

Environmental Chemistry

Q.1. Which of the following acts as a sink for CO?

- a) Plants
- b) Haemoglobin
- c) Microorganisms present in the soil
- d) Oceans

Q.2. The substance which is not regarded as a pollutant?

- a) NO_2
- b) CO_2
- c) O_3
- d) Hydrocarbons

Q.3. The substance having the largest concentration in acid rain?

- a) H_2CO_3
- b) HNO_3
- c) HCl
- d) H_2SO_4

Q.4. The gas leaked from a storage tank of the Union Carbide plant in Bhopal gas tragedy was :

- a) Methyl isocyanate
- b) Methylamine
- c) Ammonia
- d) Phosgene

Q.5. The smog is essentially caused by the presence of

- a) Oxides of sulphur and nitrogen
- b) O_2 and N_2
- c) O_2 and O_3
- d) O_3 and N_2

Q.6. Identify the wrong statement in the following:

- a) Chlorofluorocarbons are responsible for ozone layer depletion
- b) Greenhouse effect is responsible for global warming
- c) Ozone layer does not permit infrared radiation from the sun to reach the earth
- d) Acid rain is mostly because of oxides of nitrogen and sulphur

Q.7. Which forms the part of hazy fumes of photochemical smog?

- a) SO_2
- b) Nitrogen dioxide
- c) PAN formation
- d) Aldehydes

Q.8. . BOD is connected with

- a) microbes and organic matter
- b) organic matter
- c) microbes
- d) None of the above

Q.9. Eutrophication causes reduction in

- a) dissolved oxygen
- b) nutrients
- c) dissolved salts
- d) All the above

Q.10. Which one of the following statement is not true ?

- a) pH of drinking water should be between 5.5 – 9.5
- b) Concentration of DO below 6 ppm 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.

Q.11. Which of the following has greatest affinity for haemoglobin?

- a) CO
- b) NO
- c) O₂
- d) CO₂

Q.12. Which of the following is the coldest region?

- a) Troposphere
- b) Mesosphere
- c) Stratosphere
- d) Thermosphere.

Q.13. The aromatic compounds present as particulates are

- a) Benzene
- b) Toluene
- c) Nitrobenzene
- d) Poly cyclic hydrocarbons.

Q.14. Ozone layer is present in

- a) Troposphere
- b) Stratosphere
- c) Mesosphere
- d) Exosphere

Q.15. Photochemical smog is formed in

- a) Summer during morning time
- b) Summer during day time
- c) Winter during morning time
- d) Winter during day time.

Q.16. The most abundant hydrocarbon pollutant is

- a) Methane
- b) Ethane
- c) Propane
- d) Butane

Q.17. The size of the particulates of H_2SO_4 fog lies in the range

- a) 5-100 nm
- b) 100-500 nm
- c) 500-1000 nm
- d) 1000-10000 nm

Q.18. Which of the following statement is false?

- a) London smog is oxidising in nature
- b) London smog contains H_2SO_4 droplets
- c) London smog is formed during winter
- d) London smog causes bronchitis.

Q.19. The major source of CO pollution is

- a) Industrial process
- b) Vehicular exhaust
- c) Forest fires
- d) Volcanic activity.

Q.20. Which one of the following particulates is most toxic?

- a) Fly ash
- b) Soot
- c) Inorganic compounds
- d) Smog

Q.21. Marble acts as a sink for

- a) Metallic pollutants
- b) NH_3 pollutants
- c) Acidic pollutants
- d) None of these.

Q.22. What is the estimated percentage of forest land that India should ideally have?

- a) 15%
- b) 50%
- c) 44%
- d) 33%

Q.23. Which of these gases is not permitted to be released by the Prevention and Control of Pollution Act by the Government?

- a) Sulphur Dioxide
- b) Carbon Monoxide
- c) Nitrogen Oxide
- d) All of the above

Q.24. Which of these elements is present in the drinking water that can lead to numerous fatal diseases?

- a) Phosphorus
- b) Calcium
- c) Arsenic
- d) None of the above

Q.25. Which two forms of alcohol do we include in biofuels?

- a) Methanol and Ethanol
- b) Propanol and Ethanol
- c) Propanol and Methanol
- d) None of the above