

NAT II Biological Science Chemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Acid rains are produced by	A. Excess NO ₂ and SO ₂ from burning fossil fuels B. Excess production of NH ₃ by industry and coa gas C. Excess release of carbon monoxide by incomplete combustion D. Excess formation of CO ₂ by combustion and animal respiration
2	Carbon monoxide is pollutant as it	A. Inactivates nerves B. Inhibits glycolysis C. Combines with oxygen D. Combines with hemoglobin
3	SO ₂ and NO ₂ produce pollution by increasing	A. Alkalinity B. Acidity C. Neutrality D. Buffer action
4	Pollutant of automobile exhausts that affects nervous system/produces mental diseases is	A. Mercury B. Lead C. Nitrogen oxide D. Sulphur oxide
5	Sulphure dioxide affects	A. Cell wall B. Plasmodesmata C. All membrane systems D. Nucleus
6	Cyclone collector is used for minimizing	A. Radioactive pollution B. Air pollution C. Noise pollution D. Water pollution
7	Minamata disease is due to pollution of	A. Organic waste B. Oil spill in water C. Industrial waste containing mercury into fishing water D. Arsenic into the atmosphere
8	Which one is not a pollutant normally?	A. Hydrocarbons B. Carbon dioxide C. Carbon monoxide D. Sulphur dioxide
9	Chief air pollutant which is likely to deplete ozone layer	A. Suphure dioxide B. Carbon dioxide C. Carbon dioxide D. Nitrogen oxides and chloro flrorocarbons
10	Atmosphere of big/metropolitan cities is polluted most by	A. Automobile exhausts B. Pesticide residue C. Household waste D. Radio-active fall out
11	Detergents are	A. Synthetic products B. Natural products C. Both A and B D. None of the above
12	In N.W.F.P the phosphate fertilizers are produced at	A. D.I.Khan B. Haripur C. Nowshera D. Dargai
13	Which of the following nitrogen fertilizer contain more nitrogen	A. NaNO ₃ B. KNO ₃ C. NH ₄ NO ₃ D. Urea
		A. 1.5 ka

A. 1.2 kg B. 2.2 kg C. 3.2 kg D. 4 kg 16 Which of these is the most widely used nitrogen fertilizer in Pakistan A Urea B. Ammonium nitrate C. Ammonium Sulphate D. Ammonium chloride A Two inches B. Three inches C. Five inches D. Six inches 18 The percentage of nitrogen in urea is Fertilitzer are made by Fertilitzer are made by The disaccharide present in milk is A 1.2 kg B. 2.2 kg C. 3.2 kg D. 4 kg A Urea B. Ammonium nitrate C. Ammonium Sulphate D. Ammonium chloride A Two inches B. Three inches C. Five inches D. Six inches A 46 B. 60 C. 70 D. 80 A Nature only B. Artificial methods only C. Both artificial and natural methods D. None of the above A Sucrose B. Maltose C. Laclose D. Cellobiose	14	Natural fertilizer provides potassium in the form of K ₂ O (potash)	B. 3 kg C. 4.5 kg D. 6.5 kg
Which of these is the most widely used nitrogen fertilizer in Pakistan B. Ammonium sulphate C. Ammonium Sulphate D. Ammonium chloride A. Two inches B. Three inches C. Five inches D. Six inches A. 46 B. 60 C. 70 D. 80 Fertilitzer are made by A. Nature only B. Artificial methods only C. Both artificial and natural methods D. None of the above A. Sucrose B. Maltose C. Lactose	15	Natural fertilizer provides phosphorus to plants in the form of $\mbox{P}_2\mbox{O}_5$	B. 2.2 kg C. 3.2 kg
17 Ammonia gas used directly as a fertilizer is injected into the soil at a depth of about 18 The percentage of nitrogen in urea is 19 Fertililzer are made by 10 The disaccharide present in milk is 11 Ammonia gas used directly as a fertilizer is injected into the soil at a depth of about 12 B. Three inches C. Five inches D. Six inches A. 46 B. 60 C. 70 D. 80 A. Nature only B. Artificial methods only C. Both artificial and natural methods D. None of the above A. Sucrose B. Maltose C. Lactose	16	Which of these is the most widely used nitrogen fertilizer in Pakistan	B. Ammonium nitrate C. Ammonium Sulphate
The percentage of nitrogen in urea is B. 60 C. 70 D. 80 A. Nature only B. Artificial methods only C. Both artificial and natural methods D. None of the above A. Sucrose B. Maltose C. Lactose	17	Ammonia gas used directly as a fertilizer is injected into the soil at a depth of about	B. Three inches C. Five inches
19 Fertililzer are made by B. Artificial methods only C. Both artificial and natural methods D. None of the above A. Sucrose B. Maltose C. Lactose	18	The percentage of nitrogen in urea is	B. 60 C. 70
The disaccharide present in milk is B. Maltose C. Lactose	19	Fertililzer are made by	B. Artificial methods onlyC. Both artificial and natural methods
	20	The disaccharide present in milk is	B. Maltose C. Lactose