

## MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 22 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
SI	Questions	
1	Ozone is most of the tropical regions acts as a pollutant and causes	A. Damages to eyes     B. Aggravates asthma     C. Chest discomfort     D. All of these
2	Incineration is a process in which solid waste is burned at high temperature ranging from	A. 500 to 600°C B. 900 to 1000°C C. 1000 to 1100°C D. 600 to 700°C
3	Solid waster of the city is disposed off by dumping in a landfill. Which of the following gas is produced in the landfill	A. Oxygen B. Chlorine C. Hydrogen sulphide D. Hydrogen chloride gas
4	The disposal of domestic refuse, commercial and industrial solid wastes are studied under the title	A. Solid waste management     B. Waste management     C. Solid management     D. Semisolid management
5	Biochemical oxygen demand is the capacity of organic matter in natural water to consume oxygen	A. 2 days B. 5 days C. 6 days D. 7 days
6	Surface and ground water sources are contaminated by various human activities. Which of the following is not human activity that causes contamination in fresh water	A. Live stock waste     B. Oil leaks and spills     C. Desposal of industrial effluents     D. Rain
7	Which of the following is not the required condition for the formation of smog	A. Sufficient NO B. Sunlight C. Less movement of air D. Winds
8	The normal amount of overhead ozone is	A. 350 DU B. 450 DU C. 400 DU D. 300 DU
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10	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
11	How much quantity of total water is available as fresh water	A. 3% B. 1% C. 10% D. 21%
12	How much quantity of water is in the domestic use	A. 0.08% B. 16% C. 24% D. 90%
13	The ozone depletion in the stratophere is mainly due to the reaction of ozone with	A. Freons B. CFCs C. Both A and B D. None
14	The suspended particles in the raw water can be removed by the	A. Coagulation  B. Aeration C. Hydration D. Dehydration
15	The smog having high contents of SO <sub>2</sub> is	A. Neutral smog     B. Reducing smog     C. Oxidizing smog     D. Artificial smog

16	Ozone is usually produced in the	A. South polar region B. North pole region C. Tropical region D. Thermosphere zone
17	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
18	Which of the following factors is not used to determine the quality of water	A. COD B. BOD C. DO D. Available chlorine
19	The temperature of in the incineration of industrial and hazardous waste process has range	A. 900 - 1000°C B. 250 - 500°C C. 950 - 1300°C D. 500 - 900°C
20	A single chloride free radical can destroy the ozone molecules	A. 100 B. 100000 C. 10000 D. 10
21	The pH range of the acid rain is	A. 7 - 6.5 B. 6.5 - 6 C. 6 - 5.6 D. Less than 5
22	COD of water can be measured by	A. Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> B. Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> <sup>-2</sup> ions C. Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>-2</sup> ions D. None of these
23	BOD means	A. Boron oxygen deuterium     B. Biochemical oxygen demand     C. Biochemical oxygen dissolved     D. Biochemical oxygen death
24	Lead pollution is mainly due to	A. Metallic pollution     B. Space pollution     C. Acid rain     D. Cd pollution
25	Detergent greatly effects the	A. Aquatic life B. Modern life C. Terrestrial life D. Plants life
26	Ozone is effectively removed by	A. TNT B. CFCs C. PVC D. CNG
27	Ozone layer is	A. 25 - 28 km high B. 26 - 29 km high C. 24 - 27 km high D. 20 - 28 km high
28	Sea gets polluted bu accidental oil spills and	A. Atmospheric pressure B. Nitrogen gas C. Cargo oil tankers D. Aero plane
29	Water is essential for life on	A. Moon B. Space C. Earth D. Sun
30	Ozone is a gas having boiling point	A. Unstable B. High C. Low D. Moderate
31	Leaching of nutrients is due to	A. Drying of soil     B. Combustion of soil     C. Acidification of soil     D. Neutralization of soil
32	The overall effect of the photochemical smog in the after noon is built up of	A. Neutralization     B. oxidizing agent     C. Reducing agent     D. Activating agent
		A Partial pressure

