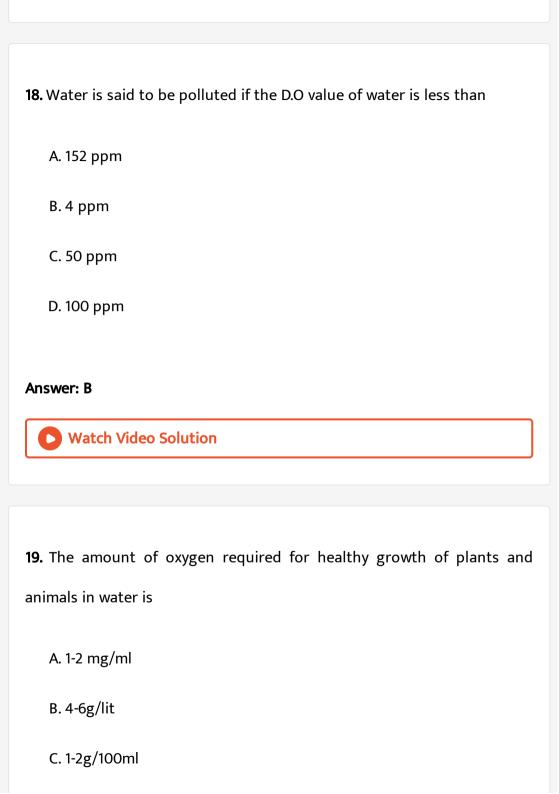
A. Classification

B. Categorization

C. differentiation

D. Speciation
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
15. The medium which reacts wi lh pollutant is called
A. Sink
B. Receptor
C. Contaminant
D. Speciation
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
16. The sink for dead plants and animals is

A. Sea water
B. River
C. Microorganisms
D. Atmosphere
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
17. Which of the following can act as sink for CO_2 and SO_2
A. aqKOH
B. Plants
C. Sea water
D. Soil
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution



D. 4-6mg/litre	
Answer: D	
Watch Video Solution	
20. A good quality of water will have	
A. high D.O.	
B. high B.O.D	
C. high C.O.D	
D. High T.I.V	

Answer: A

21. The amount of oxygen required to oxidise organic substance present in water is called A. DO B. COD C. BOD D. TLV **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 22. Chemical oxygen demand is determined by using A. Methylorgane B. $K_2Cr_2O_7 + 50\% H_2SO_4$ C. $CaOCI_2 + 50 \%~H_2SO_4$ D. Alum + CaO

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

23. COD is a measure of

- A. Organic substances in water
- B. Oxides of S, P and N in air
- C. Inorganic pollutants in water
- D. Salinity of water

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

24. The amount of oxygen used by micro organisms present in water for five days at $20^{\circ}\,C$ is called

A. COD
B. DO
C. TLV
D. BOD
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
25. Which of the following is a measure of bacteria present in water
A. DO
B. COD
C. BOD
D. TLV
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution

List-I

(A)Pollutant but not contaminant

(B) Contaminant in Bhopal gas tragedy $(II)CO_2$

(C)Receptor to smoke of automobiles (III)Human eyes

(D)sink to dry leaves and garbage

List-II

(I) Methyl isocyanate

(IV)Microorganisms

(V) Mercury

 $\mathsf{B.} \begin{array}{cccc} A & B & C & D \\ I & III & II & IV \end{array}$

c. A B C D

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

27. Which of the following does not indicate high level of pollutants or the toxic substances I) High DO value II) High COD value III) High BOO value IV) High TLV The correct combination is

A. All are correct B. I and IV only C. II and II only D. III and IV only **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 28. The study of toxicity of organo metallic compounds is termed as A. classification B. categorization C. eutrophication D. speciation **Answer: D Watch Video Solution**

29. (A): COD of water is detennined by oxidising the organic matter with acidified (50% H_2SO_4) potassium dichromate solution

(R) Greater the COD value of water greater is its pollution

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

(A)

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

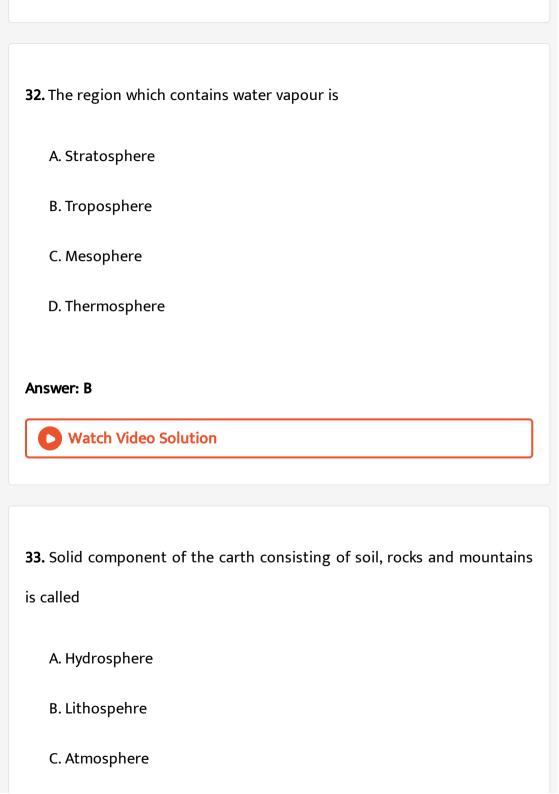
Answer: B



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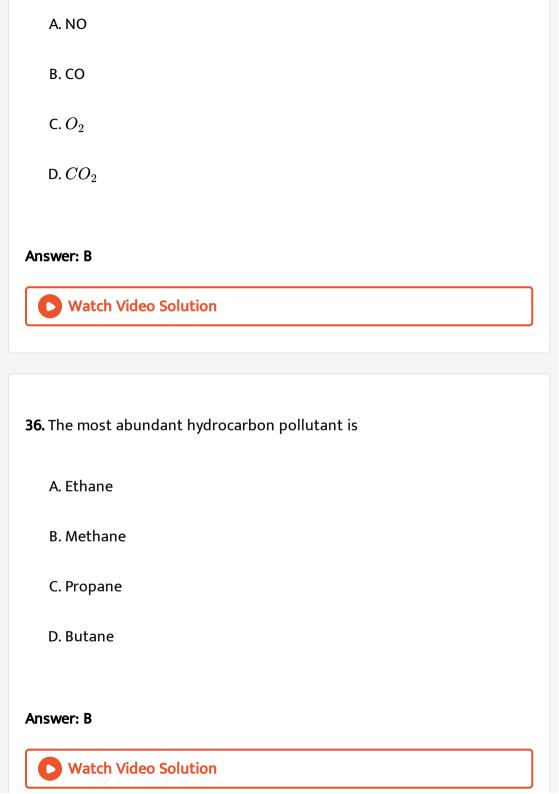
30. The TLV values of four pollutants A, B, C and Dare 9ppm, 10ppm, 100ppm and 500 ppm respectively. The most toxic amount them is

A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
31. The region which is greatly affected by air pollution is
A. Troposphere
B. Stratosphere
C. Mesophere
D. Thermosphere
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution



D. Biosphere
answer: B
Watch Video Solution
4. Which of the following is a primary pollutant
A. CO
B. PNA
C. Aldehydes
D. H_2SO_4
nswer: A
Watch Video Solution

35. The greatest affinity for haemoglobin is shown by



37. Ozonc layer is present in the region
A. Troposphere
B. Stratosphere
C. Mesosphere
D. Exosphere
Answer: B Watch Video Solution
38. In which or the following region ionisation of gases takes place
A. Troposhere
B. Thermosphere
C. Lithosphere

D. Stratospnere
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
39. Heat balance on earth surface is maintained by circulation of air in
A. Troposphere
B. Hydrosphere
C. Lithosphere
D. Biosphere
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution

40. The extent of conversion of oxyhaemoglobin lo carboxy heaemoglobin depends on

A. Concentration of CO in air

B. time of exposure of the person to CO

C. Both 1 & 2

D. amount of haemoglobin in blood

Answer: C



- 41. The level of CO gas in air that causes immediate death is
 - A. 10 ppm
 - B. 100 ppm
 - C. 500 ppm
 - D. 1000 ppm

Answer: D Watch Video Solution

- **42.** The source of CO_2 in the atmosphere is
 - A. Combustion of fuel
 - B. Fermentation
 - C. Respiration
 - D. All the above

Answer: D



- 43. Which is incorrect about 'green house effect'
 - A. It is due to high concentration of CO_2 in atmosphere

- B. It is influenced by gases like $CH_4,\,O_3$ and CFCs
- C. It results in lowering of the level of oceans
- D. It results in warming up of the earth

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

- 44. Global warming can be prevented by
 - A. Constructing more dams on rivers
 - B. Deforestation
 - C. Growing more trees
 - D. Carefully utilizing ground water

Answer: C



45. The set of gases causing green house effect is

- A. CO_2, CO, SO_2, N_2
- $B.CO_2, CH_4, O_3, NO$
- C. CH_4 , SO_2 , N_2 , O_2
- D. CO_2, Br_2, N_2, O_2

Answer: B



- 46. Unimely and unusual rains are due to
 - A. Global wanning
 - B. Use of Jet planes
 - C. Increase in SO_2 level
 - D. Depletion of Ozone layer

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

47. Lung diseases are four times more in urban areas than in rural areas.

This is due to the presence of

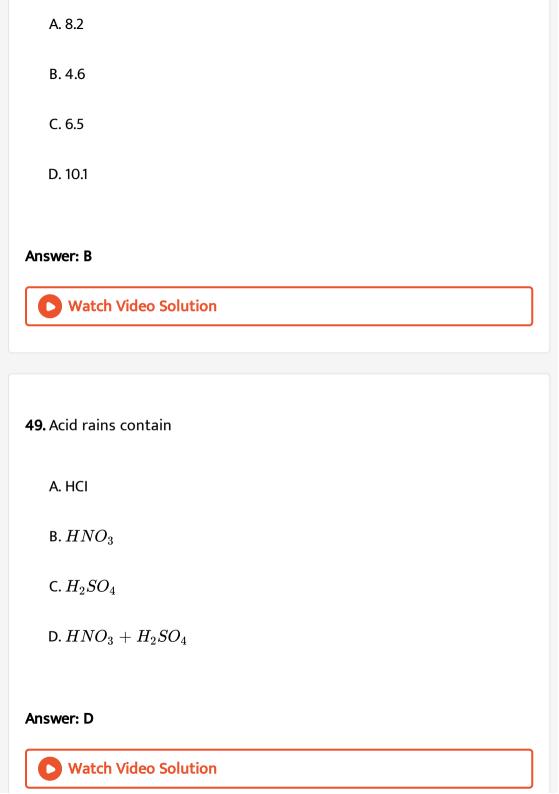
- A. SO_2
- B. CO_2
- $\mathsf{C}.\,N_2$
- D. Steam

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

48. The pH of acid rain may be



50	The	heauty	of T	aimahal	ic	getting	destro	ved due	· to
JU.	IIIC	Deauty	<i>,</i> OI I	ajiiiaiiai	13	germig	uesti o	yeu uue	· LO

A. global wanning

B. photochemical reaction

C. presence of CO gas in air

D. acid rain

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

51. Gases responsible for acid rain are

A. No and NO_2

 $\mathrm{B.}\,SO_2$ only

 $C. NO_2$ and SO_2

D. <i>CO</i>	and	CO_2
		_

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

- **52.** Gas commonly used in refrigirators is
 - A. T.E.L
 - B. C_8H_{18}
 - C. CCl_2F_2
 - D. CCl_3NO_2

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

53. CFC are used extensively, It is because

A. They are reactive B. They are liquids C. They are gases D. They are cheap and stable **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 54. The species formed in the depietion of ozone layer by chloroflurocarbons in free radial mechanism is A. CIO* B. F* $\mathsf{C}.\,O_2F_2$ D. CIO_2 Answer: A

0	Watch	Video	Solution	
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55. Ozone is useful in	and harmful in	

- A. Troposphere & Mesosphere
- B. Mesosphere & Troposphere
- $\hbox{C. Then no sphere \& Stratosphere}\\$
- D. Stratosphere & Troposphere

Answer: D



56. Carcinogenic pollutant among the following is

- A. CO
- $\mathsf{B.}\,SO_2$
- C. Benzopyrene

D. PAN
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
57. The pollutant which deteriorates the plant cellulose
A. Benzopyrene
B. PAN
C. BHC
D. H_2SO_3
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution

58. Wrong statement regarding 'London smog' is

A. It is observed in season B. It is reducing in nature

C. It is due to Carbon particles and SO_2

D. It observed when solar radiation is high

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

59. Smog is mainly due to

A. Oxides of sulphur & Carbon particles

B. Oxides of Lead

C. Oxides of carbon

D. Oxides of Chlorine

Answer: A



60. Which of the following pollutant is released from the emissioin tuhes of diesel engines

A. Mercury

B. Lead

C. Benzopyrene

D. $CFCI_3$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

61. Which of the following are biodegradable pollutants

A. Pesticides

B. Domestic wastes

C. Mercuric salts

D. I	Lead	compounds
------	------	-----------

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

- **62.** A 50% increase of CO_2 level in atmosphere causes
 - A. The increase of surface temperature by $3\,^{\circ}\,\mathrm{C}$
 - B. The increase of sea level by 7 meters
 - C. The decrease of rate of evaporation of surface water
 - D. The decrease in concentration CO_2

Answer: A



63. Which of the following does not conlribute towards the formation or photochemical smog? A. NO

B. SO_2

 $\mathsf{C}.\,O_3$

D. Hydrocarbons

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

64. The aromatic compounds present as particulates are

A. Benzene

B. Tolune

C. Nitrobenzene

D. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

65. Which of the following statements is false?

- A. Photochemical smog causes irritation in eyes
- B. London smog is a mixture of smoke and fog
- C. Photochemical smog results in the formation of PAN
- D. London smog is oxidising in nature

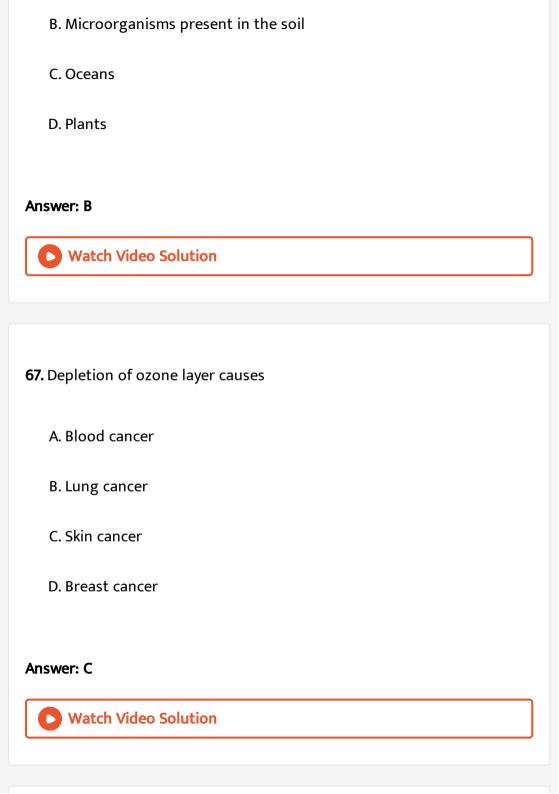
Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

66. Which of the following is a sink for CO?

A. Haemoglobin



68. Which of the flollowing deplete ozonc layer?
A. SO_2
$B.CO_2$
C. CO
D. NO and freons
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
69. UV radiation from sun causes a reaction That produces
69. UV radiation from sun causes a reaction That produces A. Carbon monoxide
A. Carbon monoxide
A. Carbon monoxide B. Sulphur dioxide

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

70. Chlorofluorocarbon releases which of the following chemical harmful to ozone ?

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

Answer: B



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71. Ozone hole refers to

- A. Hole in ozone layer
- B. Reduction in thickness of ozone layer in troposphere
- C. Reduction in thickness of ozone layer in stratosphere
- D. Increase in concentration of ozone

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

- **72.** Ozone layer of stratosphere requires protection from indiscriminate use of
 - A. Pesticides
 - B. Atomic explosions
 - C. Aerosols and high flying jets
 - D. Baloons

Answer: C

List-2 List-I

(A) Major constituent $(I)O_2$ and water vapour

73. (B) Minor constituent (II) Ar and CO_2

(B)Minor constituent (III) N_2

(C) Trace constituent (IV) He, N_2O and O_3

The correct match reagarding air

 $\mathsf{B.} \begin{array}{ccc} A & B & C \\ I & III & IV \end{array}$

c. A B C

Answer: A



smog

Watch Video Solution

74. Which of the following statements are true regarding photochemical

It is oxidsing in nature

It is formed when intensity of solar radiation is very high

It is formed by PRN, Ozone and oxides of nitrogen

It is formed by the particulate carbon and SO_2

It is reducing in nature

A. A, B, and D

B. A, D and E

C. A,C and D

D. A, B and C

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

(B) (R): Rain coluds move away from industries.

75. (A) Acid rains have been reported in some places which are far away from the places where industries are located

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

 B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of
 - (A)
 - C. (A) is true but (R) is false
 - D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: A



- **76.** (A): Nowadays surface of the earth gets heated up.
- (R): CO_2 and water vapour partly reflects IR radiation back to earth's surface.
 - A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of
 - C. (A) is true but (R) is false

(A)

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

77. (A): Holes in ozone layer are observed at the north and the south poles by scientists.

(R): UV radiation damages eyes causing cataract of eyes.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

(A)

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: B



78. (A): CO pollution is very high from 9AM to 10 AM in Urban areas

(R): Almost 80% CO is released from Automobiles

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

(A)

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

79. Tajmahal is effected by

A. CO

B. SO_2

C. CaO

D. CO_2

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

- **80.** (A): The pH of normal rain is 5.6.
- (R) CO_2 present in atmosphere absorbed in moisture to give $H^{\,+}$ and

 HCO_3^-

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

(A)

- C. (A) is true but (R) is false
- D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: A

81. Poisonous gas present in the exhaust fumes of an automobile is

- A. CO_2
- B. CH_4
- $\mathsf{C.}\,C_2H_6$
- D. CO

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

82. Which onc of the following is mainly responsible for the depletion of ozone layer

- A. CH_4
- $\mathsf{B.}\,CO_2$

$C.H_2O$
D. CFC
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
83. $CFCl_3$ is responsible for the decomposition of ozone to oxygen. Which of the following reacts with ozone to form oxygen>
A. Cl_2
B. Cl^-
C. F^{-}

D. Cl

Answer: D

84. An object is located at a height of Skrn from the surface of the carth.

The object is located in which part of atmosphere?

A. Tbermosphere

A. Tbermosphere

B. Mesosphere

C. Stratosphere

D. Troposphere

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

85. Identify the correct decreasing order of the following with respect to altitude from atmosphere I) Trophosphere II) Meosphere III) Thermosphere

B. III, II, I

A. II, III, I

C. I,II,III
D. I,III,II
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
86. When organic subtances undergo anaerobic degradation the product
formed mainly is
A. CO_2
$B.H_2S$
$C.CH_4$
D. NO
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution

87. The type of hybridisation of carbon atoms of the molecule of the gas involved in Bhopal gas tragedy

- A. sp, sp^2
- $\mathsf{B.}\, sp,\, sp^3$
- C. $sp^3,\,sp^3$
- D. $sp^2,\,sp^3$

Answer: B



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88. The non-viable particulate is among the following is

- A. Dust
- B. Bacteria
- C. Moulds
- D. Fungi

Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 89. The loss or reduction of chlorophyll in the leaves is termed as A. Necrosis B. Chlorosis C. Epinasty D. Lichen **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 90. The term not responsible for water pollution A. Industrial Revolution

C. Blue Revolution D. Over population Answer: B **Watch Video Solution** 91. The term not responsible for water pollution A. Green revolution B. Blue revolution C. Industrial revoltion D. Green chemistry Answer: D **Watch Video Solution**

B. Environmental friendly reactions

- 92. Water pollution does not cause
 - A. change in colour and salinity of water
 - B. increased fish population
 - C. decrease in quality of water
 - D. uncontrolled growth of weeds in water

Answer: B



- **93.** The reagent used to detect fluoride present in water in
 - A. Alum + CaO + $CaOCI_2$
 - B. Defluoron -I & II
 - C. Zirconium alizarin S
 - D. Calcium aluminium fluoride

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

94. Which one of the following substances is used to reactivate the de activated filters in activated carbon method for defluoridation?

- A. Defluoron -I
- B. $CaCOCl_2$, lime and alum
- C. 4% NaOH solution and then 1% H_3PO_4 solution
- D. 4% NaCl solution and then 5% H_2SO_4 solution.

Answer: C



95. Match the following

List-I

 $(A)NO_3^-$ ion in drinking water 50 ppm causes decase

LIst-II

(1)Dis~olved oxyge

(2) Minamita dise

(3)Laxative effect

(4)Blue boaby syne

 $(B)SO_4^{-2}$ ion is greater then 550ppm causes (C) Mercury poison causing

(D)Domestic sewage

The correct match is

 $\mathsf{c.} \, \, \frac{A}{3} \, \, \frac{B}{4} \, \, \frac{C}{2} \, \, \frac{D}{1}$

Answer: D



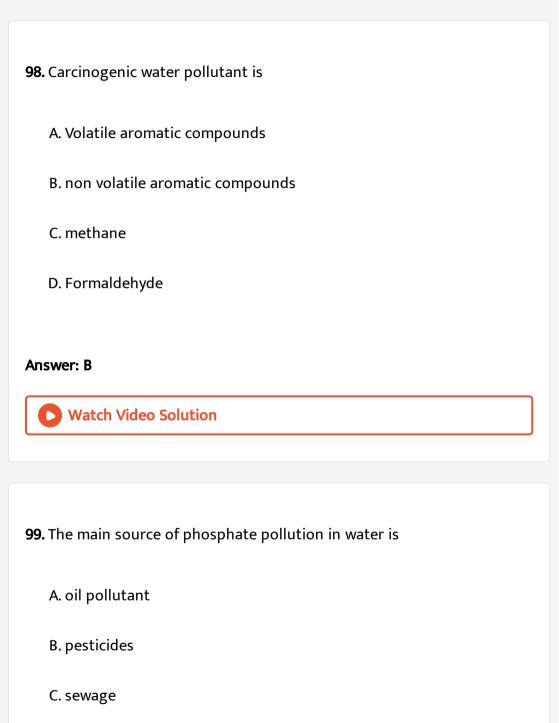
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96. Increase in concentration of pollutant by the process of food chains is called

C. Defluoridation D. Biological oxidation **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 97. Eutrophication is mainly caused by A. Food chains B. Chloroflorocarbons $C. SO_2$ and CO_2 D. Nitrates an Phosphates **Answer: D Watch Video Solution**

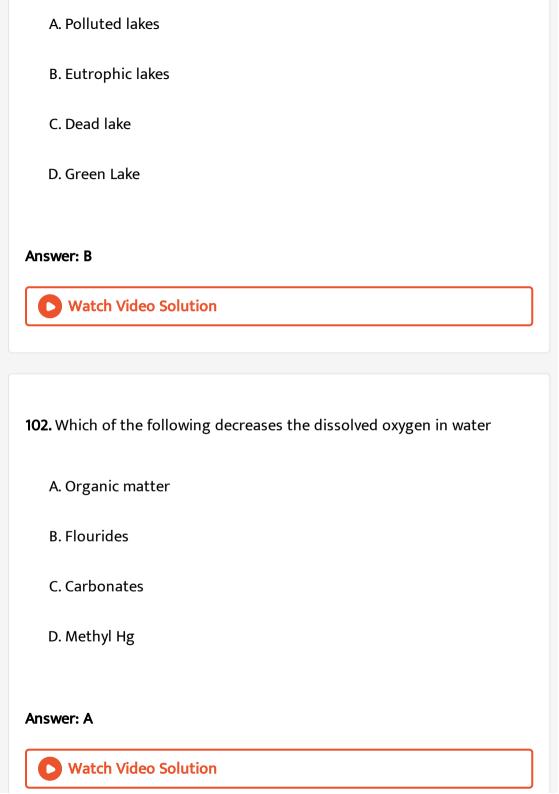
A. Eutropbication

B. Bioamplification



D. sediments
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
00. Which of the following is not an algal nutrient
A. Hg
B. PO_4^{3-}
C. NO_3^-
D. CO_2
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution

101. Lakes containing excess of nutritious substance are called



103. Formula of enamel on teeth is

A. $3Ca_3(PO_4)_2$. $Ca(OH)_2$

B. $Ca_3(PO_4)_2$. CaF_2

 $C. Ca_3(PO_4)_2$

D. CaF_2

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

104. Water become useless for drinking purpose if the fluoride concentration exceeds

A. 10 ppm

B. 5 ppm

C. 3 ppm

D. 20 ppm

Answer: C



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105. In ion exchange method of defluoridation of water, which one of the following is used

A. $CaOCl_2$

B. defluoron -I

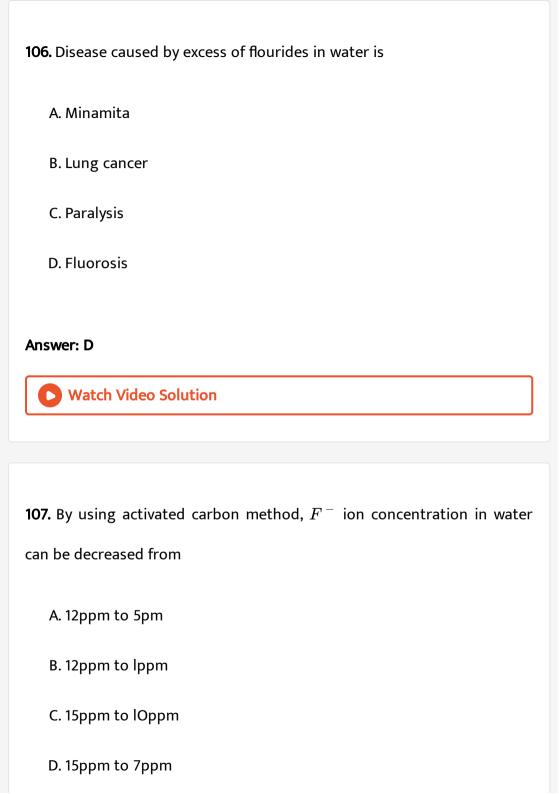
C. defluoron -2

D. Both 2 and 3

Answer: D



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Answer: B



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108. In the Nalgonda method, chemicals used for defluoridation of water in correct order are

A.
$$CaO + CaOCl_2$$

B.
$$CaOCl_2$$
+ CaO + Alum

$$\mathsf{C.}\ CaO + CaOCl_2 + \mathsf{Alum}$$

D. Any of the above

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

109. Which of the following is used as "Bioremedies"

- A. Nitrates & phosphates B. Enzymes & microorganisms C. Sediments & oils D. Oxides of nitrogen **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 110. Addition of phosphate fertilizers into water leads to
- - B. Reduced algal growth
 - C. Increased algal growth
 - D. Nutrient enrichment (eutrophication)

A. Increased growth of decomposers

Answer: D



111. Domestic waste mostly constitues

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

112. DDT is

- A. A fertilizer
- B. Biodegradable pollutant
- C. Non-biodegradable pollutant

D. Greenhouse gas
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
13. The suspected carcinogeic water pollutant is
A. MIC
B. methylated mercury
C. Tetrachloroethene
D. Volatile aromatic compounds
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution

114. Phosphate pollution is caused by

A. Weathering of phosphate rocks only B. Agricultural fertilizers only C. Phosphate rocks and sewage D. Sewage and agricultural fertilizers Answer: D **Watch Video Solution** 115. Sewage water is purified by A. Microorganisms B. Light C. Fishes D. Aquatic plants Answer: A **Watch Video Solution**

116. Water is often treated with chlorine to

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

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

117. (A): Instead of using conventional fuels and energy systems, non-conventional fuels and non-conventional energy systems must be put into practice.

