

Chemistry - 12th Class Chemistry Chapter 16 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. What is recycling of raw material?

Ans 1: In recycling some of the used or waste material are not discarded after their initial use but are processed so that they can be used again. The purpose of recycling is to conserve sources such as raw material and energy.

Q2. What is lithosphere?

Ans 1: It consists of rigid rocky crust of earth and extends to the depth of 100 km. The mantle and core are the heavy interior of the earth, making up most of the earth's mass. The 99.5% mass of the lithosphere is made of 11 elements, which are oxygen, Si, Al, Fe, Ca, Na, K, Mg and Ti, H₂ and P. The elements in trace amount are C, Mn, S, Ba, Cl, Cr, F, Zr, Ni, Sr and V. These elements mostly occur in the form of mineral.

Q3. What are the conditions for the formation of smog?

Ans 1:

1. There must be sufficient NO, hydrocarbons and volatile organic compound emitted by the vehicular traffic.
2. Sunlight, so that some of the chemical reaction may occur at a rapid rate.
3. The movement of air mass must be little so that reaction are not disturbed.

Q4. What do you know about reducing smog and oxidizing smog?

Ans 1: The smog contains high content of SO₂; it is chemically reducing in nature and is known as reducing smog. The main cause of reducing smog is combustion of coal. Photochemical smog consists of higher concentration of oxidants like ozone and is also termed as oxidizing smog.

Q5. How ozone layer in stratosphere is affected by chlorofluorocarbons?

Ans 1: Chlorofluorocarbons used as refrigerants in air conditioning and in aerosol spray are inert in the troposphere but slowly diffuse into stratosphere, where they are subjected to ultraviolet radiation generating C₁ free radicals which react with ozone and cause depletion.

Q6. What is landfill?

Ans 1: The municipal solid waste is mainly disposed off by dumping it in landfill. The landfill is a large hole in the ground or even a bare piece of land when the landfill becomes full with waste it is covered by soil or clay.

Q7. Discuss photochemical smog and give its properties?

Ans 1: Photochemical smog consists of higher concentration of oxidants like ozone and is also termed as oxidizing smog. It is a yellowish brownish grey haze which is formed in the presence of water droplets and chemical reactions of the pollutants in the air. It has unpleasant odor because of its gaseous components.

Q8. What does coagulation mean?

Ans 1: The material which are present or suspended in the colloidal form in raw water are removed by coagulation process. The coagulation such as aluminium sulphate or alum is added to the raw water which cause the precipitation of suspended impurities.

Q9. What are the secondary pollutants?

Ans 1: The primary pollutants in the atmosphere through various reaction product some pollutants such as sulphuric acid, nitrogen monoxide, carbonic acid, Hydrofluoric acid, ketones and peroxybenzoyl radicals called secondary pollutants.

Q10. Discuss Detergent as water pollutants?

Ans 1: Detergents are excessively used in industry and household as cleaning agents. The amount of detergent in waste water is increasing day by day. This waste water when discharged in rivers, sea, greatly affects the aquatic life.
