MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 22 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Organic pollutants in water are measured by	A. DO B. COD C. Water logging D. PH
2	Test of incomplete combustion of petrol in the presence of	A. CO₂ B. SO₂ C. NO₂ D. Co
3	Ozone layer is present in	A. Troposphere B. Stratosphere C. Mesosphere D. Ionosphere
4	Polar ice caps can melt due to	A. Acid rain B. Green House Effect C. Smog D. Chlorofluorocarbons
5	Which is not an air pollutant	A. N₂ B. CO C. NO D. N₂O
6	Which of following is primary pollutants	A. N₂O B. PAN C. H₂SO₄ D. None of these
7	Detergents are surfactants and they reduce the	A. B.P. of water B. Surface tension of water C. Wetting ability of water D. None of these
8	Biological oxygen demand (BOD) is associated with	A. Organic matter B. Micro organisms C. Both a and b D. None
9	It is a biodegradable pollutant	A. Salts of HG B. DDt C. Aluminum foil D. Domestic fuel
10	Chlorination of water is effective for	A. Killing pathogens B. Removing dust C. Removing hardness D. Increasing oxygen content
11	Exhaust fumes of cars contain which poisonous gas	A. CH₄ B. C₂H₆ C. CO D. All of these
12	Most harmful of biosphere is	A. Deforestation B. Nuclear fail out C. Salinity D. Water logging
13	Which is not considered as pollutant	A. O₃ B. CO₂ C. NO₂ D. SO₂
14	Hydrosphere includes	A. Seas and rivers B. Ocean & polar ice caps C. Ground water D. All of above
15	An excellent source of energy without causing pollution is	A. Fossil fuel B. Sun C. Petroleum D. Nuclear reactor

16	What change in plants indicates toxic effect of SO_2	A. Weathering of leaves B. Darkening of leaves C. Falling of leaves D. Bleaching of leaves
17	99.5% mass of lithosphere is made of	A. 03 elements B. 8 elements C. 11 elements D. 15 elements
18	CFCs are mainly used in industries due to	A. Low cost B. Gaseous nature C. High reactivity D. Un stability
19	Elevated concentration of _____ is harmful for fish as it clog the gills causing suffocation	A. Al B. Hg C. As D. Cr(vi)
20	The process of coagulation can remove suspended solids in raw water about	A. 50% B. 60% C. Less than 40% D. More than 80%
21	Water is considered pollutant when value of Do is	A. 6 PPM B. 8 PPM C. 03 PPM D. 10 PPM
22	Transformation is a cyclic process in which used plactic is	A. Remelted and styrene is added B. Converted into low quality substance C. Converted back into original components D. None of these
23	During incineration temperature range of non-rotating chamber is	A. 900-1000C° B. 650-1100C° C. 950-1300C° D. 700-900C°
24	White marble buildings are effected by?	A. O₂ B. SO₂ C. Cl₂ D. CFC_s
25	Dissolved impurities of potable water can be separated by the process of	A. reduction B. Aeration C. Electrolysis D. Co-angulation
26	Air pollution causes	A. Acid rain B. O₃ depletion C. Green House Effect D. All
27	How many times a newspaper can be recycled	A. 02 B. 05 C. 08 D. 10
28	Coagulation in the purification of water is carried out by	A. Alum B. NiSO₄ C. BaSO₄ D. CuSO₄
29	Pan is an irritant to human beings and it affects	A. Eyes B. Nose C. Hair D. Skin
30	Half of the mass of atmosphere is concentrated above earth at the hieght of	A. 40 Km B. 25-28 Km C. 5-6 Km D. 100 Km
31	Heat balance of earth is maintained by	A. Atmosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Lithosphere D. Stratosphere
32	SO_2 produced by volcanoes is about	A. 75% B. 67% C. 69% D. 70%
		A. 07 B. Less than 6

33	Ph of unpolluted rain water is	C. 5.6 D. Less than 5
34	Amount of fresh water used by agriculture is	A. 2% B. 23% C. 69% D. 97%
35	Global warming is mainly caused by _____ radiations	A. UV B. I.R C. gama D. X-rays
36	Which of the following substance is not present in acid rain?	A. Sulphuric acid B. Nitric acid C. Sulphurous acid D. Acetic acid
37	Which of the following does not contribute towards the formation of photochemical smog?	A. NO B. SO₂ C. O₃ D. Hydrocarbons
38	Sulphate aerosols cause severe respiratory problems particularly among	A. Infants B. Women C. Young people D. Old people
39	Which of the following air pollutant is called quiet killer	A. PAN B. CO C. NO₃ D. SO₃
40	As the number of carbon atoms increase the number of isomers also increase. The six carbon compound hexane has as many as:	A. 10 isomers B. 3 isomers C. 5 isomers D. 6 isomers
41	The destructive distillation of coal gives three products. which of following is not the product of destructive distillation of coal?	A. Coal tar B. CO₂ C. Coal gas D. Coke
42	Which one of the following is an organic compound?	A. Calcium carbide B. Calcium cyanide C. Carbon disulphide D. None of these
43	The force which hold the atoms together to form a compound is called:	A. Dispersion forces B. London forces C. A chemical bond D. Ven der wall's forces
44	Splitting of spectral lines when atoms are subjected to strong electric field is called:	A. Compton effect B. Stark effect C. Zeeman effect D. Photoelectric effect
45	Which of spectral lines when atoms are subjected to strong electric field is called:	A. Compton effect B. Stark effect C. Zeeman effect D. Photoelectric effect
46	Electropositive character increases down the groups due to:	A. Increase in atomic size of the elements B. Decrease in ionization potential C. Decreases in electromagnetically of the element D. All the above
47	Ozone is an allotropic form of:	A. Carbon B. Phosphorus C. Oxygen D. Sulfur
48	Boron, aluminium, gallium, indium and thallium belong to group lll-A of the periodic table show a decrease with increasing relative atomic mass:	A. Ionic character of the compounds B. The first ionization energy C. The basic character of the oxides D. The stability of +2 oxidation
49	Alkali metals react viotlently with halogens:	A. Halides B. Anhydrides C. Hydrides D. None of the above
50	The Catalyst used in the contact tower for the manufacture of H_2SO_4 is easily poisoned by:	A. Nitrous oxide B. Nitrogen gas C. Arsenic oxide D. Carbon dioxide