(R): Non-conventional fuels and non-conventional energy systems will cause more pollution.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of
 - (A)
- C. (A) is true but (R) is false
- D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

- **118.** (A): Research must be carried in such a manner that there will not be any waste by product in the reactions.
- (R): The reaction which gives no by product is an environment friendly reaction.
 - A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of
 - (A)

C. (A) is true but (R) is false
D. (A) is false but (R) is true
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
119. Faecal matter polluting drinking water causes

- A. Fluorosis
- B. Chlorosis
- C. Jaundice
- D. Minamata disease

Answer: C



120. Correct statements of the following are

Fluorides can be detected by zirconium - alizarin S - dye

Harmless level of fluorides in water is upto 10ppm

In Nalgonda technique bleaching powder, lime and alum are added in the same order

Less than 3ppm of fluoride concentration can caui1e fluorosis

A. A and C

B. C and D

C. B and D

D. A and B

Answer: A



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121. Which of the following is not an air pollutant?

- A. N_2 B. N_2 O
- C. NO

D. CO





Watch Video Solution

122.

List-1

(A)Cu Zn from chromium plating industry

- (B)Phosphate Nitrates sulphate (C)Fluorides
- (D)Cyanides H_2SCO_2 Nitrogen oxides

The correct match is

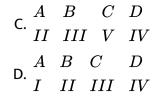
- $\mbox{A.} \begin{array}{cccc} A & B & C & D \\ I & IV & III & V \end{array}$

List-2 (I)Eutrophication

(II)pH of water changes and (III) Consumes dissolved on

(IV)Bones and teeth are aff

(V) Affects human health ar



Answer: B



123. Biodegradable materials are

- A. Those which spoil the biological environment
- B. Those which a toxic
- C. Can be broken down by bacteria
- D. Used for converting waste to greenary

Answer: C



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LEVEL - I (EXERCISE -I) (Definition of terms, Introduction, Environmental segments - Air pollution, Water pollution)(ASSERTION & REASON TYPE QUESTIONS)

1. Assertion (A): The temperature in the thermosphere increases with altitude.

Reason (R): Ozone present in stratosphere absorbs ultraviolet radiation

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: B

(A)



Watch Video Solution

2. (A): Ionosphere contains gases in the ionised form which form the bases for wireless communication

(R): The ions reflect back the radio waves to the earth.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: A

(A)



Watch Video Solution

3. Assertion (A): Rain water normally has a pH of 5.6.

Reason (R) : The presence of H_2SO_4 and HNO_3 produced from the oxides of sulphur and nitrogen lower the pH of rain

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

 B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of
 - C. (A) is true but (R) is false
 - D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: A

the lungs.

(A)

(A)



- **4.** (A): Smaller particles (Size < 5 microns) cause fibrosis of the lung lining.
- (R): Smaller particles (Size < 5 microns) are more likely to penetrate into
 - A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of
 - C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: A



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LEVEL - I (EXERCISE-II) (Terms & segments, Air pollution, Water pollution,

Soil Pollution Control of environmental pollution, Green Chemistry)

List-2

 $(1)N_2$, O_2 , CO_2 , HO_2O Maintenance of beat

 $(2)O_3$ Prevents the u.v radiations reaching the $(3)O_2^+$, NO^+ Non- propagation of sound wave

 $(4)O_2^+$, O^+ , NO^+ Ionization of gases

LIst-1 Name of the region

1.

(A)Mesosphere

(B)Stratosphere

(C)Troposphere

(D)Thermosphere

The correct match is

Answer: B Watch Video Solution 2. Which of the following is a primary pollutant A. SO_2 B. NO_2 C. PAN D. CO_2 **Answer: C** Watch Video Solution 3. The densily of air is maximum in A. Troposphere

C. Mesosphere			
D. Thermospbere			
Answer: A			
Watch Video Solution			
4. Which is not responsible for environmental pollution			
A. Industrialisation			
B. Deforestation			
C. Increase in population			
D. Photosynthesis			
Answer: D			
Watch Video Solution			

B. Stratosphere

A. Covalent
B. Dative
C. Ionic bond
D. Van der walls forces
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
6. Russia wanted to ban supersonic jets because
A. They travel with high speed
B. The are prone to accidents
C. Their cost is high
D. The gases coming from jets deplete the ozone layer

5. The type of bond formed by CO with haemoglobin of blood is

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

- 7. CFC's are effective scavengers for ozone due to
 - A. Photolytic reaction of \mathcal{O}_2 producing CI racidcals
 - B. Photolytic decomposition of ${\it O}_3$ producing ${\it O}_2$
 - C. Photolytic decomposition of CFC's producing Cl radicals
 - D. None of these

Answer: C



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8. When organic substance undergoes degradation through bacteria , the hydrocarbon formed is

D. CH_4 **Answer: D** Watch Video Solution 9. The smog is essentially caused by 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 Watch Video Solution**

A. C_2H_4

B. C_2H_6

 $C. C_2H_2$

10. Which of the following statements about ozone layer is true?

A. Ozone layer is beneficial to us because ozone cuts out the ultraviolet radiation of the sun

B. The conversion of Ozone to oxygen is an endothermic reaction

C. Ozone is a triatomic linear molecule

D. Ozone layer is harmful as it cuts out radiation useful for photosynthesis

Answer: A



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11. Which onc of the following is mainly responsible for the depletion of ozone layer

A. Methane

B. Carbon dioxide C. Water D. Chlorofluro carbons Answer: D **Watch Video Solution** 12. Which of the following is true A. It occurs during warm weather B. It is reducing in nature C. It is a common feature over deserts D. It contain oxides of nitrogen

Answer: B



13. Which of the following is not a non-viable particulates

A. Smoke due to combustion of organic matter

B. Pulvarised coal particles having the size 1 mm diameter

 $\mathsf{C.}\,H_2SO_4$ mist

D. Fungi

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

14. A $\xrightarrow{O_3NO_2}$ PAN, then ratio of σ and π bonds in the starting substance

"A" is

 $\mathsf{A.}\ 7\colon 2$

B.2:7

C. 3:5

D. 5:3

Answer: A



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15. Three samples of water A,B and C have the D.O. values 1mg/l, 3mg/l, and 5 mg/l respectively. The more polluted sample of water is

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. All are equal

Answer: A



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16.

List-I

Pollutant $(A)SO_4^{-2} > 550$ ppm baby syndrome List-2

Effect

(1) Causes disease blue

(2) Damage to kideny,

(3) Eutrophication of the

 $(B)(NO_3)^{-1} > 50$ ppm (C) lead and Hg

 $(D)CO_{2},H_{2},O_{2},N_{2}NO_{3}^{-1},\;\;(PO_{4})^{-3},\;\;B\quad ClCu\quad (4)\;\; {
m Causes\ laxative\ ef}$ The correct match is

c. $\begin{pmatrix} A & B & C & D \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

D. $egin{array}{ccccc} A & B & C & D \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$

Answer: A



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17. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the litsts.

11)	
B) Plant nutrients	Abandoned coal mines
C) Sediments	3) Domestic sewage
D) Mineral acids	4) Erosion of soil by strip mining
	5) Detergents
A. $\frac{A}{3}$ $\frac{B}{1}$ $\frac{C}{4}$ $\frac{D}{2}$ B. $\frac{A}{2}$ $\frac{B}{5}$ $\frac{C}{3}$ $\frac{D}{1}$ C. $\frac{A}{1}$ $\frac{B}{3}$ $\frac{C}{2}$ $\frac{D}{4}$	
1 0 2 1	

A) Microorganisms 1) Chemical fertilizers

List-I (Pollutant) List-II (Source)





18. Chief source of soil and water pollution is

A. Agro industry

C. Mining D. All the above **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 19. Fish die in water bodies polluted by sewage due to A. Pathogens B. Foul smell C. Decrease in D.O. below 4ppm D. Clogging of gills by silt **Answer: C Watch Video Solution**

B. Thermal power plant

20. Herbicides are

- A. $NaCO_3$
- $\operatorname{B.}{Na_3AsO_3}$
- C. Both 1 & 2
- D. DDT

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

- **21.** (A) : Instead of pesticides, herbicides like $NaClO_3,\,Na_3AsO_3$ are used in agriculture sector.
- (R): The fields sprayed with herbicides are more easily attacked by insects and plant diseases
 - A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) C. (A) is true but (R) is false D. (A) is false but (R) is true **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 22. Correct statement regarding industrial waste A. It is bio degradable B. It is mostly non biodegradable C. It causes air pollution only D. It causes soil pollution only

Answer: B

23. Which one of the following can be recycled ?					
A. Garbage					
B. DDT					
C. Plastic					
D. Nuclear waste					
Answer: C Watch Video Solution					
24. Which pollutant can be used as fertiliser					
A. Vegetable waste					
B. plastic waste					
C. Nuclear waste					

D. D.D.T

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

25. Which of the following is environmental friendly reaction

A. A + B
$$\rightarrow$$
 C (wanted)

B. HOCI (g)
$$\stackrel{\vartheta}{\longrightarrow} OH + Cl(g)$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\ CF_2CI_2(g) \stackrel{\vartheta}{\longrightarrow} Cl(g) + CF_2 - Cl(g)$$

D.
$$NO + O_3 \stackrel{ ext{strato sphere}}{-----} NO_2 + O_2$$

Answer: A



26.
$$CH_2 = CH_2 + O_2 \xrightarrow{\text{onestepoxidation}} CH_3CHO \xrightarrow{\text{metal ions}} C90\% \text{yied}$$

Oxidation states of metal ions used

$$A. +2, +4$$

$$B. + 2, + 2$$

$$C. -2, -3$$

$$D. + 2, -3$$

Answer: D



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- **27.** (A): Concentration of soluble $F^{\,-}$ ions in drinking water about 1 ppm is essential.
- (R) Enamel on teeth is made much harder by converting hydroxyapatile
- $3Ca_3(PO_4)_2Ca(OH)_2$ into $3Ca_3(PO_4)_2CaF_2$

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) C. (A) is true but (R) is false D. (A) is false but (R) is true Answer: A **Watch Video Solution 28.** 100 ml of sample of water requires 3.92 mg of $K_2Cr_2O_3$ in presence of H_2SO_4 for the oxidation of dissolved organic matter present in it. The COD of the water sample in ppm A. 78.4 ppm B. 1.6 ppm C. 3.2 ppm D. 6.4 ppm

Answer: B



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29. A sample of pond water containing 20mg of organic matter requires 16 mg of dissolved oxygen. (Pond water contains 10mg of organic matter per 2 litres). It's BOD is

- A. 4000 ppm
- B. 400ppm
- C. 4 ppm
- D. 40 ppm

Answer: C



A. Photochemical smog causes irritation in eyes

B. London smog is a mixture of smoke and fog

C. Photochemical smog results in the formation of PAN

D. London smog is oxidising in nature

Answer: D



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31. A,B,C and D are four 100-mlL samples of water. Fluoride ion concentrations in these samples are 2, 5, 8 and 12 ppm respectively. One drop of alizarine - S dye is added to each of these samples. The order of intesity of pink colour in these water samples is

$$\operatorname{A.}A>B>C>D$$

$$\operatorname{B.}D>C>B>A$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,A < B = C < D$$

D.
$$A = B = C = D$$

Answer: A



- **32.** Some statements regarding air pollution are given. Among them, the correct statements are
- (a) Above 80% of CO is released from automobiles.
- (b)in urban areas, at the peak time of the traffic the level of CO is 100 to 500ppm
- (c) If the percentage of CO-Hb in the blood is 32% it causes immediate death
- (d) TLV of CO in the atmosphere is 9ppm
 - A. All one correct
 - B. Only a,b and d
 - C. Only a and d
 - D. Only b, c and d

Answer: B



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33. 10^{-3} gm equivalents of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ in 50% H_2SO_4 is needed to oxidise all the organic matter present in 1 lit of water. Then COD of water is

- A. 1 ppm
- B. 10 ppm
- C. 12 ppm
- D. 8 ppm

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

34. Green house gases radiate back the following radiations to the earth surface

A. U.V B. Cosmic C. Infrared D. Gamma rays **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 35. (A): Photo chemical smog is Oxidising in nature (R): Photo chemical smog is formed due to the combustion of coal and petroleum products A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) C. (A) is true but (R) is false D. (A) is false but (R) is true

Answer: C



36. In the treatment of domestic sewage water, the weight of oxygen that can be required to oxidise 10mg of carbon is

- A. 2.67 mg
- B. 26.7 mg
- C. 5 g
- D. 10g

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

37. Which of the following is not the effect of acid rain

A. The glossy nature of Tajmahal is affected B. The P^H of the soil increases C. Historical monuments of Rome are affected D. Soil fertility decreases.

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

38. The BOD values of four samples of water A,B,C and D are 165 ppm. 120ppm, 20ppm and 5ppm respectively . The most polluted and least polluted water sample are

A. A&B

B. B&C

C. C&D

D. A&D



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39. When rain is accompanied by a thunderstorm, the collected rain water will have a pH value

- A. uninfluenced by occurrence of thunderstorm
- B. which depends on the amount of dust in air
- C. slightly lower than that of rain water without thunderstorm
- D. slightly higher than that when the thunderstorm is not there.

Answer: C



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40. Which of the following reaction causes depletion of ozone layer in summer season.

A.
$$CIONO_2(g) + H_2O o HOCI(g) + HNO_3(g)$$

$$\mathsf{B}.\,HOCl(g) \stackrel{\vartheta}{\longrightarrow} OH + Cl(g)$$

C. A + B
$$\rightarrow$$
 (wanted product)

D. CIO +
$$NO_2(g) o ClONO_2$$
 (g) Reactants CI (g) + $CH_4(g) o CH_3$



+ HCl (g)

- **41.** A sample of pond water contains 40mg of organic matter requires 32mg of dissolved oxygen. If pond water contains 100mg of organic
- matter per two litres, BOD value of the water sample is.
 - A. 10 ppm
 - B. 30 ppm
 - C. 20 ppm
 - D. 40 ppm



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- 42. Nerve toxins are
 - A. $NaClO_3$
 - $\operatorname{B.}{Na_3AsO_3}$
 - C. Organophosphates
 - D. Rodenticides

Answer: C



- **43.** Which is incorrectly matched?
 - Δ Disease Cause
 - (1) Fluorosis Flu or $ides \in water$

- Disease Cause
 - (2)Minamata Mercury in fishing water
- Disease Cause C. (3)chlorosis NO_2
- Cause Disease
- (4)Skin cancer Ozone hole

Answer: C



- 44. Modes of controlling pollution in large cities include
 - A. Less use of insecticides
 - B. Proper disposal of organic wastes, sewage and industrial effluents
 - C. Shiftung of factories out of the residential area
 - D. All the above

Answer: D



45. TLV values of four pollutants A,B,C and D are 2ppm, 9 ppm, 20 ppm and 50 ppm. Among these four pollutants which one is the most toxic pollutant?

A. A

B.B

C.C

D. D

Answer: A



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46. 100 ml of sample of water requires 3.92 mg of $K_2Cr_2O_3$ in presence of H_2SO_4 for the oxidation of dissolved organic matter present in it. The COD of the water sample in ppm

A. 3.1

B. 6.4

C. 12.4

D. 8.2

Answer: B



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47. COD of a water sample is 8ppm the weight of acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$ required to oxidise the organie matter present in one litre of water sample is

A. 98 mg

B. 49 mg

C. 196 mg

D. 98 g

Answer: B

D	Watch	Video	Soluti	ion
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48. Proper management of disposal of household and industrial wastes can be done by

A. Recycling the waste material to give useful products again

B. Burning (Incineration)

C. Sewage treatment

D. All the above

Answer: D



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LEVEL-II (LECTURE SHEET)SECTON -A: MORE THAN ONE CORRECT ANSWER
TYPE QUESTIONS

1. Particulates are added to the atmosphere by :

C. agriculture burning D. photosynthesis Answer: A::B::C **Watch Video Solution** 2. The following processes occur in the troposphere A. photosysnthesis B. combustion C. greenhouse effect D. acid rain Answer: A::B::C::D **Watch Video Solution**

A. industrial processes

B. combustion of fuels

3. The gases which are absorbers of IR radiation
A. oxygen
B. nitrogen
C. carbon dioxide
D. chlorofluorocarbons
Answer: C::D
Watch Video Solution
4. The gases which are responsible for photochemical smog are :
4. The gases which are responsible for photochemical smog are : A. oxides of nitrogen
A. oxides of nitrogen

Answer: A::B::C Watch Video Solution 5. Gases responsible for acid rain are A. oxides of nitrogen B. oxides of sulphur C. hydrocarbons
 Watch Video Solution 5. Gases responsible for acid rain are A. oxides of nitrogen B. oxides of sulphur
5. Gases responsible for acid rain are A. oxides of nitrogen B. oxides of sulphur
5. Gases responsible for acid rain are A. oxides of nitrogen B. oxides of sulphur
A. oxides of nitrogen B. oxides of sulphur
A. oxides of nitrogen B. oxides of sulphur
A. oxides of nitrogen B. oxides of sulphur
B. oxides of sulphur
B. oxides of sulphur
C. hydrocarbons
D. carbon monoxide
Answer: A::B
Allswei. Ab
Watch Video Solution
6. Pollution can be controlled if :

A. all automobiles must be fitted with exhaust system scatalytic converters

B. use of fossil fuels must be minimised and non-conventional energy sources should be developed

C. emphasis on green chemistry is given

D. population is stabilised

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



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7. If the greenhouse effect or global warming remains unchecked, it alter:

A. sea, levels

B. ozone layer

C. rainfall

D. temperature

Answer: A::C::D



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8. The following reactions occur in the stratosphere:

A.
$$O_2 + UV o O + O$$

B.
$$O_2+O o O_3$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,Cl + O_3
ightarrow ClO + O_2$$

D.
$$SO_3 + H_2O
ightarrow H_2SO_4$$

Answer: A::B::C



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 $\boldsymbol{9.}$ Identify the correct statement in the following :

A. acid rain is mostly because of oxides of nitrogen and sulphur

B. chlorofluorocarbons are responsible for ozone layer depletion

C. greenhouse effect is responsible for global warming

D. ozone layer does not permit infrared radiation from the sun to reach the earth

Answer: B::C::D



10. Which of the following is (are) not an air pollutant (s)

A. CO

 $B.SO_2$

C. NO

D. N_2

Answer: A::B::C



LEVEL-II (LECTURE SHEET) (SECTION-B : LINKED COMPREHENSION TYPE QUESTIONS)

1. Nitric oxide (NO) is the nucleus of photochemical smog.

2NO(g) +
$$O_2(\mathrm{air}) o 2NO_2$$
 (g)

$$NO_2(g) \stackrel{ ext{Sunlight}}{-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-} \mathsf{NO}(\mathsf{g}) + \mathsf{[O]}$$

$$[\mathsf{O}] + O_2(g) \, \rightarrow \, O_3(g)$$

Both NO_2 and O_3 are strong oxidising agents and react with unburnt hydrocarbons in the polluted air to produce formaldehyde, acrolein and peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN). These products are harmful to the plant and animal life. Catalytic converters are now installed in the automobiles to reduce the photochemical smog. Photochemical smog can also be supressed by certain compounds, which act as free radical trap.

Which are the primary constituents of photochemical smog?

A. So_2 and CO

B. NO_2 and hydrocarbons

 $C. CO_2$ and NO_2

D. Hydrocarbons and CFCs

Answer: B



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2. Nitric oxide (NO) is the nucleus of photochemical smog.

2NO(g) +
$$O_2(\mathrm{air}) o 2NO_2$$
 (g)

$$NO_2(g) \stackrel{ ext{Sunlight}}{-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-} \mathsf{NO}(\mathsf{g}) + \mathsf{[O]}$$

$$\text{[O]} + O_2(g) \to O_3(g)$$

Both NO_2 and O_3 are strong oxidising agents and react with unburnt hydrocarbons in the polluted air to produce formaldehyde, acrolein and peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN). These products are harmful to the plant and animal life. Catalytic converters are now installed in the automobiles to reduce the photochemical smog. Photochemical smog can also be supressed by certain compounds, which act as free radical trap. Photochemical transformation of the automobile exhaust emission in UV

wavelength of sunlight results into

A. CH_4 and C_6H_6

 $B.O_3$ and PAN

 $C. CO_2$ and NO_2

D. CO and CO_2

Answer: B



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3. Nitric oxide (NO) is the nucleus of photochemical smog.

2NO(g) +
$$O_2(\mathrm{air}) o 2NO_2$$
 (g)

$$NO_2(g) \stackrel{ ext{Sunlight}}{\longrightarrow} ext{NO(g) + [O]}$$

$$\text{[O]} + O_2(g) \rightarrow O_3(g)$$

Both NO_2 and O_3 are strong oxidising agents and react with unburnt hydrocarbons in the polluted air to produce formaldehyde, acrolein and peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN). These products are harmful to the plant and animal life. Catalytic converters are now installed in the automobiles to reduce the photochemical smog. Photochemical smog can also be

supressed by certain compounds, which act as free radical trap.

