

## MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 21 Environmental Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Pan is an irritant to human beings and it affects	A. Eyes B. Nose C. Hair D. Skin
2	Chemicals used to kill pests are:	A. Herbicides B. Insecticides C. Pesticides D. fungicides
3	The yellow color present in the photo chemical smog is due to presence of the	A. Carbon dioxide B. Nitrogen dioxide C. Chlorine D. All
4	CFC's are known to cause depletion of ozone layer therefore their use has been banned in refrigerators and air conditioners. Which alternate compound may be suitable to replace CFC	A. $\text{CCl}_4$ B. $\text{CHCl}_3$ C. $\text{CH}_3$ - $\text{CH}_2$ - $\text{CH}_3$ D. $\text{CHCl}_2$ - $\text{CHF}_2$
5	In purification of potable water the coagulant used is:	A. Nickel sulphate B. Copper sulphate C. Barium sulphate D. Aluminium sulphate
6	Amount of ozone in atmosphere is expressed in units:	A. Kilograms B. cm C. molarity D. DU
7	Lithosphere extends upto kilometer of earth crust in depth:	A. 10 km B. 100 km C. 1000 km D. 10000 km
8	Property due to which water acts as a universal solvent is	A. Polarity B. It's ability to make hydrogen bond C. Both A and B D. Strong dipole dipole interaction
9	Troposphere extends upto km:	A. 0-15 km B. 10-15 km C. 15-40 km D. 15-40 km
10	The temperature in the incineration process has a range:	A. 900 to 1000°C B. 650 to 1100°C C. 950 to 1300°C

		initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial; ">°C</span> D. 500 to 900<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial; ">°C</span>
11	The suspended particles in the raw water can be removed by the	A. Coagulation B. Aeration C. Hydration D. Dehydration
12	The reason of acid rains is	A. Release of CO in excess by in complete combustion B. Excess release of NO <sub>2</sub> and SO <sub>2</sub> from burning of fossil fuels C. Formation of excess CO <sub>2</sub> due to combustion and respiration D. Formation of NH <sub>3</sub> in excess from industry and coal gas
13	Major cause of SO <sub>2</sub> on global scale is	A. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: Verdana, Tahoma; font-size: 12px;">Volcanoes</span> B. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: Verdana, Tahoma; font-size: 12px;">Electric sparks</span> C. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: Verdana, Tahoma; font-size: 12px;">Combustion</span> D. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family: Verdana, Tahoma; font-size: 12px;">All</span>
14	One of the environmental problem is the formation of oil slicks when oil is spilled from tankers in sea water. Which treatment is suitable to remove oil slicks	A. Blow air B. Add Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> C. Use a specially made sorbent having fluorine trapped in it D. Use a sorbent having Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> trapped in it
15	Which of the following air pollutant is called quiet killer	A. PAN B. CO C. NO <sub>3</sub> D. SO <sub>3</sub>
16	Lead pollution is mainly due to	A. Metallic pollution B. Space pollution C. Acid rain D. Cd pollution
17	As the number of carbon atoms increase the number of isomers also increase. The six carbon compound hexane has as many as:	A. 10 isomers B. 3 isomers C. 5 isomers D. 6 isomers
18	Chemicals used to kill insects are:	A. Herbicides B. Insecticides C. Pesticides D. Fungicides
19	Which is not a component of environment?	A. Biosphere B. Lithosphere C. Hydrosphere D. None of these
20	The water is considered to be polluted when the concentration of oxygen in it is	A. 6 - 9ppm B. 6 ppm C. 8 ppm D. Less than 4pm