		D. Carbon dioxide
51	Lanthanides an actinides belong to following group of periodic table:	A. IB B. VIIIB C. IIB D. IIIB
52	Which is the following is true about galvanic cell:	A. Reduction occurs at cathode B. Reduction occurs at anode C. Anode is negatively charged D. Chathode is positively charged
53	What is the morality of a solution containing 15g of urea is 500cm^3 of solution?	A. 1M B. 0.5M C. 2M D. 1.5M
54	The morality of the solution containing x grams ammonium sulfate in 500cm3 of the solution is 0.6 what is x?	A. 39.6 B. 40.5 C. 42.7 D. 45.1
55	Chemical equilibrium involving reactants and products in more than one phase is called:	A. Homogeneous B. Heterogeneous C. Dynamic D. Static
56	0.1M HCl having pH =1.0 it is about 100 time stronger than acetic acid what will be the pH of acetic acid:	A. 0.1 B. 1.3 C. 2 D. 3
57	The bonding occurs among polar covalent molecules containing H and one of the small electronegative element such as O,F or N is called:	A. Ionic bonding B. Metallic bonding C. Bridge bonding D. H-bonding
58	A chemist says that glass must be a super cooled liquid. the reason that he might have in his mind is that glass has:	A. Definite shape B. Definite volume C. Crystalline structure D. No crystalline structure
59	The respiration process taking place in animals depends on a difference in	A. Partial pressure B. Osomotic pressure C. Vapour pressure D. Atomospheric pressure
60	The overall effect of the photochemical smog in the after noon is built up of	A. Neutralization B. oxidizing agent C. Reducing agent D. Activating agent
61	Leaching of nutrients is due to	A. Drying of soil B. Combustion of soil C. Acidification of soil D. Neutralization of soil
62	Ozone is a gas having boiling point	A. Unstable B. High C. Low D. Moderate
63	Water is essential for life on	A. Moon B. Space C. Earth D. Sun
64	Sea gets polluted bu accidental oil spills and	A. Atmospheric pressure B. Nitrogen gas C. Cargo oil tankers D. Aero plane
65	Ozone layer is	A. 25 - 28 km high B. 26 - 29 km high C. 24 - 27 km high D. 20 - 28 km high
66	Ozone is effectively removed by	A. TNT B. CFCs C. PVC D. CNG
67	Detergent greatly effects the	A. Aquatic life B. Modern life C. Terrestrial life D. Plants life
68	Lead pollution is mainly due to	A. Metallic pollution B. Space pollution

	Lead pollution is mainly due to	C. Acid rain D. Cd pollution
69	BOD means	A. Boron oxygen deuterium B. Biochemical oxygen demand C. Biochemical oxygen dissolved D. Biochemical oxygen death
70	COD of water can be measured by	A. Cr₂O₃ B. Cr₂O₄⁻²ions C. Cr₂O₇⁻²ions D. None of these
71	The pH range of the acid rain is	A. 7 - 6.5 B. 6.5 - 6 C. 6 - 5.6 D. Less than 5
72	A single chloride free radical can destroy the ozone molecules	A. 100 B. 100000 C. 10000 D. 10
73	The temperature of in the incineration of industrial and hazardous waste process has range	A. 900 - 1000°C B. 250 - 500°C C. 950 - 1300°C D. 500 - 900°C
74	Which of the following factors is not used to determine the quality of water	A. COD B. BOD C. DO D. Available chlorine
75	The water is considered to be polluted when the concentration of oxygen in it is	A. 6 - 9ppm B. 6 ppm C. 8 ppm D. Less than 4pm
76	Ozone is usually produced in the	A. South polar region B. North pole region C. Tropical region D. Thermosphere zone
77	The smog having high contents of $SO_2$is	A. Neutral smog B. Reducing smog C. Oxidizing smog D. Artificial smog
78	The suspended particles in the raw water can be removed by the	A. Coagulation B. Aeration C. Hydration D. Dehydration
79	The ozone depletion in the stratophere is mainly due to the reaction of ozone with	A. Freons B. CFCs C. Both A and B D. None
80	How much quantity of water is in the domestic use	A. 0.08% B. 16% C. 24% D. 90%
81	How much quantity of total water is available as fresh water	A. 3% B. 1% C. 10% D. 21%
82	The yellow color present in the photo chemical smog is due to presence of the	A. Carbon dioxide B. Nitrogen dioxide C. Chlorine D. All
83	The normal amount of overhead ozone is	A. 350 DU B. 450 DU C. 400 DU D. 300 DU
84	The normal amount of overhead ozone is	A. 350 DU B. 450 DU C. 400 DU D. 300 DU
85	Which of the following is not the required condition for the formation of smog	A. Sufficient NO B. Sunlight C. Less movement of air D. Winds