Smog is common pollutant in places having:

- A. high temperature
- B. low temperature
- C. excessive ammonia in the air
- D. excessive sulphur dioxide in the air

Answer: A



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4. Ozone layer acts as one of the most important life support system. The major cause of ozone layer destruction is believed to be the release of chlorofluorocarbon compounds. UV radiation causes the chlorofluouocarbons to dissociate : $CF_2Cl \xrightarrow{hv} Cl \cdot + CF_2Cl$ A highly reactive chlorine atomis responsible for the decomposition of ozone.

radicals of chlorine decompose ozone molecules in a chain reaction. The

Free

 $Cl \cdot + O_3(g) \rightarrow ClO \cdot + O_2(g)ClO \cdot + O(g) \rightarrow Cl \cdot + O_2(g)$

depletion of ozone layer leading to ozone hole has, however, been mainly observed in the stratosphere over Antarctica. Special type of cloud called polar stratospheric colouds are formed over Antarctica. These clouds (contain solid $HNO_3.3H_2O$) play an important role in ozone depletion.

$$ClO\cdot\ +NO_2 o ClONO_2$$

$$ClONO_2 + H_2O \rightarrow HOCl + HNO_3$$

$$ClONO_2 + HCl
ightarrow Cl_2 + HNO_3$$

$$HOCl \stackrel{hv}{\longrightarrow} HO\cdot \ + Cl \cdot$$

The reactive chlorine atoms thus formed are rendered to deplete ozone layer.

The ozone layer is present in :

- A. troposphere
- B. stratosphere
- C. mesosphere
- D. thermosphere

Answer: B



- 5. Depletion of ozone layer causes
 - A. acid rain
 - B. greenhouse effect
 - C. global warming
 - D. the UV radiation reach to carth



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6. Ozone layer acts as one of the most important life support system. The major cause of ozone layer destruction is believed to be the release of chlorofluorocarbon compounds. UV radiation causes the chlorofluouocarbons to dissociate : $CF_2Cl \stackrel{hv}{\longrightarrow} Cl \cdot + CF_2Cl$ A highly reactive chlorine atomis responsible for the decomposition of ozone.

 $Cl \cdot + O_3(q) \rightarrow ClO \cdot + O_2(q)ClO \cdot + O(q) \rightarrow Cl \cdot + O_2(q)$

radicals of chlorine decompose ozone molecules in a chain reaction. The depletion of ozone layer leading to ozone hole has, however, been mainly observed in the stratosphere over Antarctica. Special type of cloud called polar stratospheric colouds are formed over Antarctica. These clouds (contain solid $HNO_3.3H_2O$) play an important role in ozone depletion.

$$ClO\cdot + NO_2 \rightarrow ClONO_2$$

$$ClONO_2 + H_2O
ightarrow HOCl + HNO_3$$

$$ClONO_2 + HCl \rightarrow Cl_2 + HNO_3$$

$$HOCl \stackrel{hv}{\longrightarrow} HO\cdot \ + Cl \cdot$$

The reactive chlorine atoms thus formed are rendered to deplete ozone layer.

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

A. PAN

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CO_2$

C. CFCs

D. coal burning

Answer: C

LEVEL-II (LECTURE SHEET) (SECTION - C: MEATCHING/STRAIGHT OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

1. Match the following

Column-II Column-II

(A)Water vapour (P)pH 5.6

(B) Rain water (Q) sink for CO_2 (C) Marble building (R) Greenhouse gas

(D)Plants (S)Receptor



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2. Match the following

Column-II Column-II

 $(A)H_2SO_4$ (P)Stratosphere

 $(B)O_3$ (Q)Coal mines

10 - 50km (R)Bhopal gas tragedy

(D) MIC (S) Acid rain



LEVEL-II (LECTURE SHEET) (SECTION- D: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

1. The Tolerable limit of fluoride is ppm. Watch Video Solution					
2. The pH value of less than causes harmful effects of acid-polluted water Watch Video Solution					
3. The BOD of pure water is ppm. Watch Video Solution					
4. The COD of pure sample of water isppm. Watch Video Solution					

5. How many are the correct satements among the following?

Troposphere is the majar portion of atmosphere.

- .Stratosphere the region in which mainly ozone laye is present
- .Sound waves cannot propagate in mesosphere.
- .In mesosphere temperature falls with an increase in the altitude.
- . Thermosphere is the region where the temperature increases with increase in altitude.

In thermosphere gases ionises by absorbing solar radiations.



6. Beyond 2x ppm the oxides of nitrogen can effect the plants, which can not perform photosynthe sis. The value of x is ____



7.	Among	the	following,	the	air	pollutants	are	
$CO, CO_2, N_2, O, NO, SO_2, O_3, CH_4$								
	_							

PRACTICE SHEET (SECTION-A: MORE THAN ONE CORRECT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

1. Man made sources of air pollution are?

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- A. Population increase
- B. Deforestration
- C. War
- D. Pollen grains

Answer: A::B::C



2. Natural sources of air pollution are ?
A. Volcanic eruptions
B. Forest fires
C. Vegetation decay
D. Automobile exhausts
Answer: A::B::C
Watch Video Solution
3. Regions of the atmosphere showing decrease in temperature with altitude are
A. Troposphere
B. Mesosphere
C. Stratosphere

Watch Video Solution 4. Peeling of ozone umbrella, which protects us from DV rays is caused by: A. PAN B. Freons $C.CO_2$ D. NO Answer: B::D **Watch Video Solution** 5. Which of the following are wrong statements? A. NO is more harmful than NO_2

Answer: A::B

- B. SO_2 is more harmful than SO_3
- C. Acid rain contains mainly HNO_3
- D. Acid rain contains mainly H_2SO_4 and lesser concentrations of HNO_3 and HCl.

Answer: A::B::C



- **6.** Pick up the incorrect statement(s)?
 - 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 where as the classical smog occurs in early morming hours

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

Answer: A::B::D



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7. Identify the correct statement(s) in the following?

- A. Acid rain is mostly because of oxides of nitrogen and sulphur.
- B. Chlorofluorocarbons are responsible for ozone layer depletion
- C. Greenhouse effect is responsible for global warming
- D. Ozone layer does not permit infrared radiations from the sun to reach the earth.

Answer: A::B::C



8. Which of the following is green house gas and also causes depletion of ozone layer

A. CO_2

 $\operatorname{B.} CH_4$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,O_3$

D. CCl_2F_2

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



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9. DDT is

A. organic pollutent

B. halogenated compound

C. It contain two Benzene rings and 5 halogen atoms

D. It replace by Aldrin in pestisides to decrease water pollution

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



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- 10. Which of the following statements are true?
 - A. Mercury poisoning causes a disease called minamata.
 - B. Quality water should he clear and turbidity should be less than 100 ppm.
 - C. The F^- ions make the enamel on teeth much harder.
 - D. Excessive lead cause toxic to heart.

Answer: A::B::C



1. Atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere are the four main segments of the environment. Atmosphere is a cover of gases that extends to a height of about 1600 km above the surface of the earth and protects the life on the earth from harmful radiations coming from the sun or the outer space. Atmosphere is further divided into four regions such as troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere and thermosphere. Hydrosphere forms that part of the environment which contains water. Lithosphere is the solid component of the earth consisting of soil, rocks, mountains etc. Biosphere is that part of the above segments where living organisms interact with these parts and live together.

A. Mesosphere

Which of the following is the coldest region?

B. Tropospere

C. Stratosphere

D. Thermospehere

Answer: A

2. Atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere are the four main segments of the environment. Atmosphere is a cover of gases that extends to a height of about 1600 km above the surface of the earth and protects the life on the earth from harmful radiations coming from the sun or the outer space. Atmosphere is further divided into four regions such as troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere and thermosphere. Hydrosphere forms that part of the environment which contains water. Lithosphere is the solid component of the earth consisting of soil, rocks, mountains etc. Biosphere is that part of the above segments where living organisms interact with these parts and live together.

Hydrogen and Helium are found in which of the following regions?

- A. Mesosphere
- B. Exosphere
- C. Troposphere
- D. Stratosphere

Answer: B



3. Atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere are the four main segments of the environment. Atmosphere is a cover of gases that extends to a height of about 1600 km above the surface of the earth and protects the life on the earth from harmful radiations coming from the sun or the outer space. Atmosphere is further divided into four regions such as troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere and thermosphere. Hydrosphere forms that part of the environment which contains water. Lithosphere is the solid component of the earth consisting of soil, rocks, mountains etc. Biosphere is that part of the above segments where living organisms interact with these parts and live together.

The biotic component of the environmentis

- A. Lithosphere
- B. Biosphere

C. Hydrosphere

D. Atmosphere

Answer: B



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4. Tropospheric pollution is caused by gaseous air pollutants as well as particulate polutants. Among the gaseous air pollutants, oxides of sulphur (SO_x) oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and carbon monoxide play an important role towards pollution. Formation of acid rain and photochemical smog. green house effect and global warming all are the result of various chemical and photochemical reactions taking place in the environment. Various particulates including viable and non-viable are also responsible for causing serious air pollution.

Which of the following has largest concentration in acid rain?

A. HNO_3

B. HCI

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2SO_4$

 $\mathsf{D.}\,H_2CO_3$

Answer: C



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5. Tropospheric pollution is caused by gaseous air pollutants as well as particulate polutants. Among the gaseous air pollutants, oxides of sulphur (SO_x) oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and carbon monoxide play an important role towards pollution. Formation of acid rain and photochemical smog. green house effect and global warming all are the result of various chemical and photochemical reactions taking place in the environment. Various particulates including viable and non-viable are also responsible for causing serious air pollution.

Which of the following does not contribute towards the formation of photochemical smog ?

A. NO

- B. SO_2
- $C.O_3$
- D. Hydrocarbons

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

6. Tropospheric pollution is caused by gaseous air pollutants as well as particulate polutants. Among the gaseous air pollutants, oxides of sulphur (SO_x) oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and carbon monoxide play an important role towards pollution. Formation of acid rain and photochemical smog. green house effect and global warming all are the result of various chemical and photochemical reactions taking place in the environment. Various particulates including viable and non-viable are also responsible for causing serious air pollution.

The aromatic compounds present as pariculates are

A. Benzene

- B. Toluene
- C. Nitrobenzene
- D. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

Answer: D



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PRACTICE SHEET (SECTION- C : MATCHING/STRAIGHT OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

1. Match the following

Column-II Column-II

 $(A)SO_2$ (P) secondary pollutant

(B) PAN (Q) odegradable

(C) Cow dung (R)Non-biodegradable

(D) DDT (S) Primary pollutant



2.	Match	the	fol	lowing
۷.	Match	LIIC	101	ovville

Column-II Column-II

- (A) Air pollution (P) Pb
- (B) water pollution (Q) Textile workers
- (C) Soil pollution $(R)NO_2$
- (D) White lung disease (S) Acid rain



PRACTICE SHEET (SECTION- D : SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

1. The TLV of CO is ____ppm.



2. Among the following how many are pollutants?

Carbonmonoxide, nitric oxide, sulphur dioxide, mercury vapour.



3. Total number of π bonds in the contaminent, MIC, which is responsible for Bhopal gas Tragedy is ____.



4. The amount of oxygen (in grams) present dissolved in 10^x gm of water is called dissolved oxygen. Then the value of x is



5. DO value of a water sample is 6 ppm. The weight of dissolved oxygen present in 100 kg of water sample is $x imes 10^{-1}$ gm. Then the value of x is



6. 100 ml of a sample of water requires 1.96 mg of potassium dichromate in the presence of 50% H_2SO_4 for the oxidation of dissolved organic

matter in it. The chemical oxygen demand is $8x imes 10^{-1}$ ppm. The value of



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7. Among the following, find the number of correct statements?

Sea water and trees are big sinks for carbondioxide.

Geater the chemical oxygen demand (COD) and biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) values, greater is the extent of pollution.

Lesser the threshold limit value (TLV), greater the toxicity

Ozone layer present in stratosphere acts as protective umbrella form hamful sunrays.

Flouride ion in drinking water is detected by using zirconium alizarin - S

dye. The dye loses its colour in the presence of flouride.

Human ear can tolerate the sound upto the intensity 60 decibles.



1. Dissolved oxygen values of four water samples A, B, C and D are respectively 6 ppm, 5 ppm, 1 ppm and 3 ppm. Which is more polluted?



2. Biochemical oxygen demand values of four water samples P, Q, R and S are respectively 100 ppm, 50 ppm, 150 ppm and 10 ppm. Arrange them in the descending order of their purity.



3. 100 ml of a sample of water requires 1.96 mg of potassium dichromate in the presence of 50% H_2SO_4 for the oxidation of dissolved organic matter in it. Calculate the chemical oxygen demand.



4. DO value of a water sample is 6 ppm. Calculate the weight of dissolved oxygen present in 100 kg of water sample.



5. Threshold limit value of three pollutants X, Y and Z are respectively 9 ppm, 20 ppm and 5 ppm. Which one is the most toxic?



6. The COD value of a water sample is 40 ppm. Calculate the amount of acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$ required to oxidise the organic matter present in 500 ml of that water sample.

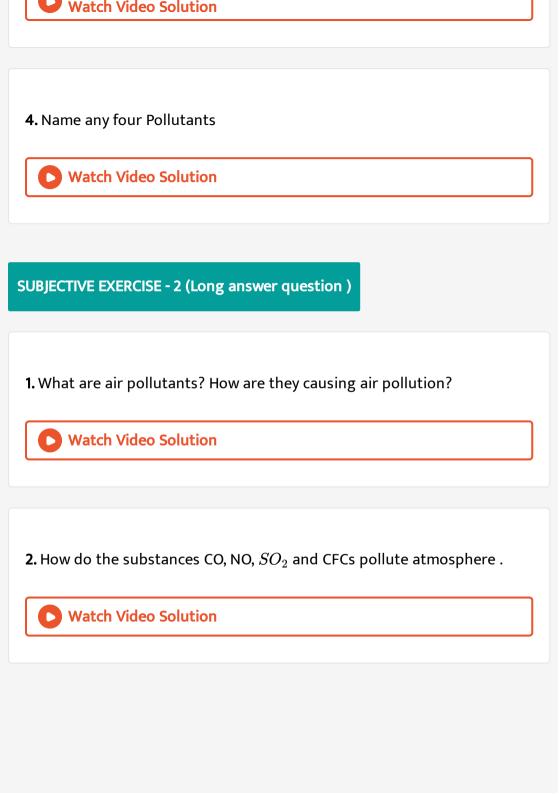


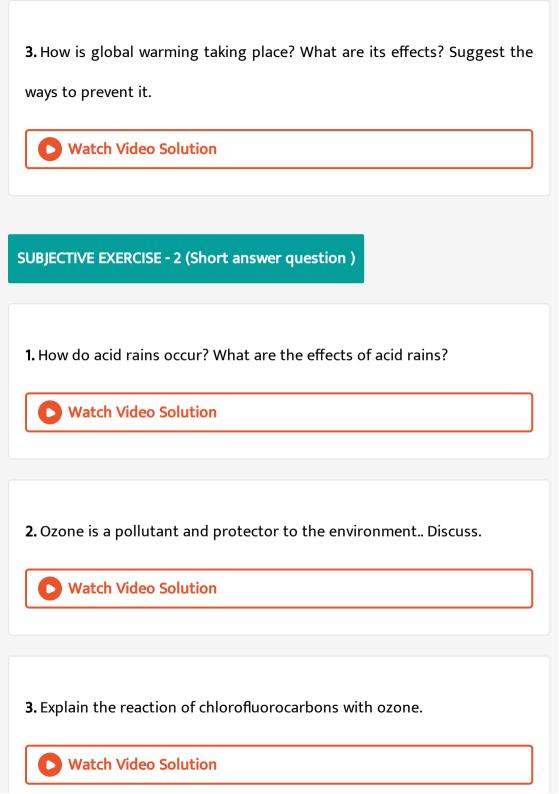
7. How are oxides of nitrogen harmful to ozone concentration?

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8. Ozone is harmful in the environment sigment .r. but it is useful in the		
environment sigment .y What are r and y?		
Watch Video Solution		
9. Freons are boon to industry, but curse to environment. Justify.		
Watch Video Solution		
10. How does chlorine is harmful to ozone layer?		
Watch Video Solution		
11. Fluoride can not be removed by ion-exchange method. Why?		
Watch Video Solution		

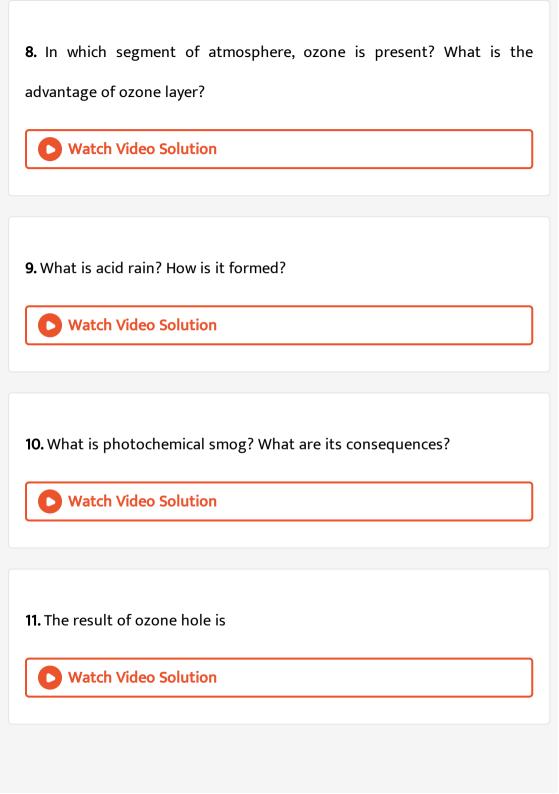
12. How does sulphide and carbonates present in water toxic?
Watch Video Solution
SUBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 1 (Long answer questions)
1. Define the following terms and give two examples each.
a) Pollutant b) Contaminent
c) Sink d) Receptor and
e) Speciation
Watch Video Solution
2. Write about the environmental segments.
Watch Video Solution

SUBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 1 (Short answer question)
1. What are DO, COD and BOD ?
Watch Video Solution
SUBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 1 (Very short answer question)
1. Name the important sinks of carbon dioxide. Watch Video Solution Watch Video Soluti
2. How is TLV useful to determine pollution?
Watch Video Solution
3. Why is the environment getting polluted ?



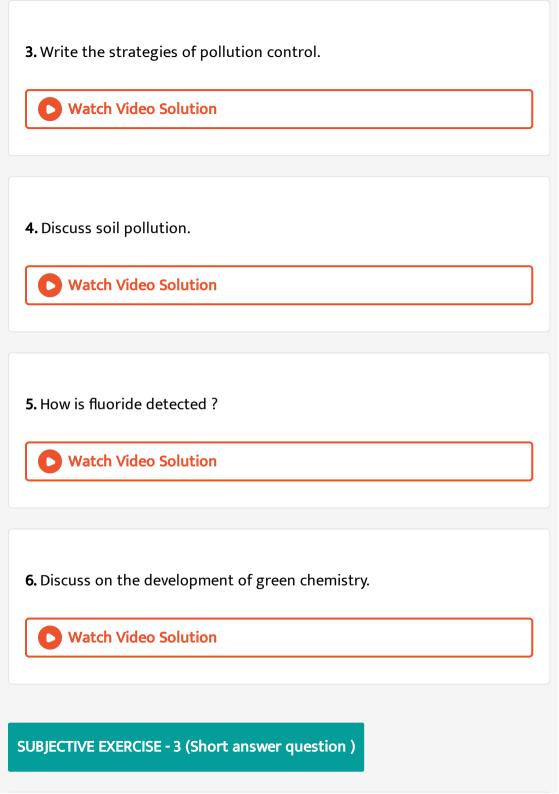


4. Pollution is increased by deforestation. Justify.
Watch Video Solution
5. How can you prevent green house effect by growing plants?
Watch Video Solution
6. Why is the environment getting polluted ?
Watch Video Solution
7. Temperature of earth increasing. Why?
Watch Video Solution



SUBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 2 (Very short answer question) 1. What is the effect of carbon monoxide on human beings? **Watch Video Solution** 2. Name the green house gases. **Watch Video Solution** 3. CFCs are bone to industry but a curse to environment. Discuss. **Watch Video Solution** 4. What is the harm caused by CFCS **Watch Video Solution**

5. Name the important sinks of carbon dioxide.
Watch Video Solution
6. How is CO released into atmosphere?
Watch Video Solution
SUBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 3 (Long answer question)
1. What happens when water is polluted ? Name the diseases caused by
water pollution.
Watch Video Solution
2. Discuss the pollution due to industrial wastes.
Watch Video Solution



1. Suggest some methods to minimise pollution due to industrial waste
Watch Video Solution
2. Explain the types of industrial wastes
Watch Video Solution
3. Write about the inorganic pollutants.
Watch Video Solution
4. Water pollution depends on the nature of industry. Give examples.
Watch Video Solution
5. What is the tolerable concentration of F^{-} ions in water ?

○ Watch	Nideo Solution

SUBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 3 (Very short answer question)

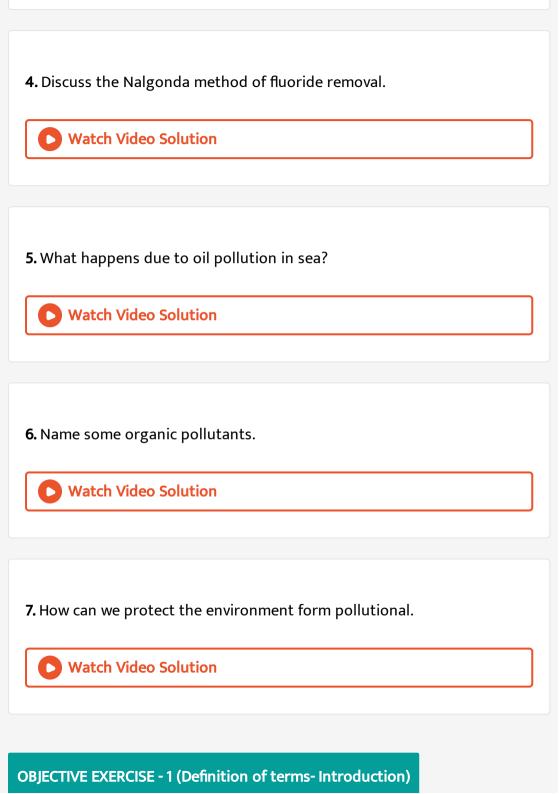
- **1.** What is bioamplification?
 - Watch Video Solution

2. Write critical notes on the following:

(c) Groundwater depletion and ways for its replenishment

- (a) Eutrophication
- (b) Biological magnification
 - Watch Video Solution

- **3.** How is water polluted ?
 - Watch Video Solution



1. Identify the secondary pollutant among the following

A. CH_4

B. Peroxy acetyl nitrate

 $\mathsf{C}.\,SO_2$

D. *NO*

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

2. Which of the following is/are primary pollutant,,

(A) Ozone (B) SO_2 (C) SO_3 (D) NO_2 **PBN**

A. A,C and E

B. B and D

C. A, B and D

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

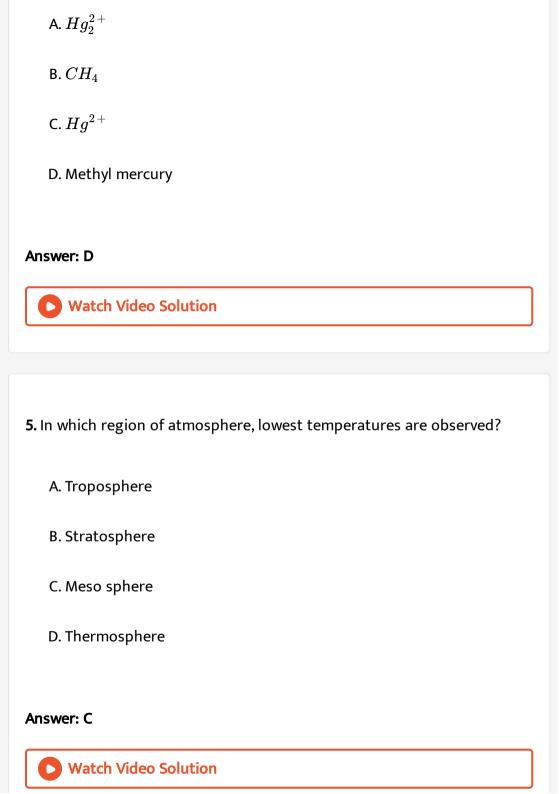
- 3. Which of the following is a primary pollutant?
 - A. H_2SO_4
 - B. Acrolein
 - C. Formaldehyole
 - D. CO

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

4. Which of the following is most toxic?



6. Three samples of water A, Band C have the D.O levels of 4 ppm, and 3.8 ppm and 2.1 ppm respectively the most polluted sample of water is

A. can not be predicted

B.B

C. C

D. A

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

7. Identify the incorect statement

A. Plants and sea water are receptors of ${\cal C}{\cal O}_2$

B. Micro organism acts as sink for dead plants and animals.

C. methyl isocyanate and DDT are contaminants

D. Pb, Hg, CO_2 , and SO_2 are pollutants

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

- **8.** Gradual warming of the almosphere due to trapping of radiation of long wavelength is called
 - A. air pollution
 - B. depletion of ozone layer
 - C. photo synthesis
 - D. green house effect

Answer: D



9. Composition of PAN is

A.
$$CH_2 = CH - CHO$$

B.
$$CH_3 - C - O - O - NO_2$$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,HCHO$

 $\mathsf{D.}\,\mathit{CH}_{3}\mathit{CH}_{2}\mathit{ONO}$

Answer: B



10. Match the following

List- I List - II A) Biodegradable pollutant 1) Mist B) Non- biodegradable 2) Algae polluntant C) Viable particulate sewage 3) Domestic D) Non- viable particulate 4) Plastic The corret match is А В D 1) 3 4 2 1 2) 1 2 4 3 3) 4 3 1 2 4) 3 4 1 2



11. Assertion (A): The temperature in the thermosphere increases with altitude.

Reason (R): Ozone present in stratosphere absorbs ultraviolet radiation

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: B



12. (A): Ionosphere contains gases in the ionised form which form the bases for wireless communication

(R): The ions reflect back the radio waves to the earth.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

(A)

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

13. Assertion (A): Rain water normally has a pH of 5.6.

Reason (R) : The presence of H_2SO_4 and HNO_3 produced from the oxides of sulphur and nitrogen lower the pH of rain

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

(A)

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: B



14. (A): Smaller particles (Size < 5 microns) cause fibrosis of the lung lining.

