

## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 27 Environmental Chemistry

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice  |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | Water is often treated with chlorine to   | A. Increase oxygen content<br>B. Kill germs<br>C. Remove hardness<br>D. Remove suspended particles  |
| 2  | In the atmosphere, CO <sub>2</sub> is about   | A. 0.01%<br>B. 0.03%<br>C. 0.05%<br>D. 0.09%  |
| 3  | Industrial effluents have toxic synthetic organic compounds as well as heavy metals like  | A. Pb<br>B. Cr<br>C. Hg<br>D. All of these  |
| 4  | Carbon monoxide is harmful to human beings as it  | A. Is carcinogenic<br>B. Is antagonistic to CO <sub>2</sub><br>C. Has higher affinity for hemoglobin as compared to oxygen<br>D. Is destructive to O <sub>3</sub>   |
| 5  | Which of the following is responsible for depletion of the ozone layer in the upper strata of the atmosphere?                     | A. Fullerenes<br>B. Freons<br>C. Polyhalogens<br>D. Ferrocene   |
| 6  | DDT is  | A. Biodegradable pollutant<br>B. Nondegradable pollutant<br>C. Not a pollutant<br>D. An antibiotic  |
| 7  | Any substance in the environment which adversely affects the human health and natural functioning of the Ecosystem is known as    | A. Environment<br>B. Hydrosphere<br>C. Pollutant<br>D. Biosphere  |
| 8  | Which one is not a pollutant normally?  | A. Hydrocarbons<br>B. Carbon dioxide<br>C. Carbon monoxide<br>D. Sulphur dioxide  |
| 9  | Acid rains are produced by  | A. Excess NO <sub>2</sub> and SO <sub>2</sub> from burning fossil fuels<br>B. Excess production of NH <sub>3</sub> by industry and coal gas<br>C. Excess release of carbon monoxide by incomplete combustion<br>D. Excess formation of CO <sub>2</sub> by combustion and animal respiration |
| 10 | To purify water which has mud dissolved in it, A substance which coagulates the suspended particles is used. The coagulant may be | A. Ag <sup>+</sup><br>B. Cu <sup>2+</sup><br>C. Al <sup>3+</sup><br>D. Si <sup>4+</sup>   |
| 11 | The pH of the rain water in areas where acid rain is the cause of pollution may be  | A. 6.5<br>B. 5.6<br>C. 4.5<br>D. 2.2  |
| 12 | NO and NO <sub>2</sub> gases in atmosphere are represented by   | A. NO<br>B. NO <sub>4</sub><br>C. NO <sub>x</sub><br>D. N <sub>x</sub> O <sub>y</sub>   |
| 13 | UV radiations bring about   | A. Skin cancer<br>B. Mouth cancer<br>C. Lung cancer<br>D. Liver cancer  |
| 14 | Domestic waste mostly constitutes   | A. Non-biodegradable pollution<br>B. Biodegradable pollution  |

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|    |   | C. Effluents<br>D. Air pollution  |
| 15 | Acid rain is caused when various atmospheric gases dissolve in rain water. What are the gases that cause rain water | A. $\text{SO}_2$<br>B. $\text{NO}_2$<br>C. CO<br>D. A and b only  |
| 16 | The amount of oxygen in the lithosphere is about  | A. 35.50%<br>B. 40.60%<br>C. 56.60%<br>D. 50.50%  |
| 17 | Potable water is considered to be   | A. Safe for human consumption<br>B. Not safe for human consumption<br>C. The surface water<br>D. The ground water                                     |
| 18 | What is the cause of water pollution  | A. Chemical and bacterial contents in live stock<br>B. The spilled oil in rivers and ponds<br>C. Wide spread use of pesticides<br>D. All of the above |
| 19 | Which of the following waste material is not recycled for use again   | A. Paper<br>B. Plastic<br>C. Hides of animals<br>D. Glass   |
| 20 | Atmospheric pollutant is  | A. $\text{CO}_2$<br>B. CO<br>C. $\text{O}_2$<br>D. $\text{N}_2$   |