

III. Multiple Choice Questions
Question 1. Which of the following acid is most abundant in acid rain?  (a) HCl  (b) HNO <sub>3</sub>
(c) H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
(d) Organic acid Question 2. Which of the following causes less pollution?
(a) NO <sub>x</sub>
(b) SO <sub>x</sub>
(c) $CO_2$
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(d) $C_xH_y$ Question 3. Besides $CO_2$ , the other greenhouse gas is
(a) Ar
(b) N <sub>2</sub>
$(C) O_2$
(d) $CH_4$
Question 4. BOD is a measure of
(a) Organic pollutant in water
(b) Inorganic pollutant in water
(c) Particulate matter in water
(d) All of the above
Question 5. The gas which reacts with haemoglobin in blood is
(a) CO
(b) SO <sub>2</sub>
(c) CO <sub>2</sub>
$(d) NO_2$
Question 6. Ozone depletion is mainly due to
(a) HCFs (b) CFCs
(c) CH <sub>3</sub> Br
(d) all of the above
Question 7. The pollutant released in Bhopal gas tragedy was
(a) Ammonia
(b) Mustard gas
(c) Nitrous oxide
(d) Methyl isocyanate
Question 8. Which of the following will increase the BOD of water
supply? (a) $O_3$
(b) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH
(C) H <sub>2</sub> O
(d) $CO_2$
Answer:
1.(c)
2. (c)
3. (d)
4. (a)
5. (a)
6. (b)
7. (d)

IV. Hots Questions

Question 1. What is meant by PCBs?

Answer: PCBs are polychlorinated biphenyls. They are contaminants of water. They are used as fluids in transformers and capacitors.

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

Answer: When CO combines with blood, the following reaction occurs forming carboxyhaemoglobin:-

HB + CO → (HBCO) Carboxy haemoglobin

Question 3. Give three examples in which green chemistry has been applied.

Answer:

- In dry-cleaning, use of liquefied CO<sub>2</sub> in place of tetrachloroethene (Cl<sub>2</sub>C = CCl<sub>2</sub>).
- In bleaching of paper using  $H_2O_2$  in place of chlorine.
- In the manufacture of chemicals like ethanal using environment-friendly chemicals and conditions.

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