(R): Smaller particles (Size < 5 microns) are more likely to penetrate into the lungs.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: A

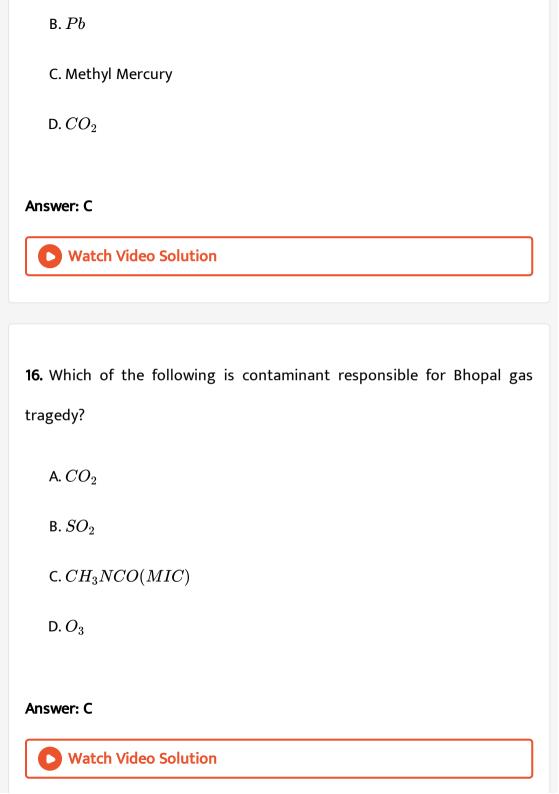
(A)

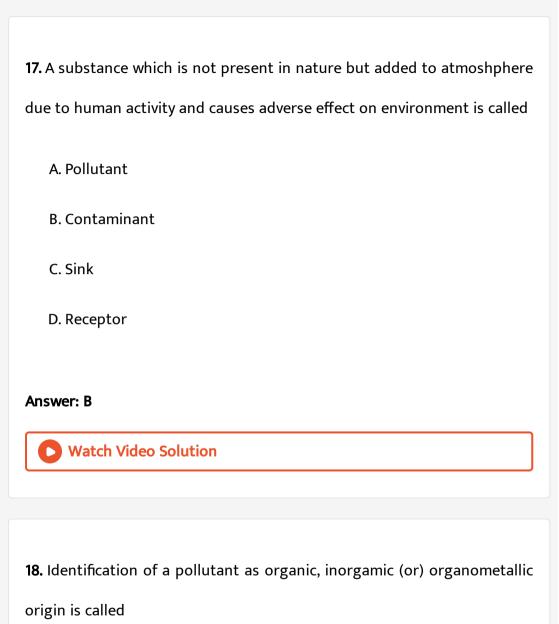


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15. Among the following which is a contaminent

A. SO_2



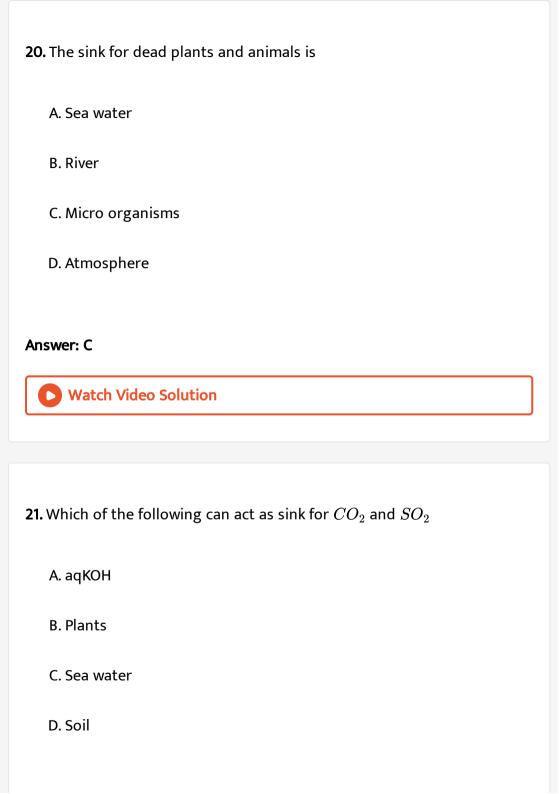


A. Classification

B. Categorization

D. Speciation
nswer: D
Watch Video Solution
9. The medium which reacts wi lh pollutant is called
A. Sink
B. Receptor
C. Contaminant
D. Speciation
nswer: A
Watch Video Solution

C. differenciation





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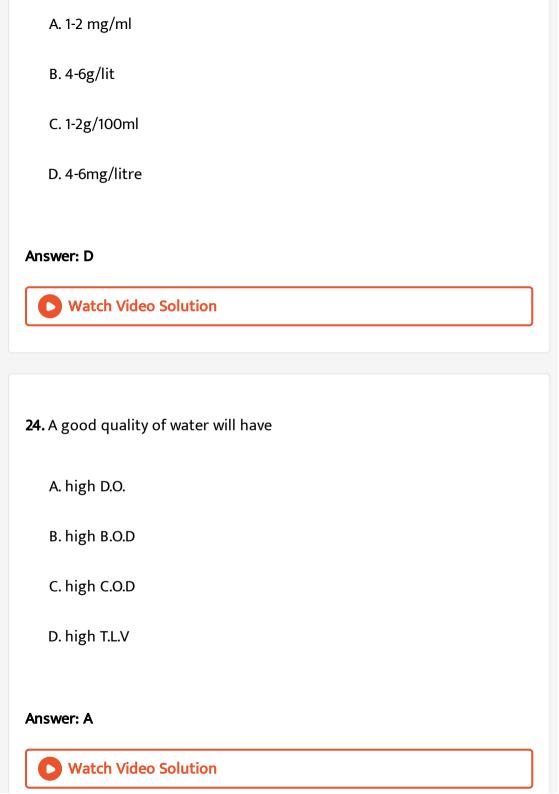
- 22. Water is said to be polluted if the D.O value of water is less than
 - A. 152 ppm
 - B. 4 ppm
 - C. 50 ppm
 - D. 100 ppm

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

23. The amount of oxygen required for healthy growth of plants and animals in water is



25. The amount of oxygen required to oxidise organic substance present in water is called

A. DO

B. COD

C. BOD

D. TLV

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

26. Chemical oxygen demand is determined by using

A. Methyl organe

B. $K_2 C r_2 O_7 + 50 \ \% \ H_2 S O_4$

C. $CaOCl_2+50~\%~H_2SO_4$

D.	Alum	+	CaO
о.	, « a	•	CuO

Answer: B

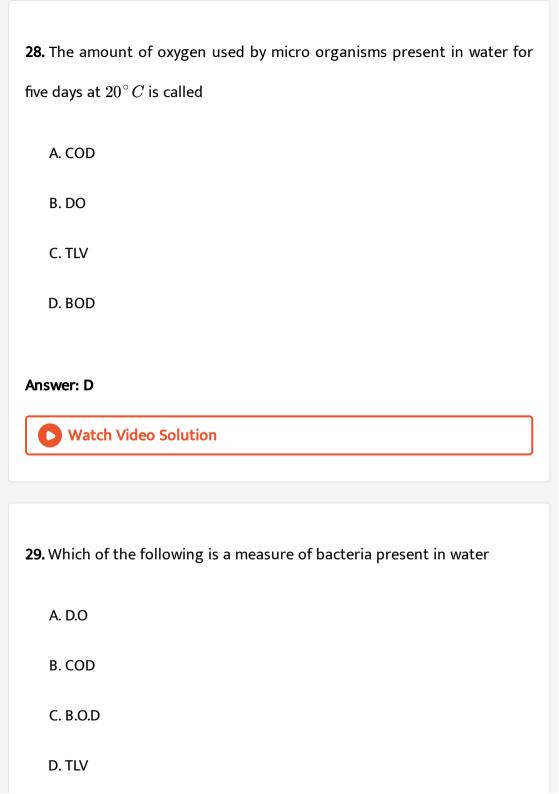


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- 27. COD is a measure of
 - A. Organic substances in water
 - B. Oxides of S, P and N in air
 - C. Inorganic pollutants in water
 - D. Salinity of water

Answer: A







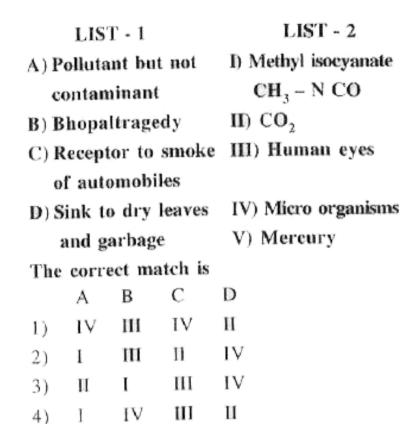
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30. Which of the following does not indicate high level of pollutants or the toxic substances I) High DO value II) High COD value III) High BOO value IV) High TLV The correct combination is

- A. All are correct
- B. I and IV only
- C. II and III only
- D. III and IV only

Answer: B







31.

32. The study of toxicity of organo metallic compounds is termed as

A. classification

B. categorization

C. eutrophication
D. speciation
Answer: D Watch Video Solution
Watch video solution
33. The TLV values of four pollutants A, B, C and Dare 9ppm, 10ppm,
100ppm and 500 ppm respectively. The most toxic amount them is
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution

OBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 1 (Environmental segments - Air Pollution)

1. The region which is greatly affected by air pollution is		
A. Troposphere		
B. Stratosphere		
C. Mesophere		
D. Thermosphere		
Answer: A		
Watch Video Solution		
Water video solution		
2. The region which contains water vapour is		
2. The region which contains water vapour is		

D. Thermosphere
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
3. Solid component of the carth consisting of soil, rocks and mountains is
called
A. Hydrosphere

B. Lithospehre

C. Atmosphere

D. Biosphere

Watch Video Solution

Answer: B

4. Which of the following is a primary pollutant?
A. CO
B. PAN
C. Aldehydes
D. H_2SO_4
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
5. The greatest affinity for haemoglobin is shown by
5. The greatest affinity for haemoglobin is shown by
5. The greatest affinity for haemoglobin is shown by A. NO
5. The greatest affinity for haemoglobin is shown by A. NO B. CO

Answer: B Watch Video Solution 6. The most abundant hydrocarbon pollutant is A. Ethane B. Methane C. Propane D. Butane **Answer: B** Watch Video Solution 7. Ozone layer is present in A. Troposphere

C. Mesosphere
D. Thermosphere
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
8. In which or the following region ionisation of gases takes place
A. Troposhere
B. Thermosphere
C. Lithosphere
D. Stratosphere
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution

B. Stratosphere

9. Heat balance on earth surface is maintained by circulation of air in
A. Troposphere
B. Hydrosphere
C. Lithosphere
D. Biosphere
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
10. The extent of conversion of oxyhaemoglobin lo carboxy heaemoglobin
depends on
A. Concentration of CO in air
A. Concentration of CO in air

Watch Video Solution 11. The level of CO gas in air that causes immediate death is A. 10ppm B. 100ppm C. 500ppm D. 1000ppm **Answer: D** Watch Video Solution **12.** The source of CO_2 in the atmosphere is A. Combustion of fuel

Answer: C

- B. Fermentation

 C. Respiration

 D. All the above

 Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution
- 13. Which is incorrect about 'green house effect'
 - A. It is due to high concentration of CO_2 in atmosphere
 - B. It is influenced by gases like $CH_4,\,O_3$ and CFCs
 - C. It results in lowering of the level of oceans
 - D. It results in warming up of the earth



- **14.** Global warming can be prevented by
 - A. Constructing more dams on rivers
 - B. Deforestation
 - C. Growing more trees
 - D. Carefully utilizing ground water



- 15. The set of gases causing green house effect is
 - A. $CO_2,\,CO,\,SO_2,\,N_2$
 - $\mathsf{B.}\, CO_2,\, CH_4,\, O_3,\, NO$
 - $\mathsf{C.}\,CH_4,SO_2,N_2,O_2$
 - D. CO_2, Br_2, N_2, O_2

Answer: B



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- 16. Unimely and unusual rains are due to
 - A. Global warming
 - B. Use of Jet planes
 - C. Increase in SO_2 level
 - D. Depletion of Ozone layer

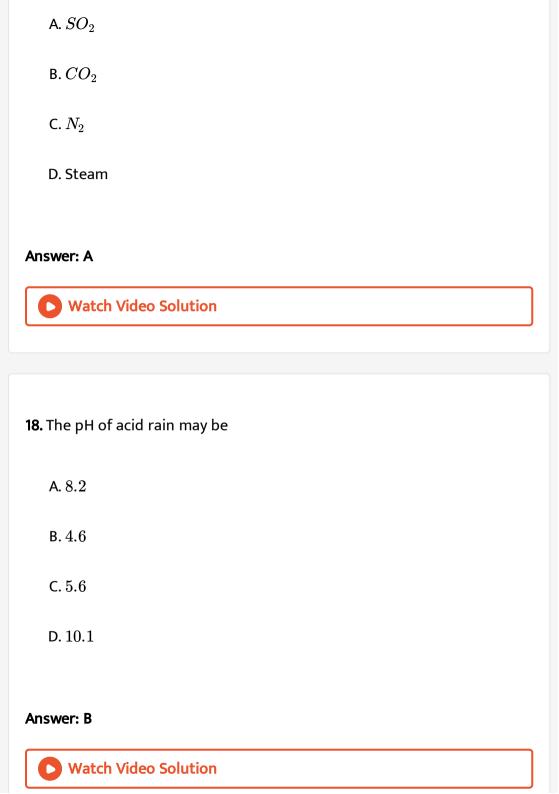
Answer: A



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17. Lung diseases are four times more in urban areas than in rural areas.

This is due to the presence of



19. Acid rains contain

- A. HCI
- $B.\,HNO_3$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2SO_4$
- $\mathsf{D.}\,HNO_3 + H_2SO_4$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

20. The beauty of Tajmahal is getting destroyed due to

- A. global warming
- B. photochemical reaction
- C. presence of CO gas in air

D. acid rain
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
21. Gases responsible for acid rain are
A. NO and NO_2
B. SO_2 only
$C.NO_2$ and SO_2
D. CO, CO_2
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
22. Gas used in refrigirators is

A. T.E.L B. $C_8 H_{18}$ C. CCl_2F_2 D. CCl_3NO_2 **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 23. CFC are used extensively, It is because A. They are reactive B. They are liquids C. They are gases D. They are cheap and stable **Answer: D Watch Video Solution**

24. The species formed in the depietion of ozone layer by chloroflur-carbons in free radial mechanism is $A. \ ClO^*$ $B. \ F^*$

D. ClO_2

 $C.O_2F_2$

Answer: A



25. Ozone is useful in ____ and harmful in ___

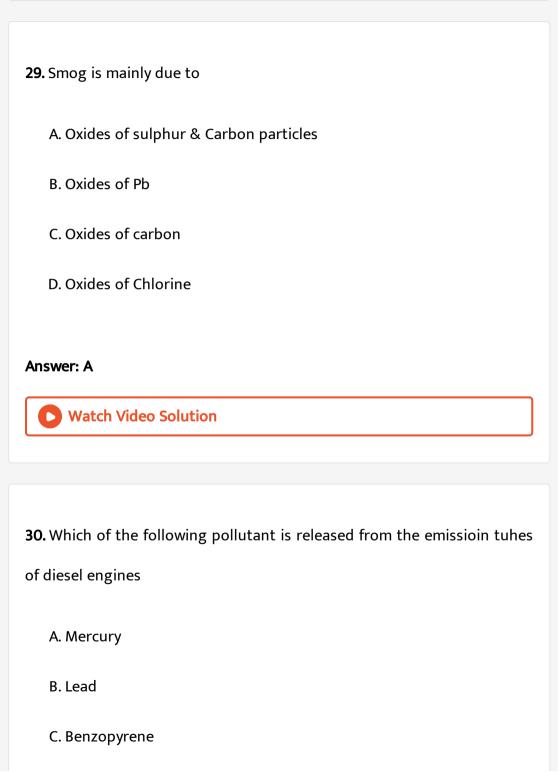
A. Troposphere & Mesosphere

B. Mesosphere & Troposphere

C. Thermosphere & Stratosphere

D. Stratosphere & Troposphere
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
26. Carcinogenic pollutant is
A. CO
B. SO_2
C. Benzopyrene
D. PAN
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
27. The pollutant which deteriorates the plant cellulose

A. Benzopyrene B. PAN C. BHC D. H_2SO_3 **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 28. Wrong statement regarding 'London smog' is A. Observed in winter season B. It is reducing in nature C. It is due to Carbon particles, SO_2 D. It observed when solar radiation is high Answer: D **Watch Video Solution**



D.	$CFCl_3$



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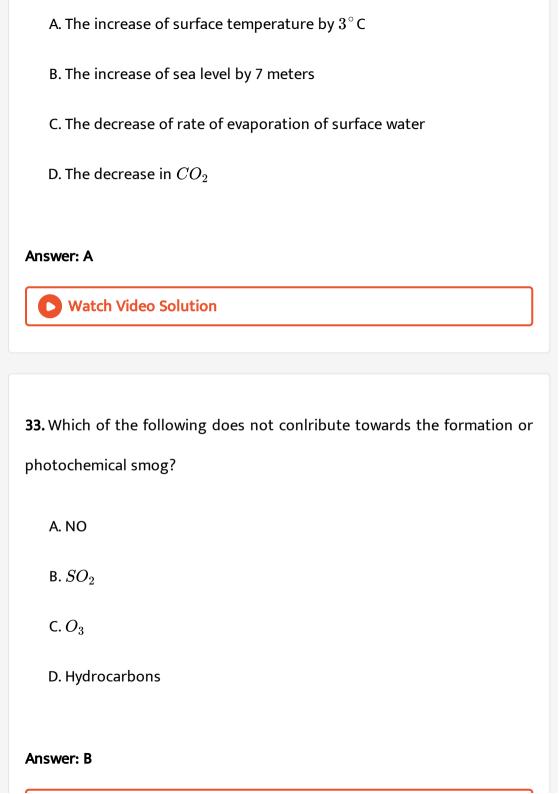
- 31. Which of the following are biodegradable pollutants
 - A. Pesticides
 - **B.** Domestic wastes
 - C. Mercuric salts
 - D. Lead compounds

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

32. A 50% increase of CO_2 level in atmosphere causes



34. The aromatic compounds present as particulates are

A. Benzene

B. Tolune

C. Nitrobenzene

D. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

Answer: D



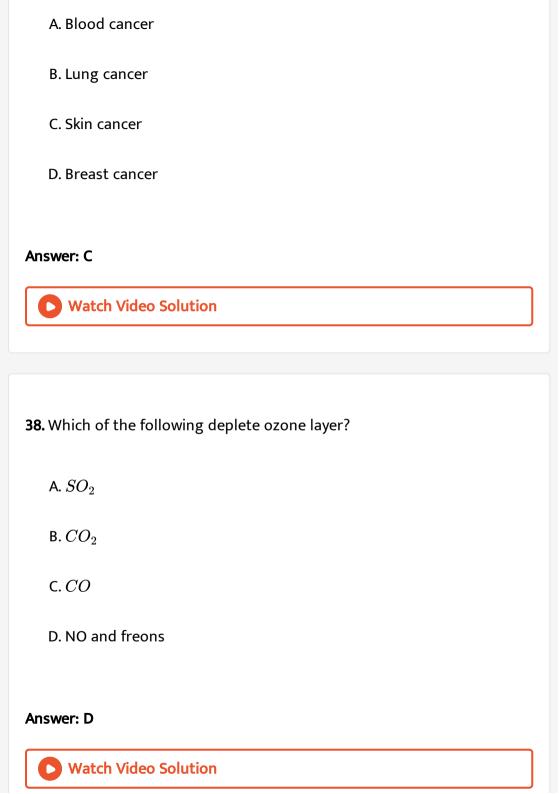
35. Which of the following statements is false?

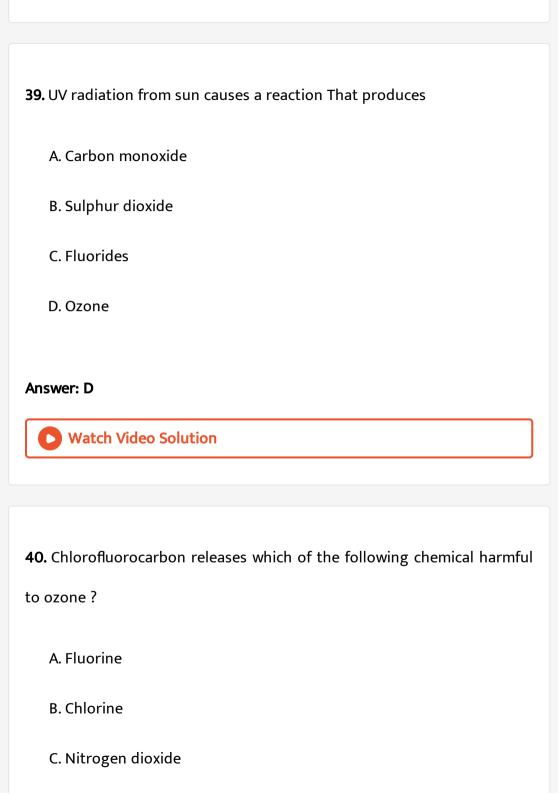
A. Photochemical smog causes irritation in eyes

B. London smog is a mixture of smoke and fog

C. Photochemical smog results in the formation of PAN

D. London smog is oxidising in nature
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
36. Which of the following is a sink for CO ?
A. Haemoglobin
B. Microorganisms present in the soil
C. Oceans
D. Plants
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
37. Depletion of ozone layer causes





Watch Video Solution

- **41.** Ozone hole refers to
 - A. Hole in ozone layer
 - B. Reduction in thickness of ozone layer in troposphere
 - C. Reduction in thickness of ozone layer in stratosphere
 - D. Increase in concentration of ozone

Answer: C



42. Ozone layer of stratosphere requires protection from indiscriminate use of

A. Pesticides

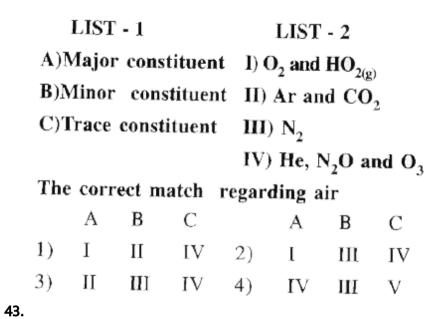
B. Atomic explosions

C. Aerosols and high flying jets

D. Baloons

Answer: C







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44. Which of the following statements are true regarding photochemical smog

It is oxidsing in nature

It is formed when intensity of solar radiation is very high

It is formed by PRN, Ozone and oxides of nitrogen

It is formed by the particulate carbon and SO_2

It is reducing in nature

A. A, B and D B. A, D and E C. A, C and D D. A, B and C Answer: D **Watch Video Solution** 45. (A) Acid rains have been reported in some places which are far away from the places where industries are located (B) (R): Rain coluds move away from industries. A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) C. (A) is true but (R) is false D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

- **46.** (A): Nowadays surface of the earth gets heated up.
- (R): CO_2 and water vapour partly reflects IR radiation back to earth's surface.
 - A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of
 - (A)
 - C. (A) is true but (R) is false
 - D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: A



47. (A): Holes in ozone layer are observed at the north and the south poles by scientists.

