

PPSC Chemistry Full Book Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The range of sound pressure which is painful is as	A. 130-140 dB B. 100 - 120 dB C. 90 - 80 dB D. All above
2	The range of sound pressure for uncomfortable level is.	A. 80 - 90 dB B. 100 - 120 dB C. 130-140 dB D. All above
3	The unit of sound pressure level is	A. Pascal B. Decibel C. Newton D. Ampere
4	The maximum noise level at which a man can work for 8 hours is.	A. 80 dB B. 70 dB C. 90 dB D. 60 dB
5	In plant noise control, which of the following method is used for reducing noise	A. Plant planning B. Control at the source C. Control of radiated noise D. All above
6	Which of the following pollutants does not leave a residue.	A. Air pollutant B. Chemical pollutant C. Soil pollutant D. Noise pollutant
7	Which of the following statements represent disadvantages of sanitary landfill	A. Public opposition B. Uneconomical C. Health hazard D. All above
8	Which of the following statements represent advantages of sanitary Landfill	A. Economical method B. Low initial investment C. Flexible daily capacity D. All above
9	Which of the following disposal method is used for agriculture wastes.	A. Dump B. Landfill C. Incineration D. Open burning E. All above
10	Which of the following disposal method is used for municipal wastes.	A. Compaction B. Composting C. Recycling D. Chemical processing E. All above
11	Which of the following material is a constituent of crop residue.	A. Cull B. Fruit C. vines D. Bagasse E. All above
12	The expected specific waste of petroleum industry is.	A. Asphalt and tars B. Paper C. Cloth D. Fibre
13	The expected specific waste of paper and allied products industry is.	A. Chemicals B. Paper and fibre residues C. Links D. All above
14	The expected specific wastes of textile industry is	A. Cloth residue B. Fibre residue C. Dyes D. All above
		A. Meats

15	The expected specific waste of food industry is.	B. Nuts C. Fats or Oils D. All above
16	Which of the following techniques are used for minimizing water pollution.	A. Stabilization of ecosystem B. Recharge of the waste C. Waste treatment D. All above
17	Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to radioactive pollutants.	A. Carcinoma and breast cancer B. Leukemia C. Increases biological immune system D. Somatic and genetic disorder
18	Which of the following statement is not related with the effect of thermal pollution.	A. Decrease in BOD B. Increase in BOD C. Reduction in DO D. Change in algal production
19	Which of the following statement is not correct with respect to harmful effects of ground water pollution.	A. It causes lung cancer B. It causes jaundice C. It damages crops D. It helps to prevent epidermises
20	Ground water is threatened with pollution from which of the following source.	A. Domestic wastes B. Industrial wastes C. Agricultural wastes D. All above
21	Which of the following chemical strong oxidizing agent is used in COD test.	A. KMnO_4 B. H_2SO_4 C. CH_3COOH D. $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$
22	Which of the following compounds has fishy odour	A. ammonia B. Organic sulphides C. Amines D. H_2S
23	Which of the following is not biological characteristics of water.	A. COD B. Animals C. Plants D. Viruses
24	Which of the following is not chemical characteristics of water.	A. pH B. COD C. BOD D. Colour
25	Which of the following process is not physical in nature.	A. Mixing B. Flocculation C. Sedimentation D. Activated sludge process
26	Which of the following water require zero hardness.	A. Boiler feed water B. Laundry water C. Paper mill water D. Dyeing water
27	Permanent hard water is softened by addition of.	A. Na_2CO_3 B. CaCO_3 C. MgCO_3 D. ZnCO_3
28	Temporary hard water is softened on industrial scale by adding.	A. $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ B. $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ C. KOH D. NaOH
29	Permanent hardness of water is due to.	A. Sulphate of Ca B. Chloride of Ca C. Sulphate of Mg D. All above
30	Temporary hardness of water is due to.	A. Bicarbonates of K B. Bicarbonates of Na C. Carbonates of Ca D. Bicarbonates of Ca