Chapter 14

Environmental Chemistry

- 1. Which of the following is a sink for CO?
 - (a) Microorganisms present in the soil
 - (b) Oceans
- (c) Plants
- (d) Haemoglobin

(NEET 2017)

- 2. Which one of the following is not a common component of Photochemical smog?
 - (a) Ozone
 - (b) Acrolein
 - (c) Peroxyacetyl nitrate
 - (d) Chlorofluorocarbons

(2014)

- **3.** Which one of the following statements is not true?
 - (a) Clean water would have a BOD value of 5 ppm.
 - (b) Fluoride deficiency in drinking water is harmful. Soluble fluoride is often used to bring its concentration upto 1 ppm
 - (c) When the pH of rain water is higher than 6.5, it is called acid rain.
 - (d) Dissolved Oxygen (DO) in cold water can reach a concentration upto 10 ppm.

Karnataka NEET 2013

- 4. Which one of the following statements regarding photochemical smog is not correct?
 - (a) Carbon monoxide does not play any role in photochemical smog formation.
 - (b) Photochemical smog is an oxidising agent in character.

- (c) Photochemical smog is formed through photochemical reaction involving solar energy.
- (d) Photochemical smog does not cause irritation in eyes and throat. (2012)
- 5. Which one of the following statement is not true?
 - (a) pH of drinking water should be between
 - (b) Concentration of DO below 6 ppm is good to the growth of fish.
 - (c) Clean water would have a BOD value of less than 5 ppm.
 - Oxides of sulphur, nitrogen and carbon, are the most widespread air pollutant.

(2011)

- 6. Green chemistry means such reactions which
 (a) are related to the depletion of ozone layer
 - (b) study the reactions in plants
 - (c) produce colour during reactions
 - (d) reduce the use and production of hazardous chemicals (2008)
- 7. Which one of the following is responsible for depletion of the ozone layer in the upper strata