(R): UV radiation damages eyes causing cataract of eyes.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: B

(A)



Watch Video Solution

48. (A): CO pollution is very high from 9AM to 10 AM in Urban areas

(R): Almost 80% CO is released from Automobiles

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) C. (A) is true but (R) is false D. Both (A) and (R) are false Answer: A Watch Video Solution 49. Tajmahal is effected by A. CO B. SO_2 C. CaOD. CO_2 **Answer: B Watch Video Solution**

50. (A): The pH of normal rain is 5.6.

(R) CO_2 present in atmosphere absorbed in moisture to give H^+ and HCO_3^-

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

(A)

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

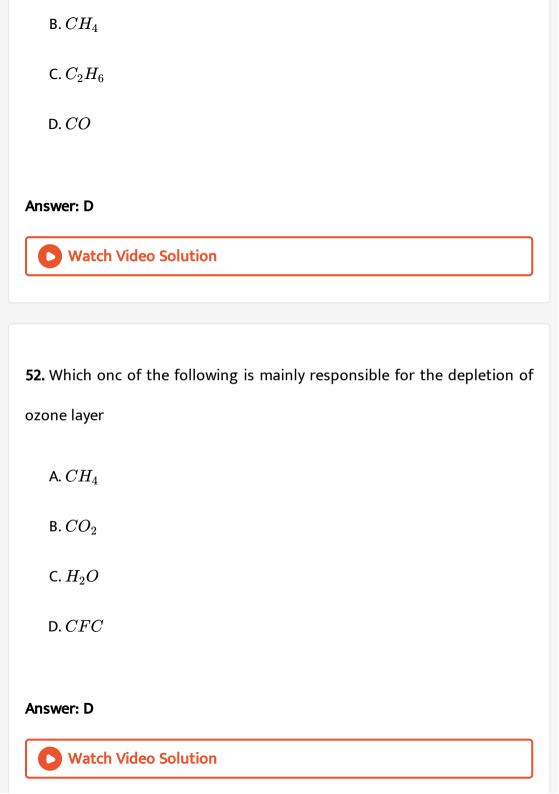
Answer: A



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51. Poisonous gas present in the exhaust fumes of an automobile is

A. CO_2



53. $CFCl_3$ is responsible for the decomposition of ozone to oxygen. Which of the following reacts with ozone to form oxygen> ${\rm A.}\,Cl_2 \\ {\rm B.}\,Cl^- \\ {\rm C.}\,F^-$

Answer: D

D. Cl^*



54. An object is located at a height of Skrn from the surface of the carth.

The object is located in which part of atmosphere?

- A. Thermosphere
- B. Mesosphere

C. Stratosphere D. Troposphere **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 55. Identify the correct decreasing order of the following with respect to altitde from atmosphere. **I** Troposphere **II** Mesophere IIIThermosphere A. II , III, I B. III, II, I

Answer: B

C. I,II,III

D. I,III,II



56. When organic substances undergo anaerobic degradation the product formed mainly is

- A. CO_2
- B. H_2S
- $C. CH_4$
- D. *NO*

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

57. The non-viable particulate is among the following is

- A. Dust
- B. Bacteria

C. Moulds D. Fungi Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 58. The loss or reduction of chlorophyll in the leaves is termed as A. Necrosis B. Chlorosis C. Epinasty D. Lichen **Answer: B Watch Video Solution OBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 1 (Water pollution)**

- **1.** The term not responsible for water pollution
 - A. Industrial Revolution
 - B. Environmental friendly reactions
 - C. Blue Revloution
 - D. Over population

Answer: B



- 2. The term not responsible for water pollution
 - A. Green revolution
 - B. Blue revolution
 - C. Industrial revolution
 - D. Green chemistry

Answer: D



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- 3. Water pollution does not cause
 - A. Change in colour and salinity of water
 - B. increased fish population
 - C. decrease in quality of water
 - D. uncontrolled growth of weeds in water

Answer: B



- **4.** The reagent used to detect fluoride present in water in
 - A. Alum + CaO + $CaOCl_2$

- B. defluoron I & II
- C. Zirconium alizarin S- dye
- D. calcium aluminium fluoride

Answer: C



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5. Match the following

List- I

List - II

- A) NO₃ion in drinking water is greater then 50 ppm causes
- Dissolved oxygen decreases
- B) SO⁻²₄ ion is greater then 550ppm causes
 - 2) Minamita disease
- C) Mercury poison causing
- 3)Laxative effect
- D) Domestic sewage
 - 4) Blue baby syndrome



6. Which one of the following substances is used to reactivate the de activated filters in activated carbon method for defluoridation?

- A. Defluoron 1
- B. $CaOCl_2$ lime and alum
- C. 4% NaOH soluion and then 1% H_3PO_4 solution
- D. 4% NaCl solution and then 5% H_2SO_4 solution.

Answer: C



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7. Increase in concentration of pollutant by the process of food chains is called

- A. Eutrophication
- B. Bioamplification
- C. Defluoridation

D. Biological oxidation
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
8. Eutrophication is mainly caused by
A. Food chains
B. Chloroflorocarbons
$C.\: SO_2 \:\: \mathrm{and} \:\: CO_2$
D. Nitrates and Phosphates
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
9. Carcinogenic water pollutant is

A. Volatile aromatic compounds B. non volatile aromatic compounds C. methane D. Formaldehyde **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 10. The main source of phosphate pollution in water is A. oil pollutant B. pesticides C. sewage D. sediments Answer: C **Watch Video Solution**

11. Which of the following is not an algal nutrient
A. Hg
B. PO_4^{3-}
C. NO_3^-
D. CO_2
Answer: A Watch Video Solution
12. Lakes containing excess of nutritious substance are called
A. Polluted lakes
B. Eutrophic lakes

C. Dead lake

Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
13. Which of the following decreases the dissolved oxygen in water
A. Organic matter
B. Flourides
C. Carbonates
D. Methyl Mercury
Answer: A

D. Green Lake

14. Water become useless for drinking purpose if the fluoride concentration exceeds

- A. 10 ppm
- B. 5 ppm
- C. 3 ppm
- D. 20 ppm

Answer: C



15. In ion exchange method of defluoridation of water, which one of the following is used

- A. $CaOCl_2$
- B. `defluoron 1
- C. defluoron -2

Answer: D



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16. By using activated carbon method, $F^{\,-}$ ion concentration in water can be decreased from

- A. 12ppm to 5pm
- B. 12ppm to 1ppm
- C. 15ppm to 10ppm
- D. 15ppm to 7ppm

Answer: D



17. In the Nalgonda method, chemicals used for defluoridation of water in correct order are

A.
$$CaO + CaOCl_2$$

 $B. CaOCl_2 + CaO + Alum$

$$\mathsf{C.}\ CaO + CaOCl_2 + Alum$$

D. Any of the above

Answer: B



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- - A. Nitrates and phosphates
 - B. Enzymes and microorganisms

18. Which of the following is used as "Bioremedies"

- C. Sediments and oils
- D. Oxides of nitrogen

Answer: B



- 19. Addition of phosphate fertilizers into water leads to
 - A. Increased growth of decomposers
 - B. Reduced algal growth
 - C. Increased algal growth
 - D. Nutrient enrichment (eutrophication)

Answer: B



- **20.** Domestic waste mostly constitute
 - A. Non-biodegradable pollutants

C. Fffluents D. Air pollutants **Answer: D Watch Video Solution 21.** DDT is A. A fertilizer B. Biodegradable pollutant C. Non-biodegradable pollutant D. Greenhouse gas **Answer: B Watch Video Solution**

B. Biodegradable pollutants

22. The suspected carcinogeic water pollutant is A. MIC B. methylated mercury C. Tetrachloroethene D. Volatile aromatic compounds **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 23. Phosphate pollution is caused by A. Weathering of phosphate rocks only B. Agricultural fertilizers only C. Phosphate rocks and sewage D. Sewage and agricultural fertilizers

Answer: C Watch Video Solution 24. Sewage water is purified by A. Microorganisms B. Light C. Fishes D. Aquatic plants **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 25. Water is often treated with chlorine to A. Increase oxygen content

C. Remove suspended particles D. Remove hardness **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 26. Faecal matter polluting drinking water causes A. Fluorosis **B.** Chlorosis C. Jaundice D. minamata disease **Answer: C Watch Video Solution**

B. Kill germs

Fluorides can be detected by zirconium - alizarin S - dye

Harmless level of fluorides in water is upto 10ppm

In Nalgonda technique bleaching powder, lime and alum are added in the same order

Less than 3ppm of fluoride concentration can caui1e fluorosis

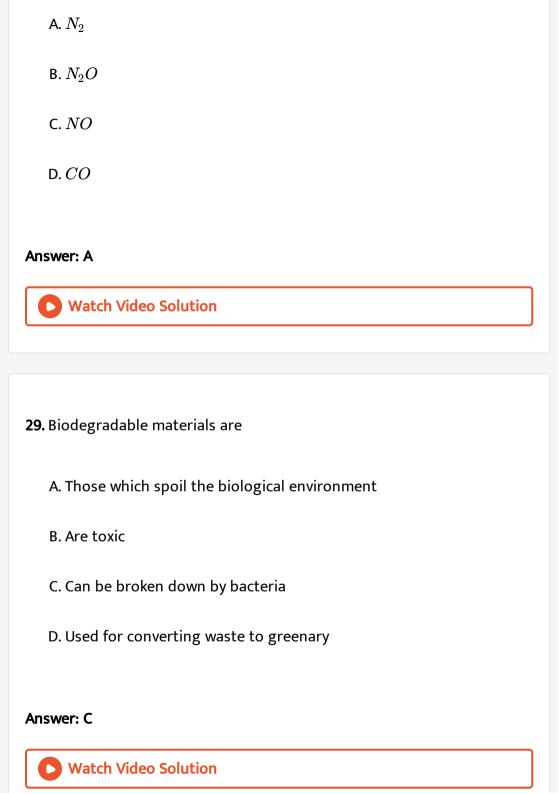
- A. A and C
- B. C and D
- C. B and D
- D. A and B

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

28. Which of the following. is not an air pollutant?



OBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 2A (Term & segments- air pollutions)

LIST - 2 LIST- 1

Name of the region

- N,,O,,CO,,H,O, A) Meso sphere Maintenance of heat balance
- 2) O₃, prevents the u.v B) Strato sphere radiations from reaching the earth
- 3) 0,+, NO+, Non-C) Tropo sphere propagation of sound waves
- D) Thermo sphere 4) O,+, O+, NO+ Ionization of gases.

The correct match is

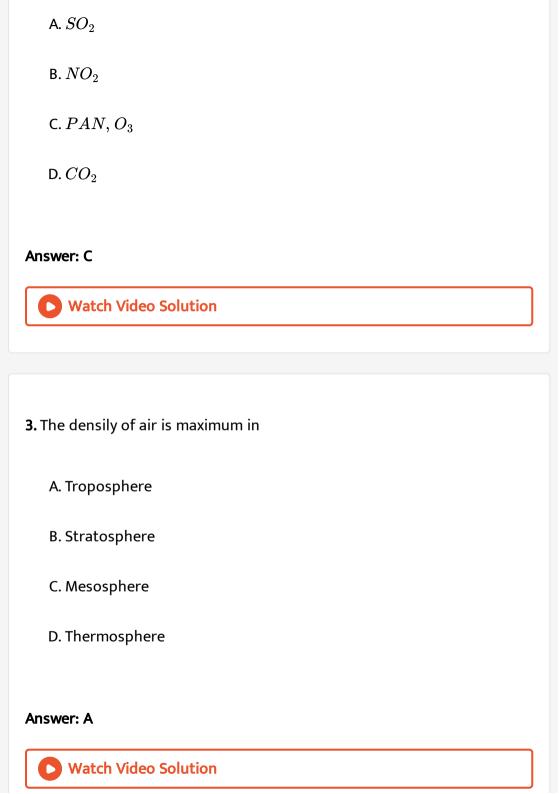
A B C D A B C

- 1) 3 2 4 1 2) 3 2 1 4 3) 3 1 2 4 4) 1 3 4 2

Watch Video Solution

1.

2. Which of the following is a primary pollutant?



4. Which is not responsible for environmental pollution
A. Industrialisation
B. Deforestation
C. Increase in population
D. Photosynthesis
Answer: D Watch Video Solution
5. The type of bond formed by CO with haemoglobin of blood is
5. The type of bond formed by CO with haemoglobin of blood is A. Covalent
A. Covalent

Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
6. Russia wanted to ban supersonic jets because
A. They travel with high speed
B. The are prone to accidents
C. Their cost is high
D. The gases coming from jets deplete the ozone layer
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
Water video solution
7. CFC's are effective scavengers for ozone due to

D. Vanderwalls forces

A. Photolytic reaction of O_2 producing CI racidcals

B. Photolytic decomposition of O_3 producing O_2

C. Photolytic decomposition of CFC.s producing Cl radicals

D. None of these

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

- 8. When organic substance undergoes degradation through bacteria, the hydrocarbon formed is
 - A. C_2H_4
 - B. C_2H_6
 - $C. C_2H_2$
 - D. CH_4

Answer: D



- 9. The smog is essentially caused by 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



- 10. Which of the following statements about ozone layer is true?
- A. Ozone layer is beneficial to us because ozone cuts out the
 - B. The conversion of Ozone to oxygen is an endothermic reaction

ultraviolet radiation of the sun

C. Ozone is a triatomic linear molecule

D. Ozone layer is harmful as it cuts out radiation useful for photosynthesis

Answer: A



11. Which onc of the following is mainly responsible for the depletion of ozone layer

- A. Methane
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. Water
- D. Chlorofluro carbons

Answer: D



12. Which of the following is true for London smog?	

- A. It occurs during warm weather
- B. It is reducing in nature
- C. It is a common feature over deserts
- D. It contain oxides of nitrogen

Answer: B



- 13. Which of the following is not a non-viable particulates
 - A. Smoke due to combustion of organic matter
 - B. Pulvarised coal particles having the size 1mm diameter
 - $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2SO_4$ mist
 - D. Fungi

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

14. A $\xrightarrow{O_3NO_2}$ PAN, then ratio of σ and π bonds in the starting substance

"A" is

- A. 7:2
- B.2:7
- C. 3:5
- D.5:3

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

15. Three samples of water A,B and C have the D.O. values 1mg/l, 3mg/l, and 5 mg/l respectively . The more polluted sample of water is

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. All are equal

Answer: A



LIST -1 LIST - 2 Pollutant Effect A) $SO_4^{-2} > 550$ ppm 1) causes disease blue baby syndrome B) $(NO_3)^{-1} > 50$ ppm 2) Damage to kidney, liver, reproduction system. C) Lead and Hg 3) Eutrophication of the pond D) CO₂, H₂, O₂, N₂ 4) Causes laxative NO_3^{-1} , $(PO_4)^{-3}$, effect B, Cl, Cu 5) fluorosis The correct match is A B C D 1) 4 1 2 3 2) 4 1 3 2 4) 4 3 2 1 3) 1 2 3 4



16.

Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List-I (Pollutant) List-II (Source)

- A) Microorganisms 1)Chemical fertilizers
- B) Plant nutrients 2) Abandoned coal mines
- C) Sediments 3) Domestic sewage
- D) Mineral acids 4) Erosion of soil by strip mining
 - 5) Detergents

The correct match is

A B C D

C D A B C D

- 1) 3 1 4 2
- 2) 2 5 3
- 3) 1 3 2 4
- 4) 4 2 1 5

17.



18. Chief source of soil and water pollution is

A. Agro industry

B. Thermal power plant

C. Mining
D. All the above
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
9. Fish die in water bodies polluted by sewage due to
A. Pathogens
B. Foul smell
C. Decrease in D.O below 4ppm
D. Clogging of gills by silt Soil pollution

Answer: C

20. Herbicides are

- A. $NaClO_3$
- B. Na_3AsO_3
- C. Both 1&2
- D. DDT

Answer: C



- **21.** (A) : Instead of pesticides, herbicides like $NaClO_3,\,Na_3AsO_3$ are used in agriculture sector.
- (R): The fields sprayed with herbicides are more easily attacked by insects and plant diseases
 - A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) C. (A) is true but (R) is false D. Both (A) and (R) are false **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 22. Correct statement regarding industrial waste A. It is bio degradable B. It is mostly non biodegradable

C. it causes air pollution only

D. it causes soil pollution only

Watch Video Solution

Answer: B

OBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 2A (Control of environmental pollution)

- **1.** Which one of the following can be recycled?
 - A. Garbage
 - B. DDT
 - C. Plastic
 - D. Nuclear waste

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

OBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 2A (Green Chemistry)

1.
$$CH_2 = CH_2 + O_2 \xrightarrow{ ext{onestepoxidation}} CH_3CHO$$

Oxidation states of metal ions used

A.
$$+2, +4$$

$$B. + 2, + 2$$

$$C. -2, -3$$

$$D. + 2, -3$$

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

2. Which of the following is environmental friendly reaction

A.
$$A o B o C$$
(wanted)

$$\operatorname{B.}HOCl_{\left(g\right)}\overset{hv}{\longrightarrow}O\overset{\cdot}{H}+\overset{\cdot}{C}l(g)$$

C.
$$CF_2Cl_2(g) \stackrel{hv}{\longrightarrow} \overset{\cdot}{C}l(g) + \overset{\cdot}{C}F_2 - Cl(g)$$

D.
$$NO + O_3 \xrightarrow{ ext{stratosphere}} NO_2 + O_2$$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

OBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 2B

1. Which of the following is a correct statement?

A. PAN, $\,O_3\,$ are formed by chemical reactions from the primary pollutants

B. $SO_2,\,CO_2$ are secondary pollutants

C. Sewage, domestic waste are non degradable pollutants

D. DDT, B.H.C, are degradable pollutants.

Answer: A



2. The acceptable level of carbon monoxide gas(CO) in the atmosphere in ppm level is
A. 250
B. 9
C. 49
D. 850
Answer: B Watch Video Solution
3. SO_2 pollution causes
A. Chlorosis in plants
B. respiratory track problems
C. acid rains

D. all the above
nswer: D
Watch Video Solution
. The pollutant that is obtained by the roasting of mineral pyrites is
A. H_2S
B. PBN
$C.SO_2$
D. MIC

Answer: C

5. Metal that escapes into atmosphere by the fumes of automobile
vehicles
A. Hg
B. Pb
C. Na
D. Cu
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
6. Which of the following is green house gas and also causes depletion of
6. Which of the following is green house gas and also causes depletion of ozone layer

		_
D.	H_{2}	C
υ.	110	v

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

- 7. The common components of photo chemical smog are
 - A. O_3 , NO_2 , acrolein, HCHO, PAN
 - $\mathsf{B.}\,O_3,\,O_2,\,H_2,\,Ni,\,Cu$
 - $\mathsf{C}.NO + O_3$
 - D. Only PAN, acrolein

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

8. Which of the following is not the effect of ozone bole.

A. Ageing of skin B. Killing many phyto planktons C. Increasing the moisture content of the soil D. Cataracts acrolein **Answer: B** Watch Video Solution 9. The green house effect is mainly caused by A. NO_2 B.NOC. CO D. CO_2 Answer: D **Watch Video Solution**

10. Among the following herbicide is
A. DDT
B. Aldrin
C. Dieldrin
D. Na_3AsO_3
Answer: D
Answer: D Watch Video Solution
Watch Video Solution

C. Aeroplanes

nswer: D
Watch Video Solution
2. Anthropogenic water pollutant is
A. vegetable matter
B. Animal matter
C. Weatherd products
D. Industrial wastes
nswer: D
Watch Video Solution

D. Pesticides

13. The colour of the dye zirconium-Alizarin-s fades when added to water containing fluoride ions because of the formation of

- A. ZrF_3
- B. ZrF_6^{-2}
- C. ZrF_4
- D. ZrF_4^{-2}

Answer: B



View Text Solution

14. The COD values of three water samples A,B and C are 60 ppm, 990 ppm and 120 ppm respectively. The most polluted water sample is

- A. A
- B.B
- C. C

D. All are equally polluted

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

15. Which of the following chemical is used instead of using C_2Cl_4 , in the dry cleaning process

- A. Liquified CO_2
- B. Solid CO_2
- C. Liquified CO_2 with suitable detergant
- D. Solid SO_2

Answer: C



16. (A): Cellulose is used as sizing agent in place of starch in textile industry.

(R): By changing process and raw-materials polluted waste is reduced.

A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of

C. (A) is true but (R) is false

D. Both (A) and (R) are false

Answer: 2

(A)



Watch Video Solution

17. Incorrect statement regarding waste management is

A. Bio-degradable and non-biodegradable wastes are separated from garbage waste

- B. Bio-degradable waste is deposited in land fills and used as manure
- C. Non-biodegradable waste is recycled to convert into useful
- D. Green fuel is obtained from recycling of plastic waste which contains lead

Answer: D



chemicals

- 18. The correct statements regarding green chemistry
 - A. It is a cost effective approach that involves minimum chemical
 - usage, minimum waste generation
 - B. It involves not to produce green house gases like $CH_4,\,CO_2$
 - C. It works for not producing wasteful by products in the process
 - D. All the above

Answer: D Watch Video Solution 19. A secondary pollulant is A. CO B. CO_2 $\mathsf{C}.\,PAN$ D. Aerosol **Answer: C** Watch Video Solution 20. Which statement is not correct?