86	Surface and ground water sources are contaminated by various human activities. Which of the following is not human activity that causes contamination in fresh water	A. Live stock waste B. Oil leaks and spills C. Desposal of industrial effluents D. Rain
87	Biochemical oxygen demand is the capacity of organic matter in natural water to consume oxygen	A. 2 days B. 5 days C. 6 days D. 7 days
88	The disposal of domestic refuse, commercial and industrial solid wastes are studied under the title	A. Solid waste management B. Waste management C. Solid management D. Semisolid management
89	Solid waster of the city is disposed off by dumping in a landfill. Which of the following gas is produced in the landfill	A. Oxygen B. Chlorine C. Hydrogen sulphide D. Hydrogen chloride gas
90	Incineration is a process in which solid waste is burned at high temperature ranging from	A. 500 to 600°C B. 900 to 1000°C C. 1000 to 1100°C D. 600 to 700°C
91	Ozone is most of the tropical regions acts as a pollutant and causes	A. Damages to eyes B. Aggravates asthma C. Chest discomfort D. All of these
92	What is the cause of water pollution	A. Chemical and bacterial constants in live stock B. The spilled oil in rivers and ponds C. Wide spreads used of pesticides D. All of these
93	Contamination of Hg comes into surface water from chlor industrial wastes. Why is Hg toxic	A. It attaches to sulphur of the disulphide link B. Hg is a heavy metal C. Hg is liquid at room temperature D. Hg is reactive chemically
94	One of the environmental problem is the formation of oil slicks when oil is spilled form tankers in sea water. Which treatment is suitable to remove oil slicks	A. Blow air B. Add Na₂CO₃ C. Use a specially made sorbent having fluorine trapped in it D. Use a sorbent having Al₂O₃trapped in it
95	CFC's are known to cause depletion of ozone layer therefore their use has been banned in refrigerators and air conditioners. Which alternate compound may be suitable to replace CFC	A. CCl₄ B. CHCl₃ C. CH₃-CH₂- CH₂-CH₃ D. CHCl₂-CHF₂
96	Why a C - Cl bond breaks by uv light	A. Cl is most electronegative B. Cl is volatile C. C - Cl bond energy is smaller than that of C - H bond energy D. Uv light provides energy which is sufficient to break C - Cl bond and not C - H bond
97	Increased awareness of environmental issues has led chemists to develop products and processes that do not impact on the environment in terms of pollution or depletion of sources. To help chemist to achieve this aim, some principles are drawn. Which one is not the guiding principle	A. Avoid waste production B. Use no solvent C. Use a catalyst D. Devise a multistep procedure for synthesis of new compounds
98	Chlorofluorocarbon, CF_2Cl_2, plays an effective role in removing O_3(ozone) in the stratosphere. Which reaction does not cause the depletion of ozone	
99	During thunderstorms, water dissolves	A. Dust particles B. HCl C. Nitric acid D. Clouds
		A. Hard water B. Soft water

100	Water which forms scum with soap is called	water C. Distilled water D. Un distilled water
101	Water in swimming pools is purified by adding	A. Sodium B. Chlorine C. Phosphorus D. Potassium
102	Out of total amount of water available for human use is	A. 0.30% B. 0.2% C. 40% D. 50%
103	Density of water becomes maximum at	A. 10°C B. 4°C C. 5°C D. 12°C
104	Property due to which water acts as a universal solvent is	A. Polarity B. It's ability to make hydrogen bond C. Both A and B D. Strong dipole dipole interaction
105	Ratio of hydrogen (H) and oxygen (O) in water molecule by volume is	A. 2: 1 B. 1: 2 C. 3: 1 D. 4: 1
106	Natural water is	A. Pure B. Impure C. Acts as solute D. Distilled
107	Hardness which can be removed by boiling is called	A. Permanent hardness B. Temporary hardness C. Stiffness D. Toughness
108	Temporary hardness can be removed by adding	A. Lime B. Carbon C. Oxygen D. Slaked lime
109	Addition of washing soda removes	A. Softness of water B. Temporary hardness of water C. Permanent hardness of water D. Hydrogen from water
		A. <span style="font-size:

110	Hard water can block radiators due to formation of	A. Insoluble calcium and magnesium salts B. Insoluble sodium salts C. In soluble phosphate salts D. Insoluble potassium salts
111	Water exist in only	A. One state B. Two state C. Three states D. 4 states
112	Which of the following is not a heavy industry?	A. Iron B. Fertilize C. Paper D. None
113	Which of the following is a macronutrient?	A. Boron B. Iron C. Copper D. Carbon
114	Requirement of macronutrient per acre of the land is	A. 5 to 200 kg B. 20-200 kg C. 200-400 kg D. 30-400 kg
115	Three elements needed for the healthy growth of plants are	A. N P K B. N K C C. N S P D. N Ca P
116	Which of the following is not a secondary pollutant	A. Ozone B. Carbonic acid C. Sulphuric acid D. Carbon dioxide
		A. 3 - 7 days B. <span style="color: rgb(0, 0, 0); font-family:

