

Atmosphere

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which is NOT considered a greenhouse gas.	A. Nitrogen gas B. Methane C. Ozone D. Carbon dioxide
2	Which of the following limits emission of particulate matter in air.	A. Scrubbers B. Catalytic converter C. Diesel particulate filter D. None of these
3	Photochemical smog is characterized by high daytime concentrations of.	A. Pure oxygen B. Carbonic acid C. Ground level ozone and peroxyacyl nitrates D. Nitrogen gas only
4	Incomplete combustion of carbon based fuels tends to form.	A. CO ₂ only B. CO and soot C. Ozone directly D. Nitrogen gas only
5	Which of the following is an environmental effect of acid rain.	A. Damage to forests and aquatic life due to lowered pH B. Increased pH of lakes C. Building of mountain ranges D. Improved soil fertility everywhere
6	Chlorofluorocarbons have been primarily used in.	A. Fertilizers B. Refrigerants and aerosol propellants C. Pharmaceuticals D. Pesticides
7	Major human sources of CO ₂ increase in atmosphere is	A. Fossil fuel combustion and deforestation B. Photosynthesis C. Ocean uptake D. Nitrogen fixation
8	Major source of NO _x in the atmosphere is	A. Photosynthesis B. High temperature combustion in vehicles and power plants C. Ocean evaporation D. Volcanic ash only
9	dichlorobiphenyl trichloroethane DDT is used as.	A. Fertilizer B. Insecticide C. Adhesive D. Paint
10	Which of the following would NOT improve a city's AQI in the short term.	A. Reducing traffic emission B. Temporarily banning burning of crop residues C. Promoting public transport and carpooling D. Increasing industrial emissions with no control devices
11	How do NO _x emissions affect human health primarily.	A. Cause tooth decay B. Irritate respiratory system and reduce lung function C. Cause immediate blindness D. Improve air quality
12	How does acid rain damage stone monuments made of limestone.	A. Dissolving calcium carbonate by acid reaction B. By coating them with salty layers C. Strengthening the stone chemically D. Collapsing them down rapidly
13	Which range of AQI is considered hazardous.	A. 0-50 B. 51 - 100 C. 301 - 500 D. 201 - 300

14	Ground level ozone is mainly formed from.	A. Direct emission from factories B. Photochemical reactions of NO _x and VOC's in sunlight C. Evaporation of water D. Chlorofluorocarbons only
15	Ash from volcanic eruption is	A. Primary Pollutant B. Secondary pollutant C. Tertiary pollutant D. None of these
16	Which of the following is not a green house gas.	A. O ₂ B. CO ₂ C. CH ₄ D. SF ₆
17	Carbon monoxide is dangerous because it	A. Is highly flammable only B. Reacts to produce ozone directly C. Is inert and harmless D. Binds with haemoglobin preventing oxygen transport
18	Which is considered a natural source of air pollution.	A. Industrial smokestacks only B. Volcanic eruptions and dust storms C. Automobile exhaust only D. Power plants only
19	Primary pollutants like nitrogen oxide and volatile organic compounds react in the presence of sunlight to form a key component of photochemical smog, which is a.	A. Primary pollutant B. Secondary Pollutant C. Naturally occurring atmospheric gas D. Harmless byproduct of combustion
20	Which of the following is a natural factor that can improve air quality.	A. Wildfire B. Urbanization C. Rainfall D. Industrial emission