A. Positive soil pollution refers to the reduction in soil productivity due to use of fertilizers and pesticides.

B. Negative soil pollution refers to the reduction in soil productivity due to erosion and over use.

C. Nuclear chemistry is not a part of green chemistry.

D. Loam soil contains unequal amounts of sand, silt and clay.

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

OBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 3

1. 100 ml of a sample of water requires 0.98mg of $K_2(M.\,W.\,=294)$ in presence of the H_2SO_4 for the oxidation of dissolved organic matter in it. The COD of the water sample is

A. 78.4 ppm

- B. 1.6 ppm
- C. 3.2 ppm
 - D. 6.4 ppm

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

- 2. A sample of pond water containing 20mg of organic matter requires 16 mg of dissolved oxygen. (Pond water contains 10mg of organic matter per
- 2 litres). It's BOD is
 - A. 4000ppm
 - B. 400ppm
 - C. 4 ppm
 - D. 40ppm

Answer: C

- 3. Which of the following statements is false?
 - A. Photochemical smog causes irritation in eyes
 - B. London smog is a mixture of smoke and fog
 - C. Photochemical smog results in the formation of PAN
 - D. London smog is oxidising in nature

Answer: D



4. A,B,C and D are four 100-mlL samples of water. Fluoride ion concentrations in these samples are 2, 5, 8 and 12 ppm respectively. One drop of alizarine - S dye is added to each of these samples. The order of intesity of pink colour in these water samples is

A.
$$A>B>C>D$$

$$\operatorname{B.}D>C>B>A$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,A < B = C < D$$

$$\mathsf{D}.\,A=B=C=D$$

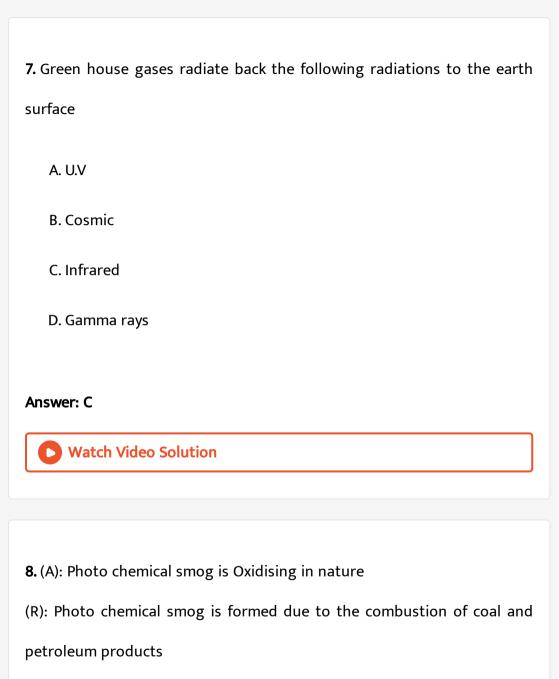
Answer: A



death

- **5.** Some statements regarding air pollution are given. Among them, the correct statements are
- (a) Above 80% of CO is released from automobiles.
- (b)in urban areas, at the peak time of the traffic the level of CO is 100 to 500ppm
- (c) If the percentage of CO-Hb in the blood is 32% it causes immediate
- (d) TLV of CO in the atmosphere is 9ppm
 - A. All one correct

B. Only a,b and d C. Only a and d D. Only b, c and d **Answer: B Watch Video Solution 6.** 10^{-3} gm equivalents of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ in 50% H_2SO_4 is needed to oxidise all the organic matter present in 1 lit of water. Then COD of water is A. 1 B. 10 C. 12 D. 8 Answer: D



A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) C. (A) is true but (R) is false D. Both (A) and (R) are false Answer: 3 **Watch Video Solution** 9. In the treatment of domestic sewage water, the weight of oxygen that can be required to oxidise 10mg of carbon is A. 2.67mg B. 26.7mg C. 5gr D. 10gr **Answer: B**

- 10. Which of the following is not the effect of acid rain
 - A. The glossy nature of Tajmahal is affected
 - B. The pH of the soil increases
 - C. Historical monuments of Rome are affected
 - D. Soil fertility decreases

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

11. The BOD values of four samples of water A,B,C and D are 165 ppm. 120ppm, 20ppm and 5ppm respectively . The most polluted and least polluted water sample are

A. A & B

- B. B & C
- C. C & D
- D. A & D

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

- **12.** When rain is accompanied by a thunderstorm, the collected rain water will have a pH value
 - A. uninfluenced by occurrence of thunderstorm
 - B. which depends on the amount of dust in air
 - C. slightly lower than that of rain water without thunderstorm
 - D. slightly higher than that when the thunderstorm is not there.

Answer: C



13. Which of the following reaction causes depletion of ozone layer in summer season.

A.
$$ClONO_{2(g)}+H_2O o HOCl_{(g)}+HNO_{3(g)}$$
 $ClONO_{2(g)}+HCl_{(g)} o Cl_{2(g)}+HNO_{3(g)}$

B.
$$HOCl_{\,(\,g\,)}\stackrel{hv}{\longrightarrow} \dot{OH} + \dot{C}l(g)$$

C.
$$A+B o C$$
 (wanted)

Reactant Reactant

D.
$$ClO + NO_{2(g)} \rightarrow ClONO_{2(g)}$$

$$\dot{Cl}_{(g)} + CH_{4(g)} \rightarrow \dot{C}H_3 + HCl(g)$$

Answer: D



14. A sample of pond water contains 40mg of organic matter requires 32mg of dissolved oxygen. If pond water contains 100mg of organic matter per two litres, BOD value of the water sample is.

- A. 10 ppm
- B. 30 ppm
- C. 20 ppm
- D. 40 ppm

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

15. Nerve toxins are

- A. $NaClO_3$
- B. Na_3AsO_3
- C. Orgaanophosphates

D. Rodenticides

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

16. Which is incorrectly matched?

Disease Cause

- 1) Fluorosis Fluorides in water
- 2) Minamata Mercury in fishing water
- 3) chlorosis NO₂
- 4) Skin cancer Ozone hole



Watch Video Solution

17. Modes of controlling pollution in large cities include

A. Less use of insecticides

B. Proper disposal of organic wastes, sewage and industrial effluents

C. Shifting of factories out of the residential area

D. All	the	above
D. All	the	above

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

18. TLV values of four pollutants A,B,C and D are 2ppm, 9 ppm, 20 ppm and 50 ppm. Among these four pollutants which one is the most toxic pollutant?

A. A

B.B

C. C

D. D

Answer: A



19. 100 ml of sample of water requires 3.92 mg of $K_2Cr_2O_3$ in presence of H_2SO_4 for the oxidation of dissolved organic matter present in it. The COD of the water sample in ppm

 $\mathsf{A.}\ 3.1$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,6.4$

C. 12.4

D. 8.2

Answer: B



20. COD of a water sample is 8ppm the weight of acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$ required to oxidise the organie matter present in one litre of water sample is

A. 98 mg

B. 49 mg

C. 196 mg
D. 98 g
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
21. Proper management of disposal of household and industrial wastes can be done by
A. Recycling the waste material to give useful products again
B. Burning (Incineration)
C. Sewage treatment
D. All the above
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution

22. Incomplete combustion of petrol in automobile engines can be detected by testing the fuel gases for the presence of

A. $CO_2,\,H_2O$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CO$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,NO_2$

D. SO_2

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

23. Among the oxides of nitrogen, a brown coloured gas is

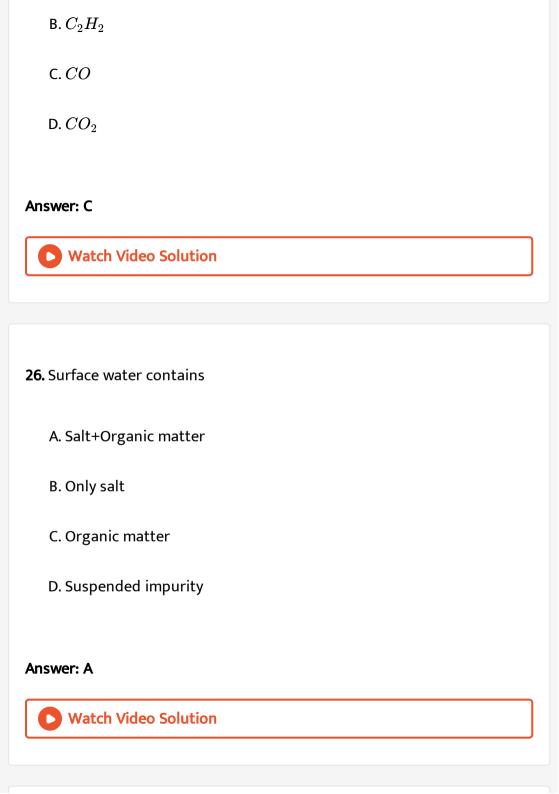
A. NO_2

B. *NO*

 $\mathsf{C.}\,N_2O$

 $\operatorname{D.} N_2O_5$

Answer: A Watch Video Solution 24. The compound used as refrigerant is A. Westeron B. Hydrogen peroxode C. Gammaxene D. Freon **Answer: D** Watch Video Solution 25. Poisonous gas present in the exhaust fumes of car is A. CH_4



27. Tolerable limits of lead and fluorides in drinking water according to international standard are respectively

- A. 50ppm and 3ppm
- B. 50ppm and 1ppm
- C. 50ppm and 5ppm
- D. 1ppm and 50ppm

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

28. In Antarctica ozone depletion is due to the formation of following compound

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

D. formaldehyde
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
29. Pollutant of automobile exhausts that affects nervous system and
producers mental diseases is

A. Lead

Answer: A

B. Mercury

C. Nitric oxide

D. Sulphur dioxide

30. Negative soil pollution is

A. Reduction in soil productivity due to erosion and over use

B. Reduction in soil productivity due to addition of pesticides and industrial wastes

C. Converting fertile land into barren land by dumping ash, sludge and garbage

D. None of the above

Answer: A



EXERCISE ON PASSAGE (PASSAGE-I)

1. The amount of oxygen used by the suitable microorganisms present in water during five days at $20\,^\circ\,C$ is called as BOD. For pure water BOD is

about 1 ppm fairly pure water 3 ppm and doubtful purity 5 ppm the municipal sewage has BOD values 100-4000 ppm.

BOD= Number of moles of O_2 required / Number of liters of water sample

BOD is normally expressed for a time period of

- A. 5 hours
- B. 5 minutes
- C. 5 days
- D. 5 seconds

Answer: C



2. The amount of oxygen used by the suitable microorganisms present in water during five days at $20\,^{\circ}\,C$ is called as BOD. For pure water BOD is about 1 ppm fairly pure water 3 ppm and doubtful purity 5 ppm the municipal sewage has BOD values 100-4000 ppm.

BOD= Number of moles of ${\cal O}_2$ required / Number of liters of water sample

The BOD value of municipal sewage is

- A. 1 ppm
- B. 5 ppm
- C. 5-10 ppm
- D. 100-4000 ppm

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. The amount of oxygen used by the suitable microorganisms present in water during five days at $20^{\circ}\,C$ is called as BOD. For pure water BOD is about 1 ppm fairly pure water 3 ppm and doubtful purity 5 ppm the municipal sewage has BOD values 100-4000 ppm.

BOD= Number of moles of O_2 required / Number of liters of water sample The BOD values of three water sample x,y and z are 5 mg/litre, 16 mg/Litre and 400 mg/Litre respectively the more polluted sample of water is

В. у
C. z
D. all are equally polluted
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
4. The amount of oxygen used by the suitable microorganisms present in
water during five days at $20^{\circ}C$ is called as BOD. For pure water BOD is
about 1 ppm fairly pure water 3 ppm and doubtful purity 5 ppm the
municipal sewage has BOD values 100-4000 ppm.
BOD= Number of moles of ${\cal O}_2$ required / Number of liters of water sample
If water is polluted its BOD value is
A. 1 ppm
B. 2 ppm

A. x

C. 3 ppm

D. 6 ppm

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

EXERCISE ON PASSAGE (PASSAGE-II)

1. Nitric oxide (NO) is the nucleus of photochemical smog.

2NO(g) +
$$O_2(\mathrm{air}) o 2NO_2$$
 (g)

$$NO_2(g) \stackrel{\mathrm{Sunlight}}{-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-} \mathsf{NO}(\mathsf{g}) + \mathsf{[O]}$$

$$[\mathsf{O}] + O_2(g) \, \rightarrow \, O_3(g)$$

Both NO_2 and O_3 are strong oxidising agents and react with unburnt hydrocarbons in the polluted air to produce formaldehyde, acrolein and peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN). These products are harmful to the plant and animal life. Catalytic converters are now installed in the automobiles to reduce the photochemical smog. Photochemical smog can also be

supressed by certain compounds, which act as free radical trap.

Which are the primary constituents of photochemical smog?

- A. SO_2 and CO
- B. NO_2 and hydrocarbons
- $\mathsf{C}.\,CO_2$ and NO_2
- D. CO and CO_2

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

- 2NO(g) + $O_2(\mathrm{air}) o 2NO_2$ (g)
- $NO_2(g) \stackrel{ ext{Sunlight}}{\longrightarrow} ext{NO(g) + [O]}$
- $\text{[O]} \!+\! O_2(g) \to O_3(g)$

Both NO_2 and O_3 are strong oxidising agents and react with unburnt hydrocarbons in the polluted air to produce formaldehyde, acrolein and peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN). These products are harmful to the plant and

2. Nitric oxide (NO) is the nucleus of photochemical smog.

animal life. Catalytic converters are now installed in the automobiles to reduce the photochemical smog. Photochemical smog can also be supressed by certain compounds, which act as free radical trap.

Photochemical transformation of the automobile exhaust emission in UV wavelength of sunlight results into

A.
$$CH_4$$
 and C_6H_6

 $C. CO_2$ and NO_2

 $B. O_3$ and PAN

D. CO and CO_2

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

3. Nitric oxide (NO) is the nucleus of photochemical smog.

2NO(g) +
$$O_2(\mathrm{air}) o 2NO_2$$
 (g)

 $NO_2(g) \stackrel{ ext{Sunlight}}{-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-} \mathsf{NO}(\mathsf{g}) + \mathsf{[O]}$

 $[\mathsf{O}] + O_2(g)
ightarrow O_3(g)$

Both NO_2 and O_3 are strong oxidising agents and react with unburnt hydrocarbons in the polluted air to produce formaldehyde, acrolein and peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN). These products are harmful to the plant and animal life. Catalytic converters are now installed in the automobiles to reduce the photochemical smog. Photochemical smog can also be supressed by certain compounds, which act as free radical trap. Smog is common pollutant in places having:

A. high temperature

B. low temperature

C. excessive ammonia in the air

D. excessive sulphur dioxide in the air

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

4. Nitric oxide (NO) is the nucleus of photochemical smog.

 $2NO(g) + O_2(air) \rightarrow 2NO_2(g)$

$$NO_2(g) \stackrel{ ext{Sunlight}}{\longrightarrow} \mathsf{NO}(\mathsf{g}) + \mathsf{[O]}$$

 $[\mathsf{O}]\!+\!O_2(g)\to O_3(g)$

Both NO_2 and O_3 are strong oxidising agents and react with unburnt hydrocarbons in the polluted air to produce formaldehyde, acrolein and peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN). These products are harmful to the plant and animal life. Catalytic converters are now installed in the automobiles to reduce the photochemical smog. Photochemical smog can also be supressed by certain compounds, which act as free radical trap.

Smog is common pollutant in places having:

A. hydrocarbons, SO_2 and CO_2

B. hydrocarbons, ozone and SO_2

C. ozone, peroxyacetyl nitrate and NO_2

D. smoke, peroxyacetyl nitrate and SO_2

Answer: C



1. Ozone layer acts as one of the most important life support system. The major cause of ozone layer destruction is believed to be the release of chlorofluorocarbon compounds. UV radiation the causes chlorofluouocarbons to dissociate : $CF_2Cl \stackrel{hv}{\longrightarrow} Cl \cdot \ + CF_2CI$ A highly reactive chlorine atomis responsible for the decomposition of ozone. $Cl \cdot + O_3(q) \rightarrow ClO \cdot + O_2(q)ClO \cdot + O(q) \rightarrow Cl \cdot + O_2(q)$ radicals of chlorine decompose ozone molecules in a chain reaction. The depletion of ozone layer leading to ozone hole has, however, been mainly observed in the stratosphere over Antarctica. Special type of cloud called polar stratospheric colouds are formed over Antarctica. These clouds (contain solid $HNO_3.3H_2O$) play an important role in ozone depletion.

$$ClO\cdot\ +NO_2
ightarrow ClONO_2$$

$$ClONO_2 + H_2O
ightarrow HOCl + HNO_3$$

$$ClONO_2 + HCl
ightarrow Cl_2 + HNO_3$$

$$HOCl \stackrel{hv}{\longrightarrow} HO\cdot \ + Cl \cdot$$

The reactive chlorine atoms thus formed are rendered to deplete ozone

layer.

The ozone layer is present in:

A. troposphere

B. stratosphere

C. mesosphere

D. thermosphere

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

2. Ozone layer acts as one of the most important life support system. The major cause of ozone layer destruction is believed to be the release of chlorofluorocarbon compounds. UV radiation causes the chlorofluouocarbons to dissociate : $CF_2Cl \xrightarrow{hv} Cl \cdot + CF_2Cl$ A highly reactive chlorine atomis responsible for the decomposition of ozone. $Cl \cdot + O_3(g) \rightarrow ClO \cdot + O_2(g)ClO \cdot + O(g) \rightarrow Cl \cdot + O_2(g)$ Free

radicals of chlorine decompose ozone molecules in a chain reaction. The

depletion of ozone layer leading to ozone hole has, however, been mainly observed in the stratosphere over Antarctica. Special type of cloud called polar stratospheric colouds are formed over Antarctica. These clouds (contain solid $HNO_3.3H_2O$) play an important role in ozone depletion.

$$ClO\cdot\ +NO_2 \to ClONO_2$$

$$ClONO_2 + H_2O \rightarrow HOCl + HNO_3$$

$$ClONO_2 + HCl \rightarrow Cl_2 + HNO_3$$

$$HOCl \stackrel{hv}{\longrightarrow} HO\cdot \ + Cl \cdot$$

The reactive chlorine atoms thus formed are rendered to deplete ozone layer.

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

- A. acid rain
- B. greenhouse effect
- C. global warming
- D. the UV radiations reach to earth

Answer: D



3. Ozone layer acts as one of the most important life support system. The major cause of ozone layer destruction is believed to be the release of chlorofluorocarbon compounds. UV radiation causes the chlorofluouocarbons to dissociate : $CF_2Cl \stackrel{hv}{\longrightarrow} Cl \cdot \ + CF_2CI$ A highly reactive chlorine atomis responsible for the decomposition of ozone. $Cl \cdot + O_3(g) \rightarrow ClO \cdot + O_2(g)ClO \cdot + O(g) \rightarrow Cl \cdot + O_2(g)$ radicals of chlorine decompose ozone molecules in a chain reaction. The depletion of ozone layer leading to ozone hole has, however, been mainly observed in the stratosphere over Antarctica. Special type of cloud called polar stratospheric colouds are formed over Antarctica. These clouds (contain solid $HNO_3.3H_2O$) play an important role in ozone depletion.

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The reactive chlorine atoms thus formed are rendered to deplete ozone layer.

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

- A. increase temperature
- B. deplete ozone
- C. affect environment
- D. affect human body

Answer: B



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4. Ozone layer acts as one of the most important life support system. The major cause of ozone layer destruction is believed to be the release of chlorofluorocarbon compounds. UV radiation causes the chlorofluouocarbons to dissociate : $CF_2Cl \stackrel{hv}{\longrightarrow} Cl \cdot + CF_2CI$ A highly reactive chlorine atomis responsible for the decomposition of ozone. $Cl \cdot + O_3(g) \rightarrow ClO \cdot + O_2(g)ClO \cdot + O(g) \rightarrow Cl \cdot + O_2(g)$ Free radicals of chlorine decompose ozone molecules in a chain reaction. The depletion of ozone layer leading to ozone hole has, however, been mainly observed in the stratosphere over Antarctica. Special type of cloud called

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$$ClO\cdot\ +NO_2 o ClONO_2$$

$$ClONO_2 + H_2O \rightarrow HOCl + HNO_3$$

$$ClONO_2 + HCl \rightarrow Cl_2 + HNO_3$$

$$HOCl \stackrel{hv}{\longrightarrow} HO\cdot \ + Cl \cdot$$

The reactive chlorine atoms thus formed are rendered to deplete ozone

layer.

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

A. C_6F_6

B. C_7F_{16}

 $\mathsf{C}.\,CF_2Cl_2$

D. $C_6H_6Cl_6$

Answer: C



5. Ozone layer acts as one of the most important life support system. The major cause of ozone layer destruction is believed to be the release of chlorofluorocarbon compounds. UV radiation the causes chlorofluouocarbons to dissociate : $CF_2Cl \stackrel{hv}{\longrightarrow} Cl \cdot \ + CF_2CI$ A highly reactive chlorine atomis responsible for the decomposition of ozone. $Cl \cdot + O_3(g) \rightarrow ClO \cdot + O_2(g)ClO \cdot + O(g) \rightarrow Cl \cdot + O_2(g)$ radicals of chlorine decompose ozone molecules in a chain reaction. The depletion of ozone layer leading to ozone hole has, however, been mainly observed in the stratosphere over Antarctica. Special type of cloud called polar stratospheric colouds are formed over Antarctica. These clouds (contain solid $HNO_3.3H_2O$) play an important role in ozone depletion.

$$ClO\cdot + NO_2 \rightarrow ClONO_2$$

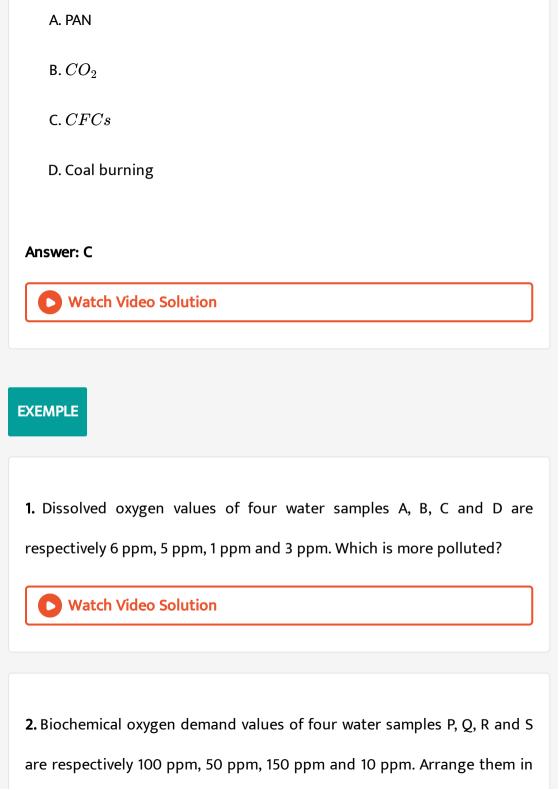
$$ClONO_2 + H_2O \rightarrow HOCl + HNO_3$$

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$$HOCl \stackrel{hv}{\longrightarrow} HO \cdot \ + Cl \cdot$$

The reactive chlorine atoms thus formed are rendered to deplete ozone layer.

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



the descending order of their purity. Watch Video Solution 3.100 ml of a sample of water requires 1.96 mg of potassium dichromate in the presence of 50% H_2SO_4 for the oxidation of dissolved organic matter in it. Calculate the chemical oxygen demand. **Watch Video Solution** 4. Threshold limit value of three pollutants X, Y and Z are respectively 9 ppm, 20 ppm and 5 ppm. Which one is the most toxic? **Watch Video Solution** 5. DO value of a water sample is 6 ppm. Calculate the weight of dissolved oxygen present in 100 kg of water sample. **Watch Video Solution**

6. The COD value of a water sample is 40 ppm. Calculate the amount of acidified $K_2Cr_2O_7$ required to oxidise the organic matter present in 500 ml of that water sample.



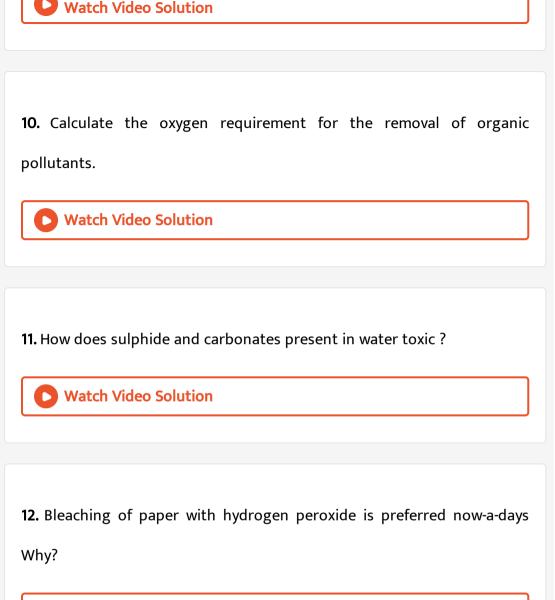
7. How are oxides of nitrogen harmful to ozone concentration?



8. Freons are boon to industry, but curse to environment. Justify.



9. Ozone is harmful in the environment sigment .r. but it is useful in the environment sigment .y.. What are r and y?



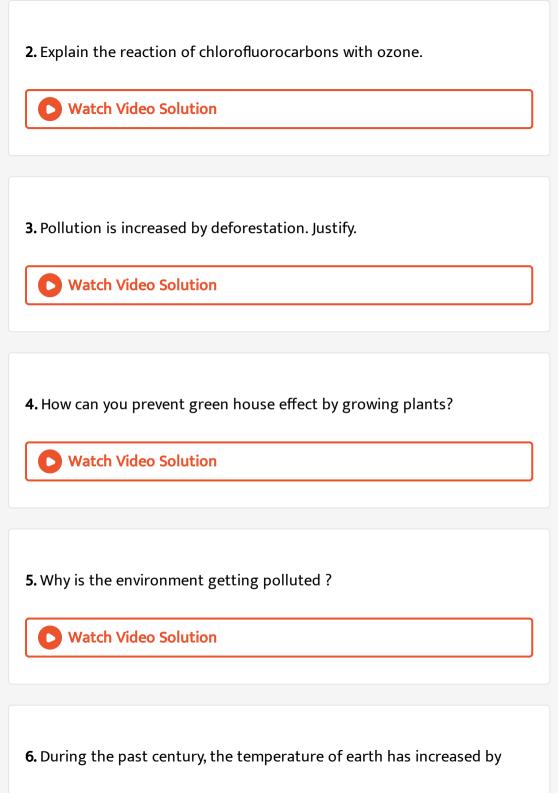


SUBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 1 (Short answer questions)

1. Define the following terms and give two examples each.		
a) Pollutant b) Contaminent		
c) Sink d) Receptor and		
e) Speciation		
Watch Video Solution		
2. Write about the environmental segments.		
Watch Video Solution		
SUBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 1 (Very short answer questions)		
1. Name the important sinks of carbon dioxide.		
Watch Video Solution		
2. How is TLV useful to determine pollution?		