117	Residence time of methane in the atmosphere is	family: Verdana, Tahoma; font-size: 12px;">2 -3 days C. 3 - 7 years D. 2 - 3 years
118	Major cause of SO2 on global scale is	A. Volcanoes B. Electric sparks C. Combustion D. All
119	Potable water is considered to be	A. Safe for human consumption B. The ground water C. The surface water D. Now safe for human consumption
120	The main pollution of leather tanneries in the waste is due to the salt of	A. Chromium B. Copper C. Chromium D. Lead
121	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) is the capacity of organic matter in natural water to consume oxygen with in a period of	A. 2 day B. 6 day C. 5 day D. 7 day
122	Which one of the following does not act as pollutant	A. Carbon monoxide B. Sulphur dioxide C. Hydrocarbons D. Carbon dioxide
123	Which one of the pollutants of automobile exhausts affects the nervous system or produces mental diseases	A. NO₂ B. SO₂ C. Hg D. Pb
124	Choose the correct statements	A. SO₂affects the nucleus B. SO₂affects plasmodesmata C. SO₂affects cell wall D. SO₂affects all membrane systems
125	The temperature in the incineration of industrial and hazardons waster process had a range	A. 950 to 1300°C B. 500 to 900°C C. 250 to 500°C D. 900 to 1000°C
126	Ecosystem is a smaller unity of	A. Nydosphere B. Biosphere C. Lithosphere D. Attmosphere
127	Proxy acetyl nitrate (PAN) is an irritant to human beings and it affect	A. Nose B. Stomach C. Eyes D. Ears
128	The pH range of the acid rain is	A. 6.5 - 6 B. Less than 5 C. 8 - 7.5 D. 7 - 6.5
129	Cyclone collector is used to reduce	A. Noise pollution B. Air pollution C. Water pollution D. Radioactive pollution
130	The reason of acid rains is	A. Release of CO in excess by in complete combustion B. Excess release of NO₂and SO₂from buring of fossil fules C. Formation of excess CO₂due to combustion and respiration D. Formation of NH₃in excess from industry and coal gas

		excess from industry and coal gas
131	In big/metropolitan cities, atmosphere is mostly polluted due to	A. Radioactive fall out B. Household waste C. Pesticide residue D. Automobile exhausts
132	The gases in the atmosphere are essential for sustaining life on earth. Thus oxygen is required for breathing. What for is carbon dioxide required	A. To help plant to under go photosynthesis B. To destroy nitrogen oxide from the atmosphere C. To help to clean the atmosphere D. To help in fixing of bacteria
133	What is the effect of polluted air on environment	A. Ozone B. Acid rain C. Global warming D. Smog
134	Fungicides are the pesticides which	A. Kill plants B. Kill herbs C. Kill insects D. Control the growth of fungus
135	Newspapers can be recycled again and again by how many times	A. 5 B. 2 C. 4 D. 3
136	A single chlorine free radical can destory how many ozone molecules	A. 10 B. 100 C. 1000 D. 10000
137	Which factor is helping to reduce the environmental pollution	A. Urbanization B. Industrialization C. Increase of plantation D. Rapid growth of population
138	Which one of the following is not a component of environment	A. Biosphere B. Stratosphere C. Hydrosphere D. Lithosphere
139	Which is unnecessary for purification of water for drinking purposes	A. Coagulation B. Aeration C. Treatment with Iodine D. Treatment with chlorine
140	Why is carbon monoxide called as pollutant? The reason is that	A. It combines with oxygen B. It combines with haemoglobin C. It inactivates glycolysis D. It inactivates nerves
141	$SO_2$and NO_2cause pollution due to increase in	A. Buffer action B. Basicity C. Acidity D. Neutrality
142	Choose the chief air pollutant among the following which depletes ozone layer	A. Carbon monoxide B. Carbon dioxide C. Chloroflurocarbons and nitrogen oxides D. Sulphur dioxide
143	Which of the following waste material is not recycled for use again	A. Glasses B. Paper C. Plastic toys D. Hides of animals
144	CFCs destroy ozone layer. How many ozone molecule a chlorine free radical can destory	A. 50,000 B. 10,000 C. 20,000 D. None of these
145	Surface and ground water sources are contaminated by various human activities. Which of the following is not a human activity that causes contamination in fresh water	A. Rain B. Live stock waste C. Oil leaks and spills D. Disposal of industrial effluents
146	Oceans, rivers, streams, leaks, polar ice caps, glaciers and group water reservoirs are included in	A. Atmosphere B. Lithosphere C. Hydrosphere D. Biosphere
147	The cause of minamata disease is the pollution of	A. Arsenic (As) into atomosphere B. Industrial waste having Hg C. Organic waste in drinking H₂O

