



MORE QUESTIONS SOLVED

I. Very Short Answer Type Questions

Question 1. What do you mean by primary and secondary pollutants of the air?

Answer: Primary pollutants are those which after their formation remains as it was before e.g., NO. Secondary pollutants are formed as a reaction with primary pollutants e.g., PAN (peroxyacyl nitrates).

Question 2. What is the name of the compound formed when CO combines with blood?

Answer: Carboxyhaemoglobin.

Question 3. How are NO and NO₂ formed in the atmosphere?

Answer: NO is formed due to the reaction between N₂ and O₂ during lightning or by the combustion of fossil fuels. NO is oxidised to form NO₂.

Question 4. What is chlorosis?

Answer: Slowdown of process of formation of chlorophyll in plants with the presence of SO₂ is called chlorosis.

Question 5. Which zone is known as ozonosphere?

Answer: Stratosphere.

Question 6. Which main gases is responsible for damage in ozone layer?

Answer: NO and CFCs

Question 7. What is the nature of classical smog?

Answer: Reducing.

Question 8. Name the acids which are responsible for acid rain?

Answer: H₂SO₄, HNO₃ and HCl.

Question 9. What is BOD?

Answer: The amount of oxygen consumed by micro organism in decomposing organic wastes of sewage water is called BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand).

Question 10. What do you mean by viable and non-viable particulates?

Answer: Viable particulates are microorganisms like bacteria, fungi, moulds, algae etc. Non- viable particulates are formed by the disintegration of bigger size particles or by the condensation of water vapour, e.g., mist, smoke, fume and dust.

Question 11. What is siltation?

Answer: Mixing of soil or rock particles in water is called siltation.

Question 12. What is the composition of London Smog?

Answer: London Smog consists H₂SO₄ deposited on the particulates suspended in the atmosphere.

Question 13. List out the gases which are considered as major source of air pollution.

Answer: Carbon monoxide (CO), sulphur dioxide (SO₂) and oxides of nitrogen (NO₂).

Question 14. Why is acid rain considered as threat to Taj Mahal ?

Answer: Acids present in acid rain can react with marble (CaCO₃) and damage the monument.

Question 15. Give one example of organic herbicide.

Answer: Triazines.

Question 16. What are pesticides ?

Answer: Pesticides are the substances used to kill unwanted pests. For example, DDT.

Question 17. What is PAN stands for?

Answer: It is peroxyacetyl nitrate.

Question 18. Give the examples of insecticides.

Answer: DDT, BHC.

Question 19. Which gas was mainly responsible for Bhopal gas tragedy?

Answer: Methyl isocyanate.

Question 20. What is meant by polar vortex?

Answer: A tight whirlpool of wind formed in the stratosphere which surrounds Antarctica is called polar vortex.

Question 21. What should be the tolerable limit of F ions in drinking water?

Answer: 1 ppm or 1 mg dm⁻³.

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