Watch Video Solution
3. Why is the environment getting polluted?
Watch Video Solution
4. Name any four Pollutants
Watch Video Solution
5. What are air pollutants? How are they causing air pollution?
Watch Video Solution
SUBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 2 (Long answer questios)
1. How do the substances CO, NO, SO_2 and CFCs pollute atmosphere .

Watch Video Solution
2. How is global warming taking place? What are its effects? Suggest the
ways to prevent it.
Watch Video Solution
3. How do acid rains occur? What are the effects of acid rains?
Watch Video Solution
SUBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 2 (Short answer questios)
1. Ozone is a pollutant and protector to the environment Discuss.
Watch Video Solution



Watch Video Solution
7. In which segment of atmosphere, ozone is present? What is the
advantage of ozone layer?
Watch Video Solution
8. What is acid rain? How is it formed?
Watch Video Solution
9. What is photochemical smog? What are its consequences?
Watch Video Solution
10. Explain the effect of ozone hole.
Watch Video Solution

SUBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 3 (Very short answer questios)

1. What is the effect of carbon monoxide on human beings?



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SUBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 2 (Very short answer questios)

1. Name the green house gases.

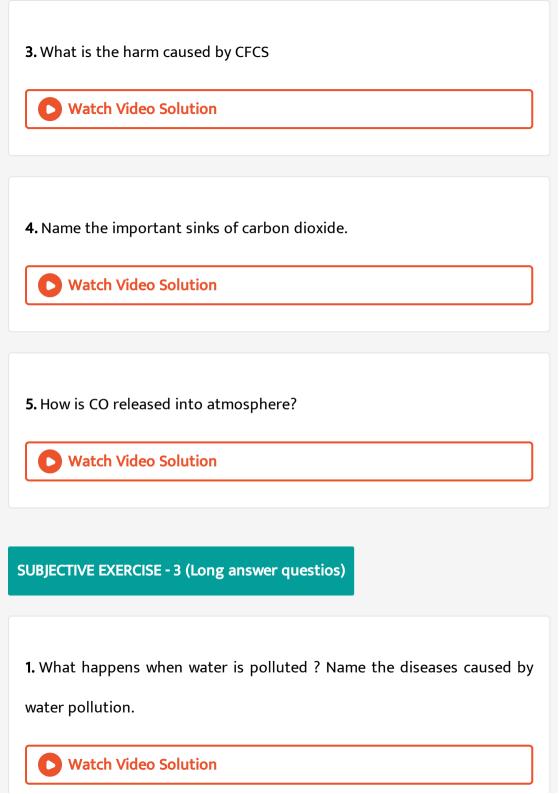


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2. CFCs are bone to industry but a curse to environment. Discuss.



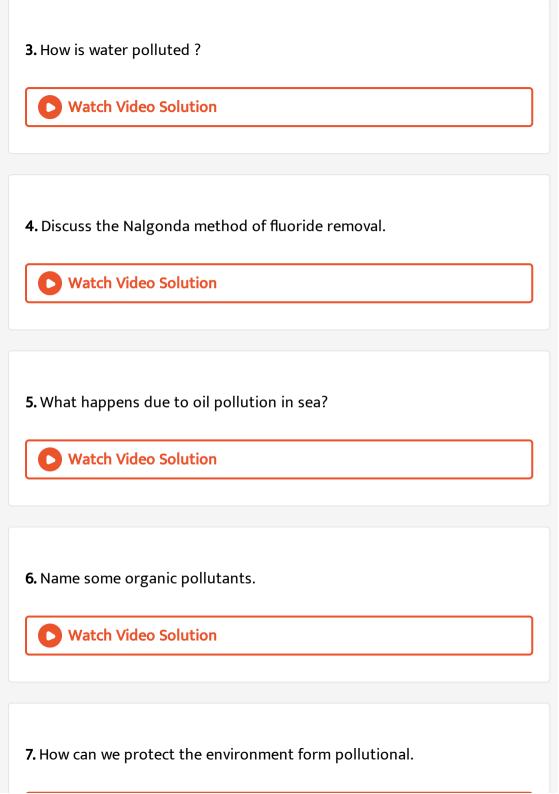
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2. Discuss the pollution due to industrial wastes.
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3. Write the strategies of pollution control.
Watch Video Solution
4. Discuss soil pollution.
Watch Video Solution
5. How is fluoride detected ?
Watch Video Solution

6. Discuss on the development of green chemistry.
Watch Video Solution
SUBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 3 (Short answer questios)
1. Suggest some methods to minimise pollution due to industrial waste
Watch Video Solution
2. Explain the types of industrial wastes
Watch Video Solution
3. Write about the inorganic pollutants.
Watch Video Solution

4. Water pollution depends on the nature of industry. Give examples.
Watch Video Solution
5. What is the tolerable concentration of F^{-} ions in water ?
Watch Video Solution
SUBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 3 (Very short answer questios)
1. What is bioamplification ?
Watch Video Solution
2. Which of the following is called eutrophication ?
Watch Video Solution





OBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 1 (Introduction and Terms)

- **1.** What are Troposphere and Stratosphere ?
 - A. 10 20 km and 1 10 km
 - B. 5 km and 10 50 km
 - C. 10 km and 10 50 km
 - D. 10-30 km and 5 10 km

Answer: C



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2. Three samples of water A, Band C have the D.O levels of 4 ppm, and 3.8

ppm and 2.1 ppm respectively the most polluted sample of water is

A. can not be predicted B. B C. C D. A **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 3. Identify the incorrect statement: A. Plants and sea water are receptors of CO_2 B. Microorganism acts as sink for dead plants and animals. C. Methylisocyanate and DDT are contaminants. D. Pb, Hg, CO_2 and SO_2 are pollutants. Answer: A **Watch Video Solution**

4. Gradual warming of the almosphere due to trapping of radia1ion of long wavelength is called

A. air pollution

B. depletion of ozone layer

C. photo synthesis

D. green house effect

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

5. Composition of PAN is

A.
$$CH_2 = CH - CHO$$

B.
$$CH_3 - C - O - O - NO_2$$

C. HCHO D. CH_3CH_2ONO **Answer: B** Watch Video Solution 6. Among the following which is a contaminent A. SO_2 B. Pb C. Methyl Mercury D. CO_2

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

7. Match the following

List-I

List-II

- (A) Biodegradable pollutant
- (1)MlSt
- (B)Non- biodegradable pollutant
- (2)Agae
- (C) Viable particulate sewage
- (3)Domestic
- (D)Non-viable Particulate
- (4)Plastic

- $A. \begin{array}{cccc} A & B & C & D \\ A. & & & 2 & 1 \end{array}$
- A B C D
- $\mathsf{C}.rac{A}{4} rac{D}{2} rac{C}{1} rac{D}{2}$
- A B C D

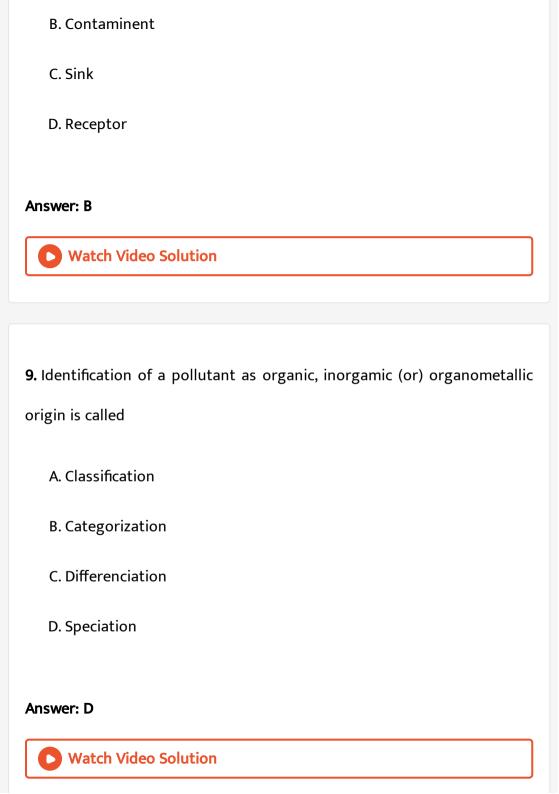
Answer: A



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8. A substance which is not present in nature but added to atmoshphere due to human activity and causes adverse effect on environment is called

A. Pollutant



10. The medium which reacts wi lh pollutant is called
A. Sink
B. Receptor
C. Contaminant
D. Speciation
Answer: A Watch Video Solution
11. The sink for dead plants and animals is
A. Sea water
B. River
C. Micro organisms
D. Atmosphere

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

12. Which of the following can act as sink for CO_2 and SO_2

A. aq HCI

B. Plants

C. Sea water

D. Soil

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

13. Water is considered to be polluted, if the dissolved oxygen (DO) content is less than....ppm.

A. 152 ppm B. 4 ppm C. 50 ppm D. 100 ppm **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 14. The amount of oxygen required for healthy growth of plants and animals in water is A. 1-2 mg/ml B. 4-6 g/lit C. 1-2 g/100ml D. 4-6 mg/litre **Answer: D**



15. A good quality of water will have

A. high D.O.

B. high B.O.D

C. high C.O.D

D. high T.L.V

Answer: A



16. The amount of oxygen required to oxidies organic substance present in water is called

A. DO

B. COD

	$D \cap D$
L.	BUU

D. TLV

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

17. Chemical oxygen demand is determined by using

A. Methyl organe

B.
$$K_2 C r_2 O_7 + 50 \ \% \ H_2 S O_4$$

C.
$$CaOCl_2+50~\%~H_2SO_4$$

D. Alum +CaO

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

18. COD is a measure of A. Organic substances in water B. Oxidies of S, P and N in air C. Inorganic pollutants in water D. Salinity of water Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 19. The amount of oxygen used by micro organisms present in water for five days at $20\,^{\circ}\,C$ is called A. COD B. DO C. TLY D. BOD

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

20. Which of the following is a measure of bacteria present in water

A. DO

B. COD

C. BOD

D. TLY

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

21. Which of the following does not indicate high level of pollutants or the toxic substances I) High DO value II) High COD value III) High BOO value IV) High TLV The correct combination is

- A. All are correct
- B. I and IV only
- C. II and III only
- D. III and IV only

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

- LIST 1
- A) Pollutant but not contaminant

B) Bhopaltragedy

LIST - 2

II) CO,

Methyl isocyanate

(CH₃ - N CO)

III) Human eyes

IV) Micro organisms

V) Mercury

- C) Receptor to smoke
- of automobiles
- D) Sink to dry leaves and garbage

The correct match is

22.

The correct match is

A. IV III IV II



Answer: C



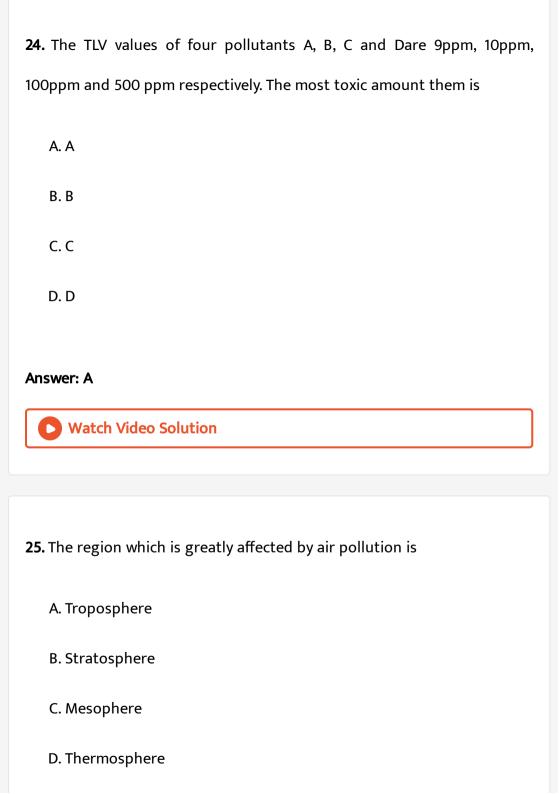
23. The study of toxicity of organo metallic compounds is termed as

- A. Classification
- B. Categorization
- C. eutrophication
- D. contamination

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution



Answer: A Watch Video Solution

- 26. The region which contains water vapour is
 - A. Stratosphere
 - B. Troposphere
 - C. Mesophere
 - D. Thermosphere

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

27. Solid component of the carth consisting of soil, rocks and mountains is called

A. Hydrosphere B. Lithosphere C. Atmosphere D. Biosphere **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 28. The gaseous envelope around the earth is known as atmosphere. The lowest layer of this is extended upto 10km from sea level. This layer is A. Stratosphere B. Troposphere C. Mesophere D. Hydrosphere **Answer: B**



29. Which of the following is a primary pollutant

A. CO

B. PAN

C. Aldehydes

D. H_2SO_4

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

30. The most abundant hydrocarbon pollutant is

A. Ethane

B. Methane

C. Propane

D. Butane
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
31. Ozone layer is present in
A. Troposphere
B. Stratosphere
C. Mesophere
D. Thermosphere
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
32. In which or the following region ionisation of gases takes place

A. Troposphere B. Thermosphere C. Lithosphere D. Stratosphere **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 33. Heat balance on earth surface is maintained by circulation of air in A. Troposphere B. Hydrosphere C. Lithosphere D. Biosphere Answer: A **Watch Video Solution**

34. The extent of conversion of oxyhaemoglobin lo carboxy heaemoglobin depends on

- A. Concentration of CO in air
- B. time of exposure of the person to CO
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. amount of haemoglobin in blood

Answer: C



- **35.** The source of CO_2 in the atmosphere is
 - A. Combustion of fuel
 - B. Fermentation
 - C. Respiration

D. All the abov	vе
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Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

- 36. Which is incorrect about 'green house effect'
 - A. It is due to high concentration of CO_2 in atmosphere
 - B. It is influenced by gases like $CH_4.\ O_3$ and CFCs
 - C. It results in lowering of the level of oceans
 - D. It results in warming up to the earth

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

37. Global warming can be prevented by

A. Constructing more dams on rivers B. Deforestation C. Growing more trees D. Carefully utilizing ground water **Answer: C** Watch Video Solution 38. The set of gases causing green house effect is A. CO_2 , CO, SO_2 , N_2 B. CO_2 , CH_4 , O_3 , NOC. CH_4 , SO_2 , N_2 , O_2 D. CO_2, Br_2, N_2, O_2

Watch Video Solution

Answer: B

39. Unimely and unusual rains are due to

A. Global warming

B. Use of jet planes

C. Increase in SO_2 level

D. Depletion of Ozone layer

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

40. Lung diseases are four times more in urban areas than in rural areas.

This is due to the presence of

A. SO_2

B. CO_2

 $\mathsf{C}.\,N_2$

D. Steam
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
41. The pH of acid rain may be
A. 8.2
B. 4.6
C. 5.6
D. 10.1
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
42. Acid rains contain

A. HCl B. NHO_3 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2SO_4$ D. $NHO_3 + H_2SO_4$ **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 43. The beauty of Tajmahal is getting destroyed due to A. global warming B. photochemical reaction C. presence of CO gas in air D. acid rain **Answer: D Watch Video Solution**

44. Acid rain is caused by the presence of X and Y in air . X, Y respectively
A. NO_2
B. SO_2
C. N_2O_3
D. CO_2
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
45. Carbon monoxide is pollutant as it
A. Inactivates nerves
B. Inhibits glycolysis
C. Combines with oxygen

D. Combines with haemoglobin	
Answer: D	
Watch Video Solution	
46. Atmosphere content of CO_2 is	
A. $0.0034~\%$	
B. $0.034~\%$	

- $\mathsf{B.}\ 0.034\ \%$
- C. $0.34\,\%$
- D. $3.4\,\%$

Answer: B



47. Which one is not a pollutant normally?

A. Hydrocarbons
B. Corbondioxide
C. Carbonmonoxide
D. Sulpher dioxide
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
48. Ozone is useful in and harmful in
A. Troposphere & Mesosphere
B. Troposphere & Mesosphere
C. Thermosphere & Stratosphere
D. Stratosphere & Troposphere
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution

49. Carcinogenic pollutant is
A. CO
B. SO_2
C. Benzpyrene
D. PAN
Answer: C Watch Video Solution
50. The pollutant which deteriorates the plant cellulose
A. Benzpyrene
B. PAN
C. BHC

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

- 51. Wrong statements regarding 'Classical smog is
 - A. Observed in winter season
 - B. It is reducing in nature
 - C. It is due to Carbon particles ${,}SO_2$
 - D. It observed when solar rediation is high

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

52. Smog is mainly due to

A. Oxidies of sulphur & Carbon particles B. Oxidies of Ph C. Oxidies of carbon D. Oxidies of Chlorine Answer: A **Watch Video Solution** 53. Which of the following pollutant is released from the emissioin tuhes of diesel engines A. Mercury B. Lead C. Benzpyrene D. $CFCl_3$ Answer: C

54. Which of the following	g are biodegra	adable pollutants
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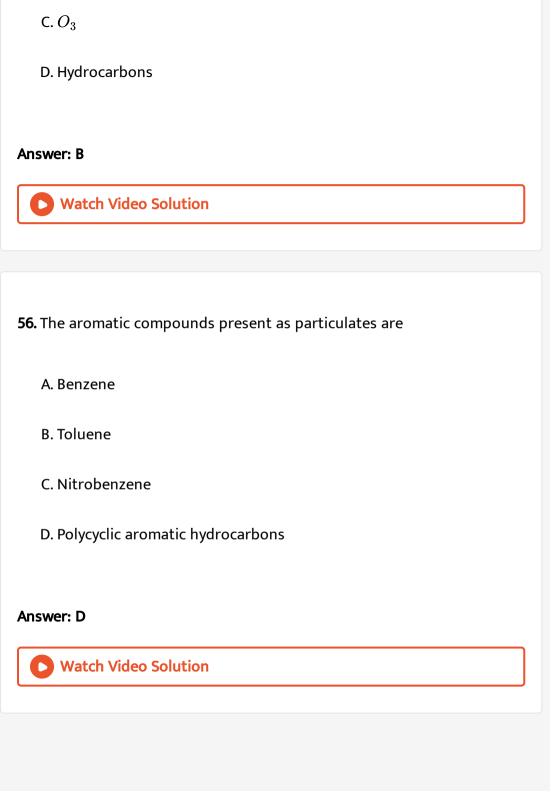
- A. Pesticides
- **B.** Domestic wastes
- C. Mercuric salts
- D. Lead compounds

Answer: B



55. Which of the following does not conlribute towards the formation or photochemical smog?

- A. NO
- B. SO_2



57. (A) Acid rains have been reported in some places which are far away from the places where industries are located

(B) (R): Rain coluds move away from industries.

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

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

C. A is true and R is false

D. A is false and R is true

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

58. Depletion of ozone layer cause

A. Blood cancer

B. Lung cancer

C. Skin cancer

D. Breast cancer
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
59. Which of the following deplete ozone layer?
A. SO_2
B. CO_2
C. CO
D. NO and freons
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
60. UV radiation from sun causes a reaction That produces

A. Carbon monoxide B. Sulphur dioxide C. Fluorides D. Ozone **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 61. Chlorofluorocarbon releases which of the following chemical harmful to ozone? A. Flucorine radical B. Chlorine radical C. Nitrogen dioxide D. Sulphur dioxide **Answer: B**



62. Gas used in refrigirators is

- A. T.E.L
- B. C_8H_{18}
- C. CCl_2F_2
- D. CCl_3NO_2

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

- **63.** CFC are used extensively, It is because
 - A. They are reactive
 - B. They are liquids
 - C. They are gases

D. They are cheap and stable

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

64. The species formed in the depletion of ozone layer by chlorofluorocarbons in free radial mechanism is

- A. *ClO*
- $\mathsf{B.}\,F$.
- $\mathsf{C.}\,O_2F_2$
- D. ClO_2

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

65. Which of the following is green house gas and also causes depletion of ozone layer

A. CFCs

B. CO_2

 $C. CH_4$

D. H_2O

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

A. O_3 , NO_2 , acrolein , HCHO, PAN

66. The common components of photo chemical smog are

B. O_3, O_2, H_2, Ni, Cu

 $\mathsf{C}.NO + O_3$

D. Only PAN, acrolein

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

67. Ozone hole refers to

- A. Hole in ozone layer
- B. Reduction in thickness of ozone layer in troposphere
- C. Reduction in thickness of ozone layer in stratosphere
- D. Increase in concentration of ozone

Answer: C



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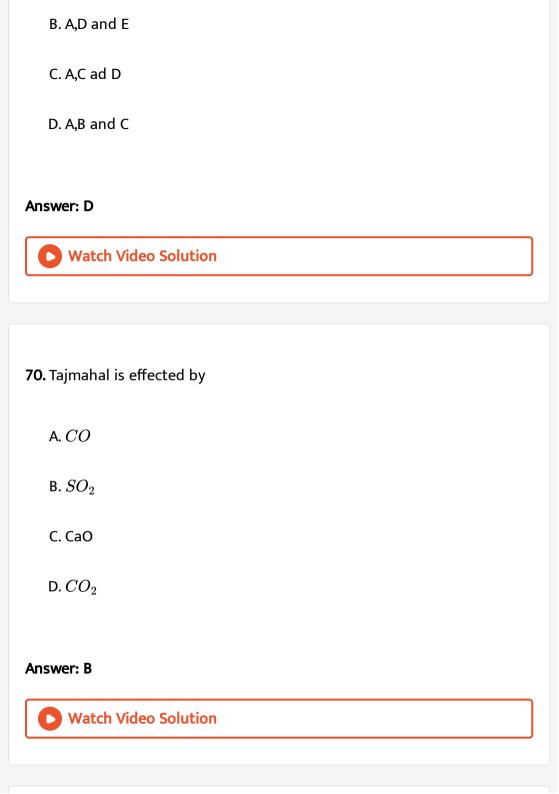
68. Ozone layer of stratosphere requires protection from indiscriminate use of

B. Atomics explosions C. Aerosols and high flying jets D. Baloons Answer: C **Watch Video Solution** 69. Which of the following statements are true regarding photochemical smog It is oxidsing in nature It is formed when intensity of solar radiation is very high It is formed by PRN, Ozone and oxides of nitrogen It is formed by the particulate carbon and SO_2

A. Pesticides

It is reducing in nature

A. A, B and D



71. Poisonous gas present in the exhaust fumes of an automobile is
A. CO_2
B. CH_4
C. C_2H_6
D. CO
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
72. Which onc of the following is mainly responsible for the depletion of ozone layer
ozone layer
ozone layer $A.CH_4$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

73. $CFCl_3$ is responsible for the decomposition of ozone to oxygen.

Which of the following reacts with ozone to form oxygen>

- A. Cl_2
- $B. Cl^-$
- C. $F^{\,-}$
- D. Cl^*

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

74. An object is located at a height of Skrn from the surface of the carth.

The object is located in which part of atmosphere?

