

## Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 16 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Ecosystem is smaller unit of	A. Lithosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Atmosphere D. Biosphere
2	Thickness of atmosphere is about how much kilometer above the surface of earth	A. 100 km B. 1000 km C. 10,000 km D. unlimited
3	Which is a secondary pollutant	A. Carbonic acid B. $\text{CO}_2$ C. $\text{SO}_2$ D. CO
4	A single chlorine free radical can destroy how many ozone molecules	A. 100 B. 100,000 C. 100,00 D. unlimited
5	The pH of unpolluted rain water should be	A. 5.00 B. 5.60 C. 6.50 D. 7.00
6	The pH of truly acidic rain is	A. 7-6.8 B. 6.5-6 C. 6-5.6 D. less than 5
7	Peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN) is a irritant to human beings and it affects	A. Eyes B. Ears C. Stomach D. Nose
8	Which gas is cause of Asthma	A. $\text{O}_3$ B. $\text{O}_2$ C. $\text{SO}_2$ D. $\text{CO}_2$
9	The main pollutant of leather tanneries in the waste water is due to	A. Lead B. Chromium VI C. Copper D. Chromium III
10	In water the concentration of dissolved $\text{O}_2$ should be	A. 1-3 ppm B. 2-4 ppm C. 4-8 ppm D. 8-12 ppm
11	Water is disinfected by a substance to avoid toxification	A. $\text{KMnO}_4$ B. Alums C. $\text{O}_3$ D. $\text{Cl}_2$
12	The news paper can be recycled again and again as many times as	A. 5 B. 3 C. 4 D. 2
13	The pH range of the acid rain is	A. 7-6.5 B. 6.6-6 C. 6-5.6 D. less than 5
14	Peroxyacetylnitrate (PAN) is an irritant to human beings and it affects	A. eyes B. ears C. stomach D. nose
15	The avoid the formation of toxic compounds with chlorine which substance is used for disinfecting water	A. $\text{KMnO}_4$ B. $\text{O}_3$ C. Alums D. Chloramines

16	Fungicides are the pesticides which	A. Control the growth of fungus B. Kill insects C. Kill plants D. Kill herbs
17	Ecosystem is a smaller unit of	A. lithosphere B. hydrosphere C. atmosphere D. biosphere
18	The region of earth capable of supporting life is called.	A. Atmosphere B. Biosphere C. Lithosphere D. Hydrosphere
19	Which one is primary pollutant.	A. Peroxyacetyl nitrate B. Sulphuric acid C. Carbonic acid D. Carbon monoxide
20	The minimum temperature of troposphere is.	A. $-2^{\circ}\text{C}$ B. $-56^{\circ}\text{C}$ C. $-100^{\circ}\text{C}$ D. $15^{\circ}\text{C}$
21	The disease can be eradicated by using pesticides.	A. Malaria B. Yellow fever C. Sleeping sickness D. All of these
22	Water will be considered polluted if it has dissolved oxygen.	A. 3ppm B. 4ppm C. 5ppm D. 6 ppm
23	Disinfection of water by chlorine is done by the production of.	A. $\text{NH}_2\text{Cl}$ B. $\text{NCl}_2$ C. $\text{HOCl}$ D. $\text{NHOCl}_2$
24	The pH range of the acid rain is.	A. 7-6.5 B. 6.5-6 C. 6-6.5 D. Less than 5
25	Peroxyacetyl nitrate is an irritant to human beings and it affects	A. Eyes B. Ears C. Stomach D. Nose
26	To avoid the formation of toxic compounds with chlorine which substance is used for disinfecting water.	A. $\text{KMnO}_4$ B. $\text{O}_3$ C. Alum D. Chloramines
27	A single chlorine free radical can destroy how many ozone molecules.	A. 100 B. 100000 C. 10000 D. 10
28	Fungicides are the pesticides which	A. Control the growth of fungus B. Kill insects C. Kill plant D. Kill herbs
29	Ecosystem is smaller units of.	A. Lithosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Atmosphere D. Biosphere
30	The main pollutant of leather tanneries in the waste water is due to the salt of.	A. Lead B. Chromium (VI) C. Copper D. Chromium (III)
31	In purification of potable water the coagulant used is	A. Nickel sulphate B. Copper sulphate C. Barium sulphate D. Alum
32	The temperature in the incineration of industrial and hazardous waste process has a range.	A. 900 to 1000 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ B. 250 to 500 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ C. 950 to 1300 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ D. 500 to 900 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
33	Half mass of atmosphere gases is present in	A. 5-6 km distance above the surface of earth B. 10 km above the surface

33	What mass of atmosphere gases is present in	A. 10 km above the surface B. 100 km above the surface C. 56 km above the surface
34	How much fresh water is used for domestic purpose	A. 8% B. 23% C. 69% D. 100%
35	On earth polar ice caps and glacier contains H <sub>2</sub> O	A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 10%
36	Which one of the followings is not a pollutant.	A. CO <sub>2</sub> B. NO <sub>2</sub> C. CO D. SO <sub>2</sub>
37	The residence time of NO is	A. Few hours B. 1 day C. 3 days D. 4 days
38	Which field produces significant amount of methane in the atmosphere	A. paddy field B. Cotton field C. Can sugar field D. Wheat field
39	The mean residence time of methane in atmosphere is	A. 1-2 years B. 3-4 years C. 3-5 years D. 3-7 years
40	The smog which have high contents of SO <sub>2</sub> in it, is called.	A. Reducing smog B. Oxidizing smog C. Natural smog D. Neutral smog
41	The yellowish colour in photochemical smog is due to the presence of.	A. NO B. NO <sub>2</sub> C. SO <sub>2</sub> D. CO <sub>2</sub>
42	Which one of the following is secondary pollutant of atmosphere.	A. CO B. NO <sub>2</sub> C. SO <sub>2</sub> D. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>
43	Acid rain first of all was observed by	A. August Smith B. Robert Hook C. Mosley D. Watson
44	Photochemical smog mainly consist of	A. Higher hydrocarbons B. Oxidising agents C. Reducing agent D. All of these
45	In which layer of atmosphere, ozone is present.	A. Thermosphere B. Mesosphere C. Stratosphere D. Troposphere
46	The thickness of ozone layer is.	A. 25 to 50 km B. 25 to 28 km C. 3 km only D. 1 km only
47	Thickness of the atmosphere is	A. 100 km B. 500 km C. 1000 km D. 1500 km
48	The normal amount of overhead ozone is.	A. 300 DU B. 350 DU C. 400 DU D. 450 DU
49	Ozone is mostly produced in	A. Tropical region B. North polar region C. South polar region D. Thermosphere zone of atmosphere
50	Ozone depletion in stratosphere region is mainly due to the reaction of O <sub>3</sub> with	A. O <sub>2</sub> B. SO <sub>2</sub> C. CFCs D. All of these

51	Which water will be considered as polluted water.	A. High value of COD B. Low value of COD C. High value of DO D. Low value of BOD
52	A quality of raw water is improved by	A. Reduction B. Aeration C. Dehydration D. Incineration
53	The colloidal particles in raw water can be removed by	A. Coagulation B. Aeration C. Chlorination D. Hydration