

**NEET CHEMISTRY**

*Topic: Environmental Chemistry*

- Q.1** Domestic waste contains -
- (1) Hydrocarbons
  - (2) Non-biodegradable pollutants
  - (3) Biodegradable pollutants
  - (4) None of the above
- Q.2** The substance which produces resistance against carcinogen is –
- (1) Tocoferol      (2) Aflatoxin
  - (3) Streptomycin   (4) Penicillic acid
- Q.3** Drawback of DDT as pesticide is –
- (1) It is less effective than others
  - (2) It is not easily/rapidly degraded in nature
  - (3) Its high cost
  - (4) It becomes ineffective after some time
- Q.4** World environment day is celebrated on –
- (1) 4th May                      (2) 15th April
  - (3) 5th June                      (4) 15th March
- Q.5** Air pollutants that produce photochemical smog –
- (1) Ozone , chlorine and sulphur dioxide
  - (2) Oxygen , chlorine and nitric acid
  - (3) Nitrous oxide, PAN and acrolein
  - (4) CO<sub>2</sub>, CO and SO<sub>2</sub>

**Q.6 Freon is –**

- (1) Metal fluoride
- (2) Iron containing polycyclic
- (3) Chlorofluorocarbon
- (4) Ferrous sulphide pollutant

**Q.7 Burning of fossil fuels is the main source of pollution –**

- (1) Nitric oxide      (2) Sulphur dioxide
- (3) Nitrogen oxide   (4) Nitrous oxide

**Q.8 Which of the following is not a general pollutant of atmosphere –**

- (1) Hydrocarbons    (2) SO<sub>3</sub>
- (3) CO<sub>2</sub>              (4) SO<sub>2</sub>

**Q.9 PAN (Peroxy Acetyl Nitrate) is an important constituent of photochemical smog, is a–**

- (1) Quantitative pollutant
- (2) Primary pollutant
- (3) Natural pollutant
- (4) Secondary pollutant

**Q.10 Which is the not a green house gas –**

- (1) CFC's              (2) Methane
- (3) H<sub>2</sub>                  (4) CO<sub>2</sub>

**Q.11 Taj Mahal is threatened by pollution from –**

- (1) Carbon dioxide              (2) Oxygen
- (3) Sulphur dioxide              (4) Chlorine

**Q.12 Acid rain occurs in areas where –**

- (1) There are big industries and the atmosphere is polluted with  $\text{SO}_2$
- (2) There are large plantation of pine plants
- (3) Citrus plants are grown
- (4) There are large plantation of eucalyptus

**Q.13 Protections from ultraviolet rays coming from sun is provided by –**

- (1)  $\text{SO}_2$                       (2)  $\text{CO}_2$
- (3) Ozone                      (4) Oxygen

**Q.14 Trapping of reflected heat radiation by atmospheric dust, water vapour, ozone,  $\text{CO}_2$  etc. is known as**

- (1) Radioactive effect                      (2) Ozone layer effect
- (3) Solar effect                      (4) Green house effect

**Q.15 UV radiations cause –**

- (1) Liver cancer                      (2) Skin cancer
- (3) Mouth cancer                      (4) Blood cancer

**Q.16 Green house effect is related to –**

- (1) Cultivation of green plants
- (2) Cultivation of vegetables in houses
- (3) Global warming
- (4) Global green algae

**Q.17 Ozone layer of upper atmosphere is being destroyed by –**

- (1) Photochemical oxidants/ $\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{CO}_2$
- (2) Chlorofluorocarbon
- (3) Smog
- (4)  $\text{SO}_2$

**Q.18** Ultraviolet radiations from sunlight causes a reaction that produces –

- (1) Ozone                      (2) Fluorides  
(3) Carbon monoxide        (4) Sulphur dioxide

**Q.19** Which of the following does not causes air pollution –

- (1) Pollen grains  
(2) Hydroelectric power  
(3) Diesel engine  
(4) Thermoelectric power

**Q.20** Carbon monoxide (CO) is harmful to man because –

- (1) It competes with O<sub>2</sub> for haemoglobin  
(2) It forms carbolic acid  
(3) It generates excess CO<sub>2</sub>  
(4) It is carcinogenic

**Q.21** When PO<sub>4</sub> and NO<sub>3</sub> is more in the water of a lake it causes –

- (1) Growth of bacteria  
(2) Growth of fishes  
(3) Death of algae  
(4) Algal bloom

**Q.22** The 'blue baby syndrome' is caused due to pollution by –

- (1) Nitrates                      (2) Chlorides  
(3) Cyanides                      (4) Fluorides

**Q.23** Minimata diseased was caused due to water pollution by –

- (1) Cyanides                      (2) Mercury  
(3) Lead                              (4) Methyl isocyanate

**Q.24** Which disease in children is caused by the intensive use of nitrate fertilizers –

- (1) Jaundice
- (2) Septicaemia
- (3) Mumps
- (4) Methaemoglobinemia

**Q.25** BOD is -

- (1) Biochemical oxygen demand
- (2) Biological oxygen deficit
- (3) Biosphere oxygen demand
- (4) None of the above

**Q.26** Indiscriminate use of DDT is undesirable because -

- (1) It is harmful
- (2) It is degradable
- (3) It causes mutation
- (4) It is accumulated in food chain

**Q.27** A persistent insecticide is -

- (1) Chlorinated hydrocarbons
- (2) Organophosphates
- (3) Carbamates
- (4) Thiocarbamates

**Q.28** Noise pollution is measured in –

- (1) Nanometres
- (2) Decibels
- (3) Fathoms
- (4) Hertz

**Q.29** Biodegradable pollutant is –

- (1) Sewage
- (2) Mercury
- (3) Plastic
- (4) Asbestos

**Q.30** Which of the following is present in highest concentration in exhaust emission –

- (1) CO<sub>2</sub>
- (2) Hydrocarbons
- (3) CO
- (4) Oxides of nitrogen

## ANSWER KEY

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<b>Que.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Ans.</b>	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	4	3
<b>Que.</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Ans.</b>	3	1	3	4	2	3	2	1	2	1
<b>Que.</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Ans.</b>	4	1	2	4	1	4	1	2	1	3