A. Thermosphere B. Mesophere C. Stratosphere D. Troposphere **Answer: D Watch Video Solution** 75. Identify the correct decreasing order of the following with respect to altitde from atmosphere. **I** Troposphere **II** Mesophere IIIThermosphere A. II, III,I B. III, II, I C. I, II, III

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Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

76. When organic substances undergo anaerobic degradation the product formed mainly is

A. CO_2

 $\mathsf{B.}\,H_2S$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,CH_4$

D. NO

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

77. The non-viable particulate is among the following is
A. Dust
B. Bacteria
C. Moulds
D. Fungi
Answer: A
Watch Video Solution
78. The loss or reduction of chlorophyll in the leaves is termed as
78. The loss or reduction of chlorophyll in the leaves is termed as A. Necrosis
A. Necrosis
A. Necrosis B. Chlorosis

Answer: B Watch Video Solution 79. The greatest affinity for haemoglobin is shown by A. No B. CO $\mathsf{C}.\,O_2$ D. CO_2 **Answer: B** Watch Video Solution 80. Poisonous gas present in the exhaust fumes of car is A. CH_4

- B. C_2H_2
- C. *CO*
- $\mathsf{D.}\, CO_2$

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

- **81.** Which of the following statements is wrong?
 - A. Ozone is not responsible for green house effect
 - B. Ozone can oxidies sulphur dioxide present in the atmosphere to
 - sulphur trioxide

on oxygen

- C. Ozone hole in thinning of ozone layer present in stratosphere
- D. Ozone is produced in upper stratosphere by the action of UV rays

Answer: A

82. 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



83. Pick up the correct statement

A. CO which is a 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 the morning hours

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

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

84. Match the following

List-II List-II

A) pH of unpolluted I) $H_2C = CH - CHO$ rain water

B) Acid rain II)5.6

C) Acrolein III) NO_2,CO_2

D) Freon IV) CF_2Cl_2

 $V)CaOCl_2$

A. II I III IV

B. A B C D I II III IV

c. A B C D III I IV I

 $A \quad B \quad C \quad D$

Answer: D



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85. Bhopal gas tragedy of 1984 was caused by

A. CFC

B. CH_3NCO

 $\mathsf{C.}\,C_2H_3N$

D. CH_3CN

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

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

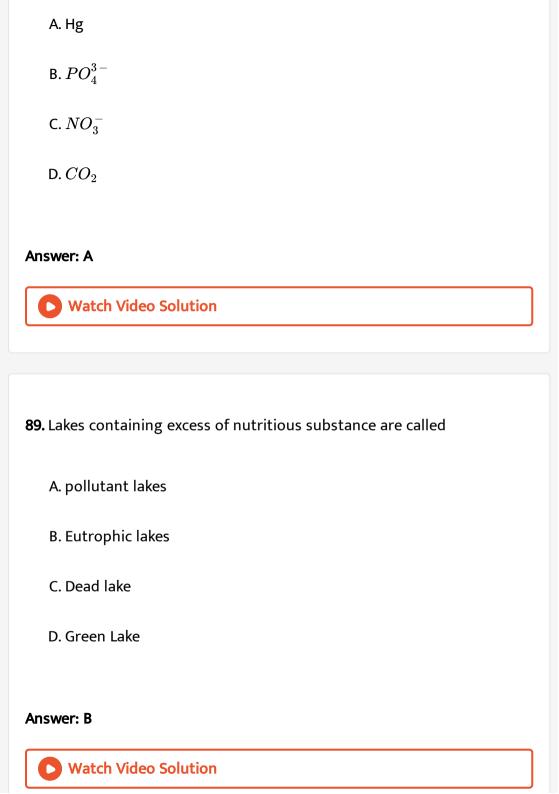
A. If possible, making use of soap made of vegetable oils instead of using synthetic detergents

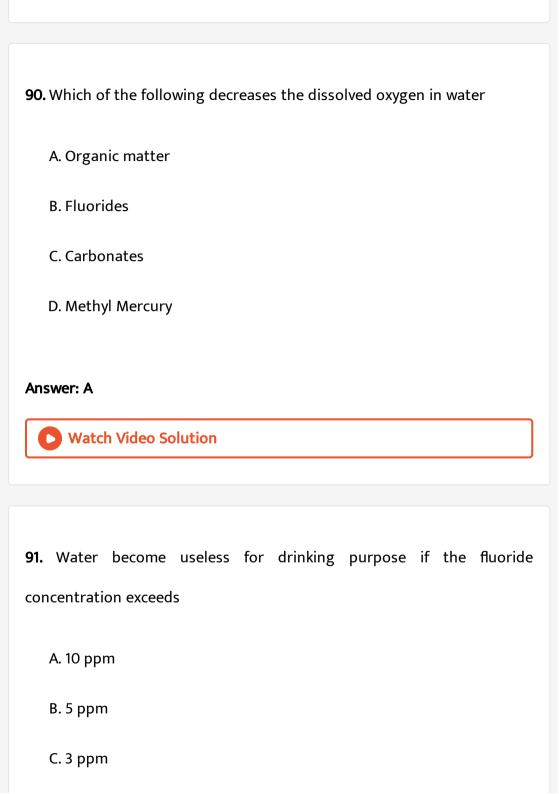
B. Using $H_2 {\cal O}_2$ for bleaching purpose instead of using chlorine based

bleaching agents

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

D. Using plastic cans for nearly storing substances
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
Water video solution
87. Carcinogenic water pollutant is
A valatila aramatic compounds
A. volatile aromatic compounds
B. non volatile aromatic compounds
C. methane
D. formaldehyde
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
88. Which of the following is not an algal nutrient





Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
2. The term not responsible for water pollution
A. Industrial Revolution
B. Environmental friendly reactions
C. Blue Revolution
D. Over population
answer: B
Watch Video Solution

93. Addition of phosphate fertilizers into water leads to

D. 20 ppm

B. Reduced algal growth C. Increase algal growth D. Nutrient deficient **Answer: C Watch Video Solution** 94. Domestic waste mostly constitues A. Non-biodegradable pollutants B. Biodegradable pollutants C. Effluents D. Air pollutants Answer: B **Watch Video Solution**

A. Increased growth of fish

95. DDT is an example of
A. A fertilizer
B. Biodegradable pollutants
C. Non-biodegradable pollutant
D. Greenhouse has
Answer: C
Watch Video Solution
96. The suspected carcinogenic water pollutant is
A. Methyl isocyanide

B. Methylated mercury

C. Tetrachloroethene

D. Volatile aromatic compounds
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
97. Phosphate pollution is caused by
57.1 Hospitate politicion is caused by
A. Weathering of phosphate rocks only
B. Agricultural fertilizers only
C. Phosphate rocks and sewage
D. Sewage and agricultural fertilizers
Answer: D
Watch Video Solution
98. Water is often treated with chlorine to

A. Increase oxygen content B. Kill germs C. Remove suspended particles D. Remove hardness **Answer: B** Watch Video Solution 99. Which of the following is not an air pollutant? A. N_2 B. N_2O C. NO D. CO **Answer: A** Watch Video Solution

100. Biodegradable materials are

- A. Those which spoil the biological environment
- B. Are toxic
- C. Can be broken down by bacteria
- D. Used for converting waste to greenary

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

101. Which of the following is used as "Bioremedies"

- A. Nitrates and Phosphates
- B. Enzymes and microorganisms
- C. Sediments and oils

D. Oxidies of nitrogen

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

102. Increase in concentration of pollutant by the process of food chains

is called

- A. Eutrophication
- B. Bioamplification
- C. Defluoridation
- D. Biological oxidation

Answer: B



103. Eutrophication is mainly caused by

- A. Food chains
- B. Chlorofluorocarbons
- $C. SO_2$ and CO_2
- D. Nitrates and Phosphates

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

104. The term not responsible for water pollution

- A. Green revaluation
- B. Blue revolution
- C. Industrial revolution
- D. Green chemistry

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

105. Water pollution does not cause

- A. change in colour and Salinity of water
- B. increased fish population
- C. decrease in quality of water
- D. uncontrollable growth of weeds in water

Answer: B



106. Match the following

List- I A) NO ion in drinking

water is greater then oxygen 50 ppm causes

B) SO-2 ion is greater 2) Minamita

C) Mercury poison 3) Laxative effect causing

D) Domestic sewage 4) Blue baby

List - II

1) Dissolved decreases

then 550ppm causes disease

syndrome

c. $\begin{pmatrix} A & B & C & D \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

D. $egin{array}{ccccc} A & B & C & D \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$

Answer: D



107. Most abundant water pollutant is A. Detergents **B.** Pesticides C. Industrial wastes D. Ammonia Answer: C **Watch Video Solution** 108. Sewage water is purified by A. Microorganisms B. Light C. Fishes D. Aquatic plants

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

109. Green method of bleaching of paper can be made using the following chemical

- A. $CaOCl_2$
- $\mathsf{B.}\,SO_2$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,Cl_2$
- $\operatorname{D.} H_2O_2$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

110. The conventional solvent used in dry cleaning process is

A. C_2Cl_4 B. $CHCl_3$ $\mathsf{C.}\,C_6H_6Cl_6$ D. C_6Cl_6 Answer: A Watch Video Solution 111. Which of the following is best used for purification of drinking water A. hydrogen peroxide B. chlorine C. sulphur dioxide D. ozone

Watch Video Solution

Answer: D

112. Green chemistry means such reactions which

A. Produce colour during reactions

B. Reduce the use and production of hazardous chemicals

C. Are related to the depletion of ozone layer

D. Study the reactions in plants

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

113. 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. Answer: D **Watch Video Solution 114.** Which one of the following can be recycled?

A. Garbage

B. DDT

C. Plastic

Answer: C

D. Nuclear waste



115. In which of the following pairs, both of them are common greenhouse gases?

A. Oxygen, water vapour

B. Methane, carbondioxide

C. Ozone, Sulphurdioxide

D. Nitric oxide chlorofluoro carbons

Answer: B



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OBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 2 (Environmental segments and terms)

1. The pair of chemicals that maintain heat balance in troposphere are

Answer: A Watch Video Solution 2. Which is not responsible for environmental pollution A. Industrialisation B. Deforestation C. Increase in population D. Photosynthesis **Answer: D Watch Video Solution**

A. H_2O , NO^{\oplus}

B. $CO_2,\,O_2^{\,\oplus}$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,O^{\oplus},\,O_3$

D. N_2, O_2

3. Modes of controlling pollution in large cities include
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. All
Answer: D Watch Video Solution
4. TLV value associated with most toxicity
A. 2 ppm
B. 10 ppm
C. 20 ppm

D.	60	ppm

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

- **5.** A sample of pond water contains 40mg of organic matter requires 32mg of dissolved oxygen. If pond water contains 100mg of organic matter per two litres, BOD value of the water sample is.
 - A. 10 ppm
 - B. 20 ppm
 - C. 30 ppm
 - D. 40 ppm

Answer: D



6. The BOD values of four samples of water A,B,C and D are 165 ppm. 120ppm, 20ppm and 5ppm respectively . The most polluted and least polluted water sample are

A. A & B

B. B & C

C. C & D

D. A & D

Answer: D



7. 100 ml of a sample of water requires 0.98mg of $K_2(M.\,W.\,=294)$ in presence of the H_2SO_4 for the oxidation of dissolved organic matter in it. The COD of the water sample is

A. 78.4 ppm

B. 1.6 ppm

D. 6.4 ppm
Answer: B Watch Video Solution
8. Grams of oxygen required to be present in water for healthy growth of
plants and animals is .
A. 1 to 2
B. 2 to 3
C. 3 to 4
D. 4 to 6
Answer: D
View Text Solution

C. 3.2 ppm

9. Which of the following is/are primary pollutant,, (A) Ozone (B) SO_2 (C) SO_3 (D) NO_2 **PBN** A. A,C and E B. B and D C. A,B and D D. C,D,E **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 10. A sample of pond water containing 20mg of organic matter requires 16 mg of dissolved oxygen. (Pond water contains 10mg of organic matter per 2 litres). It's BOD is A. 4000 ppm B. 400 ppm

C. 4 ppm
D. 40 ppm

Answer: C



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11. 10^{-3} gm equivalents of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ in 50% H_2SO_4 is needed to oxidise all the organic matter present in 1 lit of water. Then COD of water is

A. 1

B. 10

C. 12

D. 8

Answer: D



12. 100 ml of sample of water requires 3.92 mg of $K_2Cr_2O_3$ in presence of H_2SO_4 for the oxidation of dissolved organic matter present in it. The COD of the water sample in ppm

A. 3 .1

B. 6.4

C. 12.4

D. 8.2

Answer: B



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OBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 2 (Atmospheric pollution)

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

A. uninfluenced by occurrence of thunder storm

B. which depends on the amount of dust in air

C. slightly lower than that of rain water without thunderstorm

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

Answer: C



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2. When organic substance undergoes degradation through bacteria , the hydrocarbon formed is

A. C_2H_4

B. C_2H_6

 $\mathsf{C}.\,C_2H_2$

D. CH_4

Answer: D



- 3. Which of the following statements is false? A. Photochemical smog causes irrigation in eyes B. Classical smog a mixture of smoke and fog C. Photochemical smog results in the formation of PAN Classical of PAN D. Classical smog is oxidising in nature Answer: D **Watch Video Solution**
 - **4.** The smog is essentially caused by presence of
 - A. O_2 and O_3
 - $B. O_3 \text{ and } N_2$
 - C. Oxidies of sulphur and nitrogen

D.	O_2	and	N_2
	- 4		4

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

- 5. Which of the following statements is false?
 - A. Photochemical smog causes eye irrigation
 - B. London smog is a mixture of smoke and fog
 - C. Photochemical smog results in the formation of PAN
 - D. London smog is oxidising in nature

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

6. Gases responsible for acid rain are

- A. CO, CO_2 B. NO, NO_2 C. CO_2 , SO_2 D. NO_2 , SO_2 Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution
 - **7.** Green house gases radiate back the following radiations to the earth surface
 - A. U.V rays
 - B. Cosmic
 - C. Infrared
 - D. Gamma rays

Answer: C

- 8. Which of the following is not the effect of acid rain
 - A. The glossy nature of Tajmahal is affected
 - B. The pH if the soil increases.
 - C. Historical monuments of Rome are affected
 - D. Soil fertility decreases.



Watch Video Solution

9. Which of the following reaction causes depletion of ozone layer in summer season.

A.
$$ClONO_{2\,(\,g\,)}\,+H_2O
ightarrow\,HCOl_{\,(\,g\,)}\,+NHO_{3\,(\,g\,)}$$

$$ClONO_{2\,(\,g\,)}\,+HCl_{\,(\,g\,)}\,
ightarrow\,Cl_{2\,(\,g\,)}\,+HNIO_{3\,(\,g\,)}$$

B.
$$HOCl_{(g)} \xrightarrow{hv} \dot{O}H + \dot{Cl}(g)$$

C.
$$A + B \rightarrow C(\text{wanted})$$
Reactants

D.
$$ClO + NO_{2(g)} \rightarrow ClONO_{2(g)}$$

$$\dot{Cl}_{(g)} + CH_{4(g)}
ightarrow \dot{C}H_3HCl_{(g)}$$

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

- 10. Which of the following statements about ozone layer is true?
 - A. Ozone layer is beneficial to us because ozone cuts out the ultraviolet radiation of the sun
 - B. The conversion of Ozone to oxygen is an endothermic reaction
 - C. Ozone is a triatomic linear molecule
 - D. Ozone layer is harmful as it cuts out radiation useful for

Photosynthesis

Answer: D



11. Which of the following is mainly responsible for depetion of ozone layer?

- A. Methane
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. Water
- D. Chlorofluoro carbons

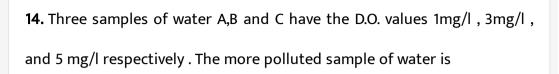
Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

12. Which of the following is true for classical smog?

A. It occurs during warm weather B. It is reducing in nature C. It is a common feature over deserts D. It contain oxides of nitrogen **Answer: B Watch Video Solution** 13. Which of the following is not a non-viable particulates A. Smoke due to combustion of organic matter B. Pulvarised coal particles having the size 1 mm diameter C. H_2SO_4 mist D. Fungi Answer: D **Watch Video Solution**



- A. Sample A
- B. Sample B
- C. Sample C
- D. All are equal

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

- 15. (A): Nowadays, surface of earth gets heated up
- (R) : CO_2 and water vapour reflects Infrared radiations back to earth surface

The correct answer is

A. Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of A

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

C. A is true but R is false

D. A is false but R is true

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

16. Which one of the following contribute to the global warming?

A. H_2 , NO_2 , SO_2

 $C. N_2, C_2H_6, SO_3$

 $B. SO_2, SO_3, O_2$

D. CO_2 , CH_4 , CFCs

Answer: B



17. CFC's are effective scavengers for ozone due to

A. Photolysis reaction of ${\cal O}_2$ producing CI radicals

B. Photolytic decomposition of ${\cal O}_3$ producing ${\cal O}_2$

C. Photolytic decomposition of CFC's producing CI radicals

D. Oxidation ability

Answer: D



18. Incomplete combustion of petrol in automobile engines can be detected by testing the fuel gases for the presence of

A. H_2O

B. CO

 $\mathsf{C}.\,NO_2$

D.	SO_2
υ.	$\mathcal{L}\mathcal{L}_2$



Watch Video Solution

- **19.** The species formed in the depletion of ozone layer by chlorofluorocarbons in free radial mechanism is
 - A. ClO^*
 - $\mathrm{B.}\,F^*$
 - $\mathsf{C}.\,O_2F_2$
 - D. ClO_2

Answer: C



20. Among the oxidies of nitrogen , a brown coloured gas is
A. NO_2
B. NO
$C.N_2O$
D. N_2O_5
Answer: B
Watch Video Solution
21. The type of bond formed by CO with haemoglobin of blood is
A. Covalent
B. Dative
C. Ionic bond
D. Vanderwalls forces



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- 22. Russia wanted to ban supersonic jets because
 - A. They travel with high speed
 - B. The are prone to accidents
 - C. Their cost is high
 - D. The gases coming from jets deplete the ozone layer

Answer: D



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23. Pickup the correct statements

- A. CO which is major pollutant resulting from the combustion of fuels
 - in automobiles plays a major role in photo chemical smog.
- B. Photochemical smog occurs in daytime whereas classical smog occurs in early morning.
- C. Classical smog has an oxidising character while photochemical smog has reducing character.
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{D}}.$ Classical smog is good for health but not photochemical smog .



- **24.** The concentration of nitrate ion in drinking water if exceeds 500 ppm,
- it results in:
 - A. Kidney damage
 - B. Laxative effect

- C. Methemoglobinemia
- D. Liver damage

Answer: C



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OBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 2 (Water pollution)

- **1.** Increase in concentration of pollutant by the process of food chains is called
 - A. Eutrophication
 - B. Bioamplification
 - $\hbox{C. Defluor} idation$
 - D. Biological oxidation

Answer: B

- 2. Phosphate pollution is caused by
 - A. Weathering of phosphate rocks only
 - B. Agricultural fertilizers only
 - C. Phosphate rocks and sewage
 - D. Sewage and agricultural fertilizers

Answer: D



Watch Video Solution

3. Which of the following is environmental friendly reaction

A.
$$A+B o C$$
 (wanted)

$$\operatorname{B.} HOCl_{\left(g\right)} \xrightarrow{hv} OH + Cl(g)$$

C.
$$CF_2Cl_{2\,(\,g\,)}\stackrel{hv}{\longrightarrow} Cl(g) + CF_2 - Cl(g)$$

D.
$$NO + O_3 \xrightarrow{\text{stratosphere}} NO_2 + O_2$$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

- **4.** Which is incorrectly matched?
 - A. Disease Cause Fluorosis Fluorides in water
 - Disease Cause
 - Minamata Mercury in fishing water
 - $\begin{array}{ccc} {\rm Cause} & {\rm Cause} \\ {\rm Chlorosis} & {\rm Nitrogendioxide} \end{array}$
 - D. Disease Cause Skin cancer Ozone hole

Answer: C



- 5. (A): Soil becomes infertile due to acid rain
- (R): Due to acid rain pH of the soil increases
 - A. Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of A
 - B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A
 - C. A is true but R is false
 - D. A is false but R is true

Answer: C



- **6.** Correct statement regarding industrial waste
 - A. It is bio degradable
 - B. It is mostly non Biodegradable
 - C. It causes air pollution only
 - D. It causes soil pollution only

Answer: B



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- **7.** Sewage containing organic waste should 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



8.
$$CH_2 = CH_2 + O_2 \xrightarrow{ ext{onestepoxidation}} CH_3CHO \xrightarrow{ ext{metal ions}} CH_3CHO$$

Oxidation states of metal ions used

A.
$$+2, +4$$

$$B. + 2, + 2$$

$$C. -2, -3$$

D.
$$+2, -3$$

Answer: B



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- 9. (A) Recycling waste to useful products
- B) Sewage treatment
- C) Green chemistry implementation
- Correct related to waste disposal

A. A only

C. C only					
D. All					
Answer: D					
Watch Video Solution					
10. Fish die in water bodies polluted by sewage due to					
A. Pathogens					
B. Foul smell					
C. Decreases in D.O below 4ppm					
D. Clogging of gills by silt					
Answer: A					
Watch Video Solution					

B. B only

11. Chief source of soil and water pollution is				
A. Agro industry				
B. Thermal power plant				
C. Mining				
D. All the above				
Answer: D				
Watch Video Solution				
12. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes				
given below the litsts.				

п	\boldsymbol{A}	B	C	D	
В	$\cdot \frac{A}{2}$	5	3	1	
C	A	B	C	D	
C	1	3	2	4	
D	A	B	C	D	
D	$\frac{A}{4}$	2	1	5	
Answ	ver: A	A			
C	Watch Video Solution				

13. Tolerable limits of lead and fluorides in drinking water according to

international standard are respectively

List-II (Source)

mines

1) Chemical fertilizers

2) Abandoned coal

3) Domestic sewage

4) Erosion of soil by

strip mining

5) Detergents

List-I (Pollutant)

B) Plant nutrients

D) Mineral acids

 $\mbox{A.} \begin{array}{cccc} A & B & C & D \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 2 \end{array}$

C) Sediments

A) Microorganisms

A. 50ppm and 3ppm

B. 50ppb and 1ppm

C. 50ppm and 5ppm

D. 1ppm and 50ppm

Answer: B



Watch Video Solution

A.
$$A+B o C$$
 (wanted)

14. Which of the following is environmental friendly reaction

B.
$$HOCl_{(g)} \xrightarrow{hv} O\dot{H} + \dot{Cl}_g$$

C. $CF_2Cl_{2(g)} \xrightarrow{hv} \dot{Cl}_{(g)} + \dot{C}F_2 - Cl_{(g)}$

D.
$$NO + O_3 \xrightarrow{ ext{strato sphere}} NO_2 + O_2$$

Answer: A



OBJECTIVE EXERCISE - 3 (Recent AIPMT/NEET Questions)

1. The greenhouse effect is because of the

the atmosphere

A. Presence of gaes, with in general are strong infrared absorbers , in

B. Presence of CO_2 only in the atmosphere

C. Presence of O_3 and CH_4 in the atmosphere

D. $N_2{\cal O}$ and chlorofluorocarbons in the atmosphere .

Answer: A



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2. Which one of the following statements is not true?

A. pH of drinking water should be between 5.5 and 9.5

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

C. clean water would have a BOD value of less than 5 ppm

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

Answer: C



3. Green chemistry means such reactions which

A. produce colour during reactions

B. reduce the use and production of hazardous chemical

C. are related to the depletion of ozone layer

D. study the reactions in plants

Answer: C



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

A. Photochemical somg is formed through photochemical reaction involved solar energy

B. Photochemical smog does not cause irrigation in eyes and throat

C. Carbon monoxide does not play any role in photochemical smog

D. Photochemical smog is in oxidising agent in character

Answer: C



Watch Video Solution

5. Which one of the following statements is not true?

- A. Dissolved oxygen (DO) in cold water can reach a concentration up to 10 ppm.
- B. Clean water would have a BOD value of 5 ppm.
- C. Fluoride deficiency in drinking water is harmful . Soluble fluoride is often used to bring its concentration upto 1 ppm.
- D. When the pH of rain water is higher than 6. It is called acid rain.

Answer: D



- **6.** The gas leaked from a storage tank of the union Carbide plant in Bhopal gas tragedy was
 - A. Ammonia
 - B. Phosgene
 - C. Methylisocyanate

D. Methylamine

Answer: C



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7. Roasting of sulphides gives the gas X as a by product. This is a colorless gas with choking smell of burnt sulphur and causes great damage to respiratory organs as it results in acid rain. Its aqueous solution is acidic and acts as a reducing agent, and its acid has never been isolated. The gas X is

A. SO_2

B. CO_2

 $\mathsf{C}.\,SO_3$

D. H_2S

Answer: A



8. Which of the following is not common component of photochemical smog?
A. Ozone
B. Acrolein
C. Perozyacetayl nitrate
D. Chlorofluorocarbons
Answer: D Watch Video Solution
9. The product obtained when atmospheric nitrogen reacts with calcium carbide
A. $CaCN_2$
B. Ca_2CN

$\operatorname{C.} \operatorname{{\it Ca}}(\operatorname{{\it CN}})_2$
D. $CaCN$

Answer: A



Watch Video Solution

10. Which of the following is a sink for CO?

- A. Plants
- B. Haemoglobin
- C. Micro organisms present in the soil
- D. Oceans

Answer: C

