

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 27 Environmental Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following is not air pollutant gas	A. CO B. CO ₂ C. NO D. SO ₂
2	The region of earth capable of supporting life is	A. Hydrosphere B. Lithosphere C. Biosphere D. Atmosphere
3	Result of ozone hole is	A. Green house effect B. Global warming C. Acid rain D. UV rays reach the earth
4	The 95.5% mass of Lithosphere is made of 11 elements i.e. O ₂ , Si, Al, Fe, Ca, Na, K, Mg, Ti, H ₂ and P. which element is present in trace amount	A. Iodine B. Bromine C. Lead D. Carbon
5	Ozone hole refers to	A. Hole in ozone layers B. Reduction in thickness of ozone layer in stratosphere C. Reduction of thickness of ozone in troposphere D. Increase concentration of ozone
6	Chief source of water and soil pollution is	A. Mining B. Thermal power plant C. Agro-industry D. All the above
7	In purification of potable water the coagulant used is	A. Nickel sulphate B. Copper sulphate C. Barium sulphate D. Alum
8	Soil salinity can be measured by	A. Calorimeter B. Potometer C. Porometer D. Conductivity meter
9	Ozone layer of stratosphere requires protection from indiscriminate use of	A. Fungicides, insecticides, bactericides and medicines B. Aerosols and high flying jets C. Atomic explosions and industrial wastes D. Balloons and turbo-prop aeroplanes
10	Acid rain is caused when various atmospheric gases dissolve in rain water. What are the gases that cause rain water	A. SO ₂ B. NO ₂ C. CO D. A and b only
11	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are taught to be	A. Disinfectant B. Carcinogenic C. Helpful D. Reactive
12	A single chlorine free radical can destroy how many ozone molecules	A. 100 B. 100000 C. 10000 D. 10
13	The % of CO ₂ in the atmosphere is	A. 3.0% B. 0.03% C. 0.3% D. 0.5%
14	Water is often treated with chlorine to	A. Increase oxygen content B. Kill germs C. Remove hardness D. Remove suspended particles

15	Atmosphere of big/metropolitan cities is polluted most by	A. Automobile exhausts B. Pesticide residue C. Household waste D. Radio-active fall out
16	Chromium (VI) is highly toxic and can cause	A. Blindness B. Cancer C. Liver problems D. Blood problems
17	Depletion of ozone layer is due to	A. Oxides of nitrogen B. Oxides of carbon C. Oxides of sulphur D. None of the above
18	Chief air pollutant which is likely to deplete ozone layer	A. Sulphure dioxide B. Carbon dioxide C. Nitrogen oxides and chloro fluorocarbons
19	Soil remediation means	A. To make it suitable for cultivation of crops B. To make it acidic C. To make it alkaline D. To add manure into it
20	SO ₂ and NO ₂ produce pollution by increasing	A. Alkalinity B. Acidity C. Neutrality D. Buffer action