Which disease in children is caused by intensive use of nitrate fertilizer?	shboard / My courses / Environmental Science / General / EVS322 Comprehen	sive exam on 07-06-2021 Batch 1
Which disease in children is caused by intensive use of nitrate fertilizer?		
Which disease in children is caused by intensive use of nitrate fertilizer?		
Which disease in children is caused by intensive use of nitrate fertilizer?	Question 31 Answer saved	
converts nitrite and nitrate into nitrogen. A. Septicaemia B. Methemoglobinemia C. C. Pseudomonas D. Nitrococcus Couston 32 Converts axed Marked out of 1.00 The type of compounds essential for maintaining pH within a range of life for living organisms are Select one or more: A. Sulphates C. Bicarbonates D. Oxides Couston 33 Converts axed Marked out of 1.00 The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include A. Pollen grains of flowers B. Spray from oceans C. Mining	Marked out of 1.00	
converts nitrite and nitrate into nitrogen. A. Septicaemia B. Methemoglobinemia C. C. Pseudomonas D. Nitrococcus Couston 32 Converts axed Marked out of 1.00 The type of compounds essential for maintaining pH within a range of life for living organisms are Select one or more: A. Sulphates C. Bicarbonates D. Oxides Couston 33 Converts axed Marked out of 1.00 The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include A. Pollen grains of flowers B. Spray from oceans C. Mining		
_ A. Septicaemia B. Methemoglobinemia C. Pseudomonas D. Nitrococcus		
	converts indite and indiate into indogen.	
	☐ A. Septicaemia	
D. Nitrococcus Description 32 Answer saved Marked out of 1:00 The type of compounds essential for maintaining pH within a range of life for living organisms are Select one or more: A. Sulphates B. Carbonates C. Bicarbonates D. Oxides D. Oxides The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include A. Pollen grains of flowers B. Spray from oceans C. Mining		
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 The type of compounds essential for maintaining pH within a range of life for living organisms are Select one or more: A. Sulphates B. Carbonates C. Bicarbonates D. Oxides D. Oxides D. Oxides The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include A. Pollen grains of flowers B. Spray from oceans C. Mining	✓ C. Pseudomonas	
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 The type of compounds essential for maintaining pH within a range of life for living organisms are Select one or more: A. Sulphates B. Carbonates C. Bicarbonates D. Oxides D. Oxides The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include A. Pollen grains of flowers B. Spray from oceans C. Mining	D. Nitrococcus	
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 The type of compounds essential for maintaining pH within a range of life for living organisms are Select one or more: A. Sulphates B. Carbonates C. Bicarbonates D. Oxides D. Oxides The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include A. Pollen grains of flowers B. Spray from oceans C. Mining		
The type of compounds essential for maintaining pH within a range of life for living organisms are Select one or more: A. Sulphates B. Carbonates C. Bicarbonates D. Oxides Cuestion 33 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include A. Pollen grains of flowers B. Spray from oceans C. Mining	Question 32	
Select one or more: A. Sulphates B. Carbonates C. Bicarbonates D. Oxides Cuestion 33 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include A. Pollen grains of flowers B. Spray from oceans C. Mining	Answer saved Marked out of 1.00	
Select one or more: A. Sulphates B. Carbonates C. Bicarbonates D. Oxides Cuestion 33 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include A. Pollen grains of flowers B. Spray from oceans C. Mining		
□ A. Sulphates □ B. Carbonates □ C. Bicarbonates □ D. Oxides □ D. Oxides □ A. Pollen grains of flowers □ B. Spray from oceans □ C. Mining	The type of compounds essential for maintaining pH within a range of life for livin	g organisms are
■ B. Carbonates □ C. Bicarbonates □ D. Oxides Duestion 33 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include □ A. Pollen grains of flowers □ B. Spray from oceans □ C. Mining	Select one or more:	
C. Bicarbonates D. Oxides Couestion 33 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include A. Pollen grains of flowers B. Spray from oceans C. Mining	☐ A. Sulphates	
□ D. Oxides Cuestion 33 Chaswer saved Marked out of 1.00 The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include □ A. Pollen grains of flowers □ B. Spray from oceans □ C. Mining	✓ B. Carbonates	
Question 33 Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include □ A. Pollen grains of flowers □ B. Spray from oceans ☑ C. Mining		
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include A. Pollen grains of flowers B. Spray from oceans C. Mining	D. Oxides	
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include A. Pollen grains of flowers B. Spray from oceans C. Mining		
The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include A. Pollen grains of flowers B. Spray from oceans C. Mining	Question 33 Answer saved	
□ A. Pollen grains of flowers□ B. Spray from oceans☑ C. Mining	Marked out of 1.00	
□ A. Pollen grains of flowers□ B. Spray from oceans☑ C. Mining		
□ B. Spray from oceans☑ C. Mining	The anthropogenic sources of air pollutants include	
✓ C. Mining		
Time left 0:12:		
	D. Agricultural activities	Time left 0:12:

Question 34	
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	
The best groundwater reservoirs have	
Select one or more:	
✓ A. High Permeability	
☐ B. Low Permeability	
✓ C. High Porosity	
D. Low Porosity	
Question 35	
Answer saved	
Marked out of 1.00	
Because of less turbulence in the residence time of molecules is very long and pollutants injected into t	his sphere causes
✓ A. Stratosphere	
✓ B. Ionosphere	
✓ C. long term global hazards	
☐ D. Short term global hazards	
5. Shert term global nazaras	
Question 36	
Answer saved	
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 Quickest way to control eutrophication is to identify theand reduce its	
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 Quickest way to control eutrophication is to identify theand reduce its A. Limiting nutrient	
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 Quickest way to control eutrophication is to identify theand reduce its ✓ A. Limiting nutrient ✓ B. Concentration	
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 Quickest way to control eutrophication is to identify theand reduce its ✓ A. Limiting nutrient ✓ B. Concentration — C. Macronutrient	
✓ A. Limiting nutrient✓ B. Concentration	
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 Quickest way to control eutrophication is to identify theand reduce its ✓ A. Limiting nutrient ✓ B. Concentration — C. Macronutrient	
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 Quickest way to control eutrophication is to identify theand reduce its ✓ A. Limiting nutrient ✓ B. Concentration — C. Macronutrient	
Answer saved Marked out of 1.00 Quickest way to control eutrophication is to identify theand reduce its Z A. Limiting nutrient B. Concentration C. Macronutrient D. Single nutrient	