

MDCAT Chemistry Chapter 22 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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. N ₂ O and burnt hydrocarbons
2	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
3	The cause of minamata disease is the pollution of	A. Arsenic (As) into atomosphere B. Industrial waste having Hg C. Organic waste in drinking H ₂ O D. Oil spills in H ₂ O
4	Oceans, rivers, streams, leaks, polar ice caps, glaciers and group water reservoirs are included in	A. Atmosphere B. Lithosphere C. Hydrosphere D. Biosphere
5	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
6	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
7	Which of the following waste material is not recycled for use again	A. Glasses B. Paper C. Plastic toys D. Hides of animals
8	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
9	SO ₂ and NO ₂ cause pollution due to increase in	A. Buffer action B. Basicity C. Acidity D. Neutrality
10	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
11	Which is unnecessary for purification of water for drinking purposes	A. Coagulation B. Aeration C. Treatment with lodine D. Treatment with chlorine
12	Which one of the following is not a component of environment	A. Biosphere B. Stratosphere C. Hydrosphere D. Lithosphere
13	Which factor is helping to reduce the environmental pollution	A. Urbanization B. Industrialization C. Increase of plantation D. Rapid growth of population
14	A single chlorine free radical can destory how many ozone molecules	A. 10 B. 100 C. 1000 D. 10000

15	Newspapers can be recycled again and again by how many times	A. 5 B. 2 C. 4 D. 3
16	Fungicides are the pesticides which	A. Kill plants B. Kill herbs C. Kill insects D. Control the growth of fungus
17	What is the effect of polluted air on environment	A. Ozone B. Acid rain C. Global warming D. Smog
18	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
19	In big/metropolitan cities, atmosphere is mostly polluted due to	A. Radioactive fall out B. Household waste C. Pesticide residue D. Automobile exhausts
20	The reason of acid rains is	A. Release of CO in excess by in complete combustion B. Excess release of NO ₂ and SO ₂ from buring of fossil fules C. Formation of excess CO ₂ due to combustion and respiration D. Formation of NH ₃ in excess from industry and coal gas
21	Cyclone collector is used to reduce	A. Noise pollution B. Air pollution C. Water pollution D. Radioactive pollution
22	The pH range of the acid rain is	A. 6.5 - 6 B. Less than 5 C. 8 - 7.5 D. 7 - 6.5
23	Proxy acetyl nitrate (PAN) is an irritant to human beings and it affect	A. Nose B. Stomach C. Eyes D. Ears
24	Ecosystem is a smaller unity of	A. Nydosphere B. Biosphere C. Lithosphere D. Attmosphere
25	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
26	Choose the correct statements	A. SO ₂ affects the nucleus B. SO ₂ affects plasmodesmata C. SO ₂ affects cell wall D. SO ₂ affects all membrane systems
27	Which one of the pollutants of automobile exhausts affects the nervous system or produces mental diseases	A. NO ₂ B. SO ₂ C. Hg D. Pb
28	Which one of the following does not act as pollutant	A. Carbon monoxide B. Sulphur dioxide C. Hydrocarbons D. Carbon dioxide
29	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
		A. Chromium B. Copper

30	The main pollution of leather tanneries in the waste is due to the salt of	C. Chromium D. Lead
31	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
32	Major cause of SO2 on global scale is	A. Volcanoes B. Electric sparks C. Combustion D. All
33	Residence time of methane in the atmosphere is	A. 3 - 7 days B. 2 - 3 days C. 3 - 7 years D. 2 - 3 years
34	Which of the following is not a secondary pollutant	A. Ozone B. Carbonic acid C. Sulphuric acid D. Sulphuric acid D. Carbon dioxide
35	Three elements needed for the healthy growth of plants are	A. N P K B. N K C C. N S P D. N S P D. N Ca P
36	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
37	Which of the following is a macronutrient?	A. Boron B. Iron C. Copper D. Copper D. Carbon
		A. lron

38	Which of the following is not a heavy industry?	B. Fertilize C. Paper D. None
39	Water exist in only	A. One state B. Two state C. Three states D. 4 states
40	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. In soluble phosphate salts D. In soluble phosphate salts
41	Addition of washing soda removes	A. Softness of water B. Temporary hardness of water C. Permanent hardness of water D. Hydrogen from water
42	Temporary hardness can be removed by adding	A. Lime B. Carbon C. Oxygen D. Span style="font-size: 0.95em;">Slaked lime
43	Hardness which can be removed by boiling is called	A. Permanent hardness B. Temporary hardness C. Stiffness D. Toughness
44	Natural water is	A. Pure B. Impure C. Impure C. Acts as solute D. Distilled
45	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
46	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
47	Daniko of water bassing and discount of	A. <span style="font-size:
0.95em;">10°C B. <span style="font-size:
0.95em:">4°C

41	Density of water becomes maximum at	C. <span style="font-size:
0.95em;">5°C D. <span style="font-size:
0.95em;">12°C
48	Out of total amount of water available for human use is	A. 0.30% B. 0.2% C. 40% D. 50%
49	Water in swimming pools is purified by adding	A. Sodium B. Chlorine C. Phosphorus D. Potassium
50	Water which forms scum with soap is called	A. Hard water B. Soft water C. Distilled water D. Un distilled water
51	During thunderstorms, water dissolves	A. Dust particles B. HCl C. Nitric acid D. Clouds
52	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	
53	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
54	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
55	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. CCI ₄ B. CHCI ₃ C. CH ₃ - CH ₂ - CH ₂ - CH ₂ - CH ₃ - CH ₂ - CH ₂ - CHF ₂ -
56	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 Na ₂ CO ₃ C. Use a specially made sorbent having fluorine trapped in it D. Use a sorbent having Al ₂ O ₃ trapped in it
57	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
58	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