		D. Oil spills in H₂O
148	The concentration of dissolved molecular oxygen in water which acts as the most important oxidizing agent ranges from	A. 2 ppm - 6 ppm B. 2 ppm - 4 ppm C. 4 ppm - 8 ppm D. 2 ppm - 3 ppm
149	Photo chemical smog contains _____ as main reactants	A. Nitrons oxide and unburnt hydrocarbons B. Nilric oxide and unburnt hydrocarbons C. No and burnt hydrocarbons D. N₂O and burnt hydrocarbons
150	Lithosphere has amount of silicon	A. 35.30% B. 27.72% C. 40.01% D. 21.13%
151	Chose a point which is not included in the components of environment	A. Stratosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Lithosphere D. Biosphere
152	Which one of the following is used as coagulant for purification potable water	A. Copper sulphate B. Alum C. Barium sulphate D. Nickel sulphate
153	Which is not a component of environment?	A. Biosphere B. Lithosphere C. Hydrosphere D. None of these
154	The % of CO_2in the atmosphere is	A. 3.0% B. 0.03% C. 0.3% D. 0.5%
155	Oceans cove _____ percent of the surface of the earth	A. 60 B. 70 C. 80 D. 97
156	The region of earth capable of supporting life is	A. Hydrosphere B. Lithosphere C. Biosphere D. Atmosphere
157	The 95.5% mass of Lithoshone is made of 11 elements i,e O_2, Si, Al, Fe, Ca, Na, K, Mg, Ti, $H_2$and P. Which element is present in trace amount	A. iodine B. bromine C. lead D. carbon
158	A pollutant affects	A. Human affects B. Quality of life C. Functioning of ecosystem D. All of these
159	Which factor is helping to reduce the environment pollution	A. rapid growth population B. urbanization C. idustrialization D. increase of plantation
160	Which one of the following is not air pollutant gas	A. CO B. CO₂ C. NO D. SO₂
161	Which is not the affect of polluted air on environment	A. acid rain B. smog C. ozone D. global warming
162	CFCs destroy ozone layer. How many ozone molecule a chlorine free radical can destroy	A. 10,000 B. 20,000 C. 100,000 D. 50,000
163	Surface and ground water sources are contaminated by various human activities which of the followings is not a human activity that causes contamination in fresh water	A. live stock waste B. oil leaks and spills C. disposal of industrial effluents D. rain
164	Which gas is not a constituent of atmosphere?	A. Xe B. O₃ C. H₂

		D. F₂
165	Exposure to CO results in	A. Headche B. Fatigue C. Unconsciousness D. All of these
166	Value of chemical oxygen demand (COD) is a measure of chemically oxidizable matter in water. Which value of COD will indicate more polluted water	A. low value B. higher value C. both values D. none of these
167	Which step is unnecessary for purification of water for drinking purposes	A. aeration B. coagulation C. treatment with chlorine D. treatment with iodine
168	Industrial effluents have toxic synthetic organic compounds as well as heavy metals like	A. Pb B. Cr C. Hg D. All of these
169	Chromium (VI) is highly toxic and can cause	A. Blindness B. Cancer C. Liver problems D. Blood problems
170	In incinerating the waste is burnt at	A. 1000°C B. 100°C C. 2000°C D. 1500°C
171	Which of the following waster material is not recycled for use again	A. paper B. plastic C. hides of animals D. glass
172	The pH rain of acid rain is	A. 8 - 7 B. 7 - 6.5 C. 6.5 - 6 D. less than 5
173	SO_2makes _____ acid rains	A. carbonic acid B. Sulfuric C. Nitric acid D. All of these
174	Which heavy metals do not have any safe limits	A. As B. Hg C. Cr D. All of these
175	A single chlorine free radical can destroy how many ozone molecules	A. 100 B. 100000 C. 10000 D. 10
176	Ecosystem is a smaller unit of	A. Hydrosphere B. Lithosphere C. Biosphere D. Atmosphere
177	Which not a method for solid waste management>	A. Landfill B. Incinerating C. Recycling D. None of these
178	In Purification of potable water the coagulant used is	A. nickel sulpahte B. copper sulpahte C. barium sulphate D. alum
179	Which gases are produced from landfills?	A. NH₃ B. H₂S C. N₂ D. All of these
180	Hydrocarbons, SO_2, CO, NH_3nitrogen oxides and compounds of fluorine are called	A. Primary pollutant B. Secondary pollutant C. Tertiary pollutant D. None of these

181	The film forming components of paints are	A. resins B. thinners C. pigments D. driers
182	In the atmosphere, $O_2$is about	A. 10% B. 15% C. 21% D. 25%
183	In the atosphere, $CO_2$is about	A. 0.01% B. 0.03% C. 0.05% D. 0.09%
184	The amount of oxygen in the lithosphere is about	A. 35.50% B. 40.60% C. 46.60% D. 50.50%
185	The amount of Si in the lithosphere is about	A. 27.72% B. 30.35% C. 35.30% D. 40.21%
186	The normal amount of overhead ozone is about	A. 250 Du B. 300 DU C. 350 DU D. 400 DU
187	Ozone in most of the tropical regions acts as a pollutant and cause	A. damages to eyes B. aggravates asthma C. chest discomfort D. all of these
188	When chlorofluoro carbon are subjected to U.V they form	A. Cations B. Aninons C. Free radicals D. None of these
189	Which of the following human activities are contaminating surface and ground waters?	A. pesticides B. septic ranks C. petroleum and natural gas production D. all of these
190	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are taught to be	A. Disinfectant B. Carcinogenic C. Helpful D. Reactive
191	The toxic organic compounds and heavy metals and metalloids results in contamination of	A. surface water B. ground water C. both surface and ground water D. neither surface nor ground waters
192	In water the most important oxidizing agent is dissolved molecular oxygen which ranges form	A. 2 - 4 ppm B. 4 - 6 ppm C. 2 - 5 ppm D. 4 - 8 ppm
193	The largest item which is recycled is	A. newspaper B. plastic C. aluminium D. oil
194	Any substance in the environment which adversely affects the human health and natural functioning of the Ecosystem is known as	A. environment B. hydrosphere C. pollutant D. biosphere
195	NO and NO_2gases in atmosphere are represented by	A. NO B. NO₄ C. NO_x D. N_xO_y
196	The pH of the rain water in areas where acid rain is the cause of pollution may be	A. 6.5 B. 5.6 C. 4.5 D. 2.2
197	Acid rain is caused when various atmospheric gases dissolve in rain water. What are the gases that cause rain water	A. SO₂ B. NO₂ C. CO D. a and b only
		A. there must be sufficient NO gas B. there must be sunlight to help photo