33	The respiration process taking place in animals depends on a difference in	B. Osomotic pressure C. Vapour pressure D. Atomospheric pressure
34	A chemist says that glass must be a super cooled liquid. the reason that he might have in his mind is that glass has:	A. Definite shape     B. Definite volume     C. Crystalline structure     D. No crystalline structure
35	The bonding occurs among polar covalent molecules containing H and one of the small electronegative element such as O,F or N is called:	A. lonic bonding B. Metallic bonding C. Bridge bonding D. H-bonding
36	0.1M HCl having pH =1.0 it is about 100 time stronger than acetic acid what will be the pH of acetic acid:	A. 0.1 B. 1.3 C. 2 D. 3
37	Chemical equilibrium involving reactants and products in more than one phase is called:	A. Homogeneous  B. Heterogeneous  C. Dynamic D. Static
38	The morality of the solution containing x grams ammonium sulfate in 500cm3 of the solution is 0.6 what is x?	A. 39.6 B. 40.5 C. 42.7 D. 45.1
39	What is the morality of a solution containing 15g of urea is 500cm <sup>3</sup> of solution?	A. 1M B. 0.5M C. 2M D. 1.5M
40	Which is the following is true about galvanic cell:	A. Reduction occurs at cathode B. Reduction occurs at anode C. Anode is negatively charged D. Chathode is positively charged
41	Lanthanides an actinides belong to following group of periodic table:	A. IB B. VIIIB C. IIB D. IIIB
42	The Catalyst used in the contact tower for the manufacture of $\rm H_2SO_4$ is easily poisoned by:	A. Nitrous oxide B. Nitrogen gas C. Arsenic oxide  D. Carbon dioxide
43	Alkali metals react viotlently with halogens:	A. Halides B. Anhydrides C. Hydrides D. None of the above
44	Boron, aluminium, gallium, indium and thallium belong to group III-A of the periodic table show a decrease with increasing relative atomic mass:	A. lonic character of the compounds B. The first ionization energy  C. The basic character of the oxides D. The stability of +2 oxidation
45	Ozone is an allotropic form of:	A. Carbon B. Phosphorus C. Oxygen  D. Sulfur
46	Electropositive character increases down the groups due to:	A. Increase in atomic size of the elements     B. Decrease in ionization potential     C. Decreases in electromagnetically of the element     D. All the above
47	Which of spectral lines when atoms are subjected to strong electric field is called:	A. Compton effect B. Stark effect C. Zeeman effect D. Photoelectric effect
48	Splitting of spectral lines when atoms are subjected to strong electric field is called:	A. Compton effect B. Stark effect C. Zeeman effect D. Photoelectric effect
49	The force which hold the atoms together to form a compound is called:	A. Dispersion forces B. London forces C. A chemical bond D. Ven der wall's forces
50	Which one of the following is an organic compound?	A. Calcium carbide B. Calcium cyanide

	• • •	C. Carpon disulpride D. None of these
51	The destructive distillation of coal gives three products. which of following is not the product of destructive distillation of coal?	A. Coal tar B. CO <sub>2</sub> C. Coal gas D. Coke
52	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
53	Which of the following air pollutant is called quiet killer	A. PAN B. CO C. NO <sub>3</sub> D. SO <sub>3</sub>
54	Sulphate aerosols cause severe respiratory problems particularly among	A. Infants B. Women C. Young people D. Old people
55	Which of the following does not contribute towards the formation of photochemical smog?	A. NO B. SO <sub>2</sub> C. O <sub>3</sub> D. Hydrocarbons
56	Which of the following substance is not present in acid rain?	A. Sulphuric acid B. Nitric acid C. Sulphurous acid D. Acetic acid
57	Global warming is mainly caused by radiations	A. UV B. I.R C. gama D. X-rays
58	Amount of fresh water used by agriculture is	A. 2% B. 23% C. 69% D. 97%