

## MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 22 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The incineration may reduce volume of wastes upto:	A. 1/4th B. 1/2nd C. 2/3rd D. 3/4th
2	For incineration temperature range is (in °C)	A. 700-800 B. 800-900 C. 900-1000 D. 1000-1100
3	Leachate contains:	A. fatty acids B. Bacteria C. Heavy metals D. All of these
4	Site of land for landfill is selected based upon.	A. topography B. location of ground C. water table D. All of these
5	The semi solid wastes in landfills is called:	A. Landfill B. effluents C. Leachate D. Incineration
6	a hole used to dump the municipal wastes is called:	A. landfill B. effluents C. leachate D. incineration
7	Water cover earth surface more than:	A. 50% B. 60% C. 70% D. 80%
8	HOCl is a compound:	A. Polar inorganic B. organic C. Ionic D. covalant
9	Coagulation removes suspended particles in ran water:	A. 60% B. 70% C. 80% D. 90%
10	Insoluble ferric oxide is produced in the pH range:	A. 1 to 8 B. 6 to 9 C. 3 to 13 D. 8 to 13
11	Commonly used coagulants are ions of:	A. Ferrous B. Al C. Cr D. Ferric
12	alum or aluminium sulphate used as coagulant in alkaline medium change into precipitate of radicals of aluminium.	A. sulphates B. oxides C. hydroxides D. chlorides
13	Pathogens in raw water are killed in step:	A. aeration B. coagulation C. chlorination D. treatment
14	Water is made disinfectant during purification of water to the step:	A. aeration B. coagulation C. chlorination D. treatment
15	Chemical like $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ or alum are used in purification of water druing step:	A. aeration B. coagulation C. chlorination D. treatment

16	Materials suspended in water or present as colloidal form in raw water are removed by:	A. aeration B. coagulation C. chlorination D. treatment
17	Suspended matter is settled in purification of water by:	A. aeration B. coagulation C. chlorination D. treatment
18	Water is purified by:	A. Filtration B. aeration C. coagulation D. All of these
19	Leather tanneries use big quantities of:	A. Cr VI salts B. Cr III salts C. Mn-salts D. Pb-salts
20	Which is the most toxic among the given?	A. heavy metals B. non-metals C. Metals D. Metalloids
21	Which one is more toxic?	A. Fe B. C C. Hg D. Ag
22	Chemicals used to kill fungi are:	A. Herbicides B. Insecticides C. Pesticides D. fungicides
23	Chemicals used to kill herbs are:	A. Herbicides B. Insecticides C. Pesticides D. Fungicides
24	Chemicals used to kill pests are:	A. Herbicides B. Insecticides C. Pesticides D. fungicides
25	Chemicals used to kill insects are:	A. Herbicides B. Insecticides C. Pesticides D. Fungicides
26	The most important pesticides are:	A. Herbicides B. Insecticides C. Fungicides D. All
27	Synthetic organic pesticides formulated nowadays are more than:	A. One thousand B. Ten thousand C. Two thousands D. Twenty thousand
28	Many petroleum products are:	A. coloured B. colourless C. testy D. poisonous
29	Petroleum or crude oil is a complex mixture of compounds mainly:	A. benzene B. minerals C. hydrocarbons D. phenols
30	Diseases like dysentery, typhoid and hepatitis are caused by mixing of in water:	A. Live stock wastes B. Oil spillage C. detergents D. pesticides
31	A single chloride free radical of CFCs can destroy upto ozone molecules:	A. 10 B. 100 C. 1000 D. 100000
32	Chlorofluorocarbons and aerosols are inert in sphere:	A. troposphere B. stratosphere C. lithosphere D. hydrosphere
33	Troposphere extends upto km:	A. 0-15 km B. 10-15 km C. 15-40 km

		C. 10-15 km D. 15-40 km
34	Ozone in stratosphere extends upto km:	A. 0-15 km B. 10-15 km C. 15-40 km D. 15-25 km
35	Term ozone hole is used for depletion of ozone during months of:	A. Jan-Feb B. March - Sep C. Sep- Nov D. Dec-Feb
36	By the mid of 1980s depletion of total overhead ozone in antarctic region is	A. 20% B. 30% C. 40% D. 50%
37	Ozone acts as:	A. Pollutant B. saver C. oxidatant D. All of these
38	Ozone is produced in regions:	A. tropical B. Polar C. antaric D. equator
39	A large hole in the ozone layer over antarctica region was discovered in:	A. 1960s B. 1970s C. 1980s D. 1990s
40	Ozone is present in layer around earth:	A. atmosphere B. tropospher C. stratosphere D. thermosphere
41	Ozone layer is high:	A. 20-23 km B. 22-25 km C. 23-26 km D. 25-28 km
42	The normal amount of overhead ozone is about in DU:	A. 150 B. 250 C. 350 D. 450
43	Amount of ozone in atmosphere is expressed in units:	A. Kilograms B. cm C. molarity D. DU
44	Ozone gas has boiling point:	A. Low B. High C. Medium D. Highest
45	Photochemical smog consists of higher concentration of:	A. Oxidants B. Ozone C. a & b D. NO <sub>3</sub>
46	The words smog is a combination of smoke and:	A. fog B. foke C. fork D. fizzy
47	The eleventh concentration of metal cause clogs of gills in fish:	A. Al B. He C. Pb D. Ca
48	Acidification of soil can leach metal:	A. Al B. Hg C. Pb D. Ca
49	Phenomenon of acid rains gain importance in:	A. 1930s B. 1940s C. 1950s D. 1960s
50	Augus smith discovered in the mid of seventeenth century:	A. acid B. Base C. Acid rain D. Fertilizer
		A. 1-7 B. 2-7

51	Mean residence time of methane in atmosphere in years is:	B. 2-7 C. 3-7 D. 4-7
52	Oxides of sulphur react in atmosphere by various reactions to form:	A. sulphates B. sulphites C. sulphides D. sulphate aerosols
53	Coal contains percentage of sulphur:	A. 1-9% B. 5-9% C. 6-9% D. 7-9%
54	The percentage of SO <sub>2</sub> produced by volcanoes is:	A. 47% B. 57% C. 67% D. 77%
55	Poisoning of CO can be reversed by giving oxygen at pressure:	A. low B. least C. medium D. High
56	Transportation causes to produce CO <sub>2</sub> in atmosphere:	A. 72% B. 73% C. 74% D. 75%
57	Which is property of CO?	A. Soluble in water B. Insoluble in water C. No toxic D. Pale coloured
58	Carbon Monoxide is:	A. colourless B. odorless C. highly toxic D. All of these