198	Which is not the condition for the formation of smog	B. there must be sunlight to help photo chemical reactions to take place C. air must be blowing swifty D. there must be SO₂in the air
199	Ground and surface waters are contaminated and become polluted due to the human activity. Which human activity will not cause water pollution	A. live stock waste B. agricultural pesticides C. oil beaks and spills D. all of the above
200	Water which his considered to be safe for human consumption is known as	A. distilled water B. contaminated water C. potable water D. rain water
201	To purify water which has mud dissolved in it, a substance which coagulates the suspended particles is used. The coagulant may be	A. Ag⁺ B. Cu²⁺ C. Al³⁺ D. Si⁴⁺
202	Contamination of Hg comes into surface water from chlor industrial wastes. Why is Hg Toxic.	A. It attaches to sulphur of the disulphide link B. Hg is a heavy metal C. Hg is liquid at room temperature D. Hg is non reactive chemically
203	Ecology is a science of environment and deals specially with	A. stratosphere B. biosphere C. lithosphere D. hydrosphere
204	One of the environment problem is the formation of oil slicks when oil is spilled from tankers in sea water. Which treatment is suitable to remove oil slicks	A. blow air B. add Na₂CO₃ C. use a specially made sorbent having fluorine trapped in it D. Use a sorbent having Al₂O₃trapped in it
205	Soil remediation means	A. to make it suitable for cultivation of crops B. to make it acidic C. to make it alkeline D. to add manure into it
206	Contaminated soil can be cleaned by various methods. Which method is not used to clean the soil	A. diffusion B. convection C. electrophoresis D. chromatography
207	How can heavy metal contamination like the presence of Hg or Pb may be removed from the soil	A. by using water spray B. by blowing air C. by treating with EDTA and then flushing the heavy metal complex out of the soil D. by adding CaO
208	In addition to many pollutants present in ground water, a successful study was conducted to remove a highly Toxic chemical.What chemical is this	A. Cobalt B. Nickel C. Arsenic D. Sulphur
209	Why a C- C bond breaks by uv light	A. Cl is most electronegative B. Cl is volatile C. C - Cl bond energy is smaller than that of C - H bond energy D. uv light provides energy which is sufficient to break C - Cl bond and not C - H bond
210	Increased awareness of environment issues has led chemist to develop products and processes that do not impact on the environment in terms of pollution or depletion of sources. To help chemist to achieve this aim, some principles are drawn, which one is not the guiding principle	A. avoid waste production B. use no solvent C. use a catalyst D. devise a multistep procedure for synthesis of new compounds
211	The pH range of acid rain is?	A. 7-6.5 B. 6.5-6 C. 6-5.6 D. Less than 5
212	The pH range of acid rain is?	A. 7-6.5 B. 6.5-6 C. 6-5.6 D. Less than 5
		A. Eves

213	Peroxyacetylnitrate (PAN) is an irritant to human beings and it affects:	B. Ears C. Stomach D. Nose
214	The range of UV-B is:	A. 320 to 400 nm B. 200 to 280 nm C. 280 to 320 nm D. 50 to 400 nm
215	A single chloride free redical can destroy bow many ozene molecules?	A. 100 B. 100000 C. 10000 D. 10
216	Fungicides are the pesticides which:	A. Control the growth of fungus B. Kills insects C. Kills plants D. Kill herb
217	DDT is a:	A. Fungicide B. Insecticide C. Herbicide D. All
218	The main pollutant of leather in the waste water is due to the salt of:	A. Lead B. Chromium (VI) C. Copper D. Chromium (III)
219	In purification of potable water the coagulant used is:	A. Nickel sulphate B. Copper sulphate C. Barium sulphate D. Aluminium sulphate
220	The temperature in the incineration process has a range:	A. 900 to 1000<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">°C B. 650 to 1100<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">°C C. 950 to 1300<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">°C D. 500 to 900<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">°C
221	Newspaper can be recycled again and again by how many times?	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
222	Chloroform is carcinogenic:	A. Heart B. Lungs C. Liver D. Kidney
223	Which is used as a coagulant:	A. Ferric salts B. Potash alum C. a and b both D. Chlorine
224	Water is purified by the process:	A. Aeration B. Coagulation C. Chlorination D. All of these
		A. Four

