

1. Which one is not the correct statement ?

Pollutions means :

- (A) The presence of anything in the environment in excess of the required limit
- (B) anything put into the environment which was not there in its natural state.
- (C) direct or indirect changes in one or more components of the ecosystem which are not harmful to living organisms
- (D) international release of any chemical substance in the environment with harmful effects

2. Which is the main air pollutant ?

- (A) CO_2
- (B) CO
- (C) N_2
- (D) S

3. The acid rain possesses :

- (A) Sulphuric acid
- (B) nitric acid
- (C) sulphurous acid
- (D) all of these

4. Carbon monoxide (CO) is harmful to man because -

- (A) It competes with O_2 for haemoglobin
- (B) It forms carbolic acid
- (C) It generates excess CO_2
- (D) It is carcinogenic

5. Lung diseases are four times more in urban areas than rural areas. This is due to the presence of :-

- (A) SO_2
- (B) CO_2
- (C) N_2
- (D) Water-vapour

6. Which one is not correct ?

Greenhouse effect :

- (A) is due to high concentration of CO_2 in atmosphere
- (B) is influenced by gases such as CH_4 , O_3 and chlorofluorocarbons
- (C) would result in the warming up of the earth
- (D) would result in lowering the level of oceans due to high evaporation

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7. Which is not a green house gas -

- (A) CFC's
- (B) Methane
- (C) H_2
- (D) CO_2

8. Green house effect is related to -

- (A) Cultivation of green plants
- (B) Cultivation of vegetables in houses
- (C) Global wanning
- (D) Global green algae.

9. Acid rains are produced by-

- (A) Excess production of NH_3 by industry and coal gas
- (B) Excess release of carbon monoxide by incomplete combustion
- (C) Excess formation of CO_2 by combustion and animal respiration
- (D) Excess NO_2 and SO_2 , from burning of fossil fuels

10. If there was no CO_2 in the earth's atmosphere, the temperature of earth's surface would be -

- (A) Less than the present
- (B) The same
- (C) Dependent on the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere
- (D) Higher than the present

11. The pH of acid rain water is :
 (A) 1.2 (B) 3.1 (C) 5 (D) 6
12. Which air pollutant is not released by scooters and cars ?
 (A) SO_2 (B) Fly ash (C) Hydrocarbons (D) CO
13. CFCl_3 is responsible for the decomposition of ozone to form oxygen. Which of the following reacts with ozone to form oxygen ?
 (A) Cl_2 (B) Cl^- (C) F^- (D) $\dot{\text{C}}\text{I}$
14. Pick up the correct statement
 (A) CO which is major pollutant resulting from the combustion of fuels in automobiles plays a major role in photochemical smog
 (B) Classical smog has an oxidizing character while the photochemical smog is reducing in character
 (C) Photochemical smog occurs in day time whereas the classical smog occurs in early morning hours
 (D) During formation of smog the level of ozone in the atmosphere goes down
15. Air pollutants that produce photochemical smog -
 (A) Ozone, chlorine and sulphur dioxide (B) Oxygen, chlorine and nitric acid
 (C) Nitrous oxide, PAN and acrolein (D) CO_2 , CO and SO_2
16. P.A.N, stands for-
 (A) Peroxy acetyl nitrite (B) Peroxy acetyl nitrate
 (C) peroxy acetyl nitrile (D) Pyridine aceto-nitrite
17. The photochemical smog can be suppressed by :
 (A) nitrogen oxides (B) hydrocarbons (C) radical traps (D) formaldehyde
18. The chief pollutants which are responsible for ozone depletion :-
 (A) SO_2 (B) CO_2
 (C) CO (D) Oxides of nitrogen and chlorofluorocarbons
19. Taj mahal is threatened due to effect of :-
 (A) Chlorine (B) Sulphur dioxide (C) Oxygen (D) Hydrogen
20. Ozone hole refers to :-
 (A) Increased concentration of ozone
 (B) Reduction in the thickness of ozone layer in troposphere
 (C) Reduction in the thickness of ozone layer in stratosphere
 (D) Hole in ozone layer
21. One of the pollutants that is generally helping in the early degradation of the ozone layer is :-
 (A) SO_2 (B) DDT (C) CO_2 (D) Freons
22. In coming years, skin related disorders will become more common due to -
 (A) Airpollution (B) Excessive use of detergents
 (C) Depletion of ozone layer (D) Water pollution
23. Often in water bodies subjected to sewage pollution, fishes die because of the-
 (A) Foul smell
 (B) Reduction in dissolved oxygen caused by microbial activity
 (C) Clogging of their gills by solid substances
 (D) Pathogens released by the sewage

24. Which one is not a water pollutant ?
(A) Automobile exhaust (B) Plant nutrients
(C) Oxygen demanding wastes (D) Disease causing agents
25. If BOD of river is high, it means that the river is :-
(A) Not polluted
(B) Very much polluted with inorganic chemicals
(C) Very much polluted with organic chemicals which are decomposed by micro-organisms
(D) Polluted with pesticides
26. When huge amount of sewage is dumped in a river, the BOD will :-
(A) Increase (B) Remain unchanged
(C) Decrease (D) Increase or decrease
27. By what method the quantity of organic pollutants in water can be determined
(A) By measuring BOD (B) By pH Measurement
(C) By transparency measurements (D) By measuring the change of colour/CFC
28. A dental disease characterised by mottling of teeth is due to presence of a certain chemical element in drinking water. Which is the element -
(A) Fluorine (B) Mercury (C) Boron (D) Chlorine
29. Excess of nitrate in drinking water causes :-
(A) itai-itai syndrome (B) Rickets syndrome
(C) Laxative effect (D) Methemoglobinemia ('blue baby' syndrome)
30. Eutrophication is caused by
(A) Increase nutrient concentration (B) Petrochemical and fertilizer plant effluents
(C) NO_3^{-1} and SO_4^{-2} present in acid rains (D) Mine effluents
31. Continuous sewage flow into a stream would lead to-
(A) Increase in temperature (B) Algal bloom
(C) Eutrophication (D) Depletion of oxygen
32. Indiscriminate use of DDT is undesirable because -
(A) It is harmful
(B) It is degradable
(C) It causes mutation
(D) It is accumulated in food chain
33. Fluorosis, a bone disease, is caused by the presence of :-
(A) Pesticides in water (B) Fluorides in water
(C) Carbon monoxide in air (D) Sulphur dioxide in air
34. Major source of methane in India is :
(A) fruit orchards (B) sugar cane plantation
(C) rice fields (D) wheat fields
35. Green chemistry means such reactions which :
(A) are related to the depletion of ozone layer
(B) produce colour during reactions
(C) study the reactions in plants
(D) reduce the use and production of hazardous chemicals