225	BOD is the oxygen demand with in day(s):	B. Two C. Three D. Five
226	BOD is the oxygen demand with in day(s):	A. Four B. Two C. Three D. Five
227	Factors affecting quality of water:	A. D.O B. BOD C. COD D. a,b,c
228	Contamination of water of tanning industries is due to:	A. Cr(III) B. Cr(VI) C. Mn(III) D. Mn(VII)
229	Forms of waste products:	A. Heat B. Smoke C. Solid D. All of these
230	How much pesticides have been synthesized at present?	A. Four thousand B. Six thousand C. Eight thousand D. Ten thousand
231	A single free chlorine redical can destroy ozone molecules upto:	A. 100000 B. 100 C. 1000 D. 10000
232	Depletion of ozone is more during the month:	A. Jan-March B. April-Jun C. July-Aug D. Sept-Nov
233	Unit of ozone is?	A. Debye B. Dobson C. Esu D. Coulumb
234	Main cause of reducing map is:	A. Combustion of coal B. NO and NO₂ C. Un-burnt hydrocarbons D. All of these
235	Coal contains sulphur in it:	A. 1-3% B. 1-6% C. 1-9% D. 1-12%
236	Volcanoes produce SO_2:	A. 47% B. 57% C. 67% D. 77%
237	Reason of pollution are:	A. Population and urbanization B. Transportation C. Industrialization D. All of these
238	Nitrogen in the atmosphere is:	A. 78% B. 21% C. 0.9% D. 0.03%
239	The layer of earth around the earth is called:	A. Atmosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Lithosphere D. Biosphere
240	Components of environment is (in km) around the earth:	A. 10 km B. 100 km C. 1000 km D. 1500 km
241	The rigid rocky part of earth crust called lithosphere extends upto a depth of:	A. 10 km B. 100 km C. 1000 km D. 1500 km
242	Chemistry related to the study of environment affected by the chemicals and pollutants is called:	A. Biochemistry B. Physically chemistry C. Pharmaceutical chemistry D. Environmental chemistry

243	The branch of chemistry interlinked with biology, physics, medicines, agriculture, public health and sanitary engineering etc. is:	A. Biochemistry B. Physical chemistry C. Pharmaceutical chemistry D. Environmental chemistry
244	The scope of environmental chemistry is to study:	A. Source of chemicals B. Transportation of chemicals C. Transportation of toxic chemical D. All of these
245	What is component of environment?	A. Atmosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Lithosphere D. All of these
246	The layer of gases around the earth are called?	A. Atmosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Lithosphere D. All of these
247	Water bodies are included in:	A. Atmosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Lithosphere D. All of these
248	Rigid rocky crust earth upto a depth of 100 km is called:	A. Atmosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Lithosphere D. All of these
249	Region of earth capable of supporting life is called:	A. Atmosphere B. Hydrosphere C. Lithosphere D. All of these
250	Atmosphere consists of gasses:	A. N₂ B. O₂ C. Ar D. All
251	Nitrogen percentage in atmosphere is:	A. 76% B. 77% C. 78% D. 79%
252	Heat balance of earth is maintained by sphere:	A. Hydrosphere B. atmosphers C. lithosphere D. biosphere
253	Hydrosphere covers the surface of erath:	A. 70.8% B. 71.8% C. 72.8% D. 73.8%
254	Ocean contains part earth's water:	A. 95% B. 96% C. 97% D. 98%
255	Polar ice caps and glaciers consists total earth water:	A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 4%
256	Fresh water of total earth water is:	A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 4%
257	Agriculture consumes part of fresh water:	A. 1% B. 2% C. 69% D. 23%
258	Part of fresh water consumed in industry is:	A. 1% B. 2% C. 69% D. 23%
259	Part of fresh water consumed in domestic purpose:	A. 1% B. 2% C. 69% D. 8%
260	Lithosphere extends upto kilometer of earth crust in depth:	A. 10 km B. 100 km C. 1000 km

		D. 10000 km
261	Eleven elements made part of earth mass:	A. 97.5% B. 98.5% C. 99.5% D. 100%
262	Elements in lithosphere exist generally as:	A. metals B. non-metals C. metalloids D. minerals
263	Smaller unit of biosphere is:	A. specie B. ecosystem C. plankton D. troposphere
264	Which gas produces air pollution?	A. oxides of sulphur B. oxides of carbon C. all of these
265	Primary pollutants are:	A. oxides of sulphur B. oxides of carbon C. oxides of nitrogen D. All of these
266	Carbon Monoxide is:	A. colouriess B. orderless C. high toxic D. All of these
267	Which is property of CO?	A. Soluble in water B. Insoluble in water C. No toxic D. Pole coloured
268	Transportation causes to produce CO_2 in atmosphere:	A. 72% B. 73% C. 74% D. 75%
269	Poisoning of CO can be reveresed by giving oxygen at pressure:	A. low B. least C. medium D. High
270	The percentage of SO_2 produced by volcanoes is:	A. 47% B. 57% C. 67% D. 77%
271	Coal contains percentage of sulphur:	A. 1-9% B. 5-9% C. 6-9% D. 7-9%
272	Oxides of sulphur react in atmosphere by various reactions to form:	A. sulphates B. sulphites C. sulphides D. sulphate aerosols
273	Men residence time of methane in atmosphere in years is:	A. 1-7 B. 2-7 C. 3-7 D. 4-7
274	Augus smith discovered in the mid of seventeenth century:	A. acid B. Base C. Acid rain D. Fertilizer
275	Phenomenon of acid rains gain importance in:	A. 1930s B. 1940s C. 1950s D. 1960s
276	Acidification of soil can leach metal:	A. Al B. Hg C. Pb D. Ca
277	The eleventh concentration of metal cause clogs of gills in fish:	A. Al B. He C. Pb D. Ca
278	The words smog is a combination of smoke and:	A. fog B. foke C. fork

		D. fizzy
279	Photochemical smog consists of higher concentration of:	A. Oxidants B. Ozone C. a & b D. NO₃
280	Ozone gas has boiling point:	A. Low B. High C. Medium D. Highest
281	Amount of ozone in atmosphere is expressed in units:	A. Kilograms B. cm C. molarity D. DU
282	The normal amount of overhead ozone is about in DU:	A. 150 B. 250 C. 350 D. 450
283	Ozone layer is high:	A. 20-23 km B. 22-25 km C. 23-26 km D. 25-28 km
284	Ozone is present in layer around earth:	A. atmosphere B. tropospher C. stratosphere D. thermosphere
285	A large hole in the ozone layer over antarctica region was discovered in:	A. 1960s B. 1970s C. 1980s D. 1990s
286	Ozone is produced in regions:	A. tropical B. Polor C. antaric D. equator
287	Ozone acts as:	A. Pollutant B. saver C. oxidatant D. All of these
288	By the mid of 1980s depletion of total overhead ozone in antarctic region is	A. 20% B. 30% C. 40% D. 50%
289	Term ozone hole is used for depletion of ozone during months of:	A. Jan-Feb B. March - Sep C. Sep- Nov D. Dec-Feb
290	Ozone in stratosphere extends upto km:	A. 0-15 km B. 10-15 km C. 15-40 km D. 15-25 km
291	Troposphere extends upto km:	A. 0-15 km B. 10-15 km C. 15-40 km D. 15-40 km
292	Chlorofluorocarbons and aerosols are inert in sphere:	A. troposphere B. stratosphere C. lithosphere D. hydrosphere
293	A single chloride free radical of CFCs can destroy upto ozone molecules:	A. 10 B. 100 C. 1000 D. 100000
294	Diseases like dysentery, typhoid and hepatitis are caused by mixing of in water:	A. Live stock wastes B. Oil spilage C. detergents D. pesticides
295	Petroleum or crude oil is a complex mixture of compounds mainly:	A. benzene B. minerals C. hydrocarbons D. phenols
296	Many petroleum products are:	A. coloured B. colourless

	Many petroleum products are:	C. testy D. poisoinous
297	Synthetic organic pesticides formulated nowadays are more then:	A. One thousand B. Ten thousand C. Two thousands D. Twenty thousand
298	The most important pesticides are:	A. Herbicides B. Insecticides C. Fungicides D. All
299	Chemicals used to kill insects are:	A. Herbicides B. Insecticides C. Pesticides D. Fungicides
300	Chemicals used to kill pests are:	A. Herbicides B. Insecticides C. Pesticides D. fungicides
301	Chemicals used to kill herbs are:	A. Herbicides B. Insecticides C. Pesticides D. Fungicides
302	Chemicals used to kill fungi are:	A. Herbicides B. Insecticides C. Pesticides D. fungicides
303	Which one is more toxic?	A. Fe B. C C. Hg D. Ag
304	Which is the most toxic among the given?	A. heavy metals B. non-metals C. Metals D. Metalloids
305	Leather tanneries use big auantities of:	A. Cr Vi salts B. Cr III salts C. Mn-salts D. Pb-salts
306	Water is purified by:	A. Filtration B. aeration C. coagualation D. All of these
307	Suspended matter is settled in purification of water by:	A. aeration B. coagulation C. chlorination D. treatment
308	Materials suspended in water or present as colloidal form in raw water are removed by:	A. aeration B. coagulation C. chlorination D. treatment
309	Chemical like $Al_2(SO_4)$ or alum are used in purification of water druing step:	A. aeration B. coagulation C. chlorination D. treatment
310	Water is made disinfectant during purification of water to the step:	A. aeration B. coagulation C. chlorination D. treatment
311	Pathogens in raw water are killed in step:	A. aeration B. coagulation C. chlorination D. treatment
312	alum or aluminium sulphate used as coagulant in alkaline medium change into precipitate of radicals of alumimium.	A. sulphates B. oxides C. hydroxides D. chlorides
313	Commonly used coagulants are ions of:	A. Ferrous B. Al C. Cr D. Ferric
		A. 1 to 8

314	Insoluble ferric oxide is produced in the pH range:	A. 1 to 8 B. 6 to 9 C. 3 to 13 D. 8 to 13
315	Coagulation removes suspended particles in ran water:	A. 60% B. 70% C. 80% D. 90%
316	HOCl is a compound:	A. Polor inorganic B. organic C. Ionic D. covalant
317	Water cover earth surface more than:	A. 50% B. 60% C. 70% D. 80%
318	a hole used to dump the municipal wastes is called:	A. landfill B. effluents C. leachate D. inclneration
319	The semi solid wastes in landfills is called:	A. Landfill B. effluents C. Leachate D. Incineration
320	Site of land for landfill is selected based upon.	A. topography B. location of ground C. water table D. All of these
321	Leachate contains:	A. fatty acids B. Bacteria C. Heavy metals D. All of these
322	For incineration temperature range is (in ^{O}C)	A. 700-800 B. 800-900 C. 900-1000 D. 1000-1100
323	The incineration may reduce volume of wastes upto:	A. 1/4th B. 1/2nd C. 2/3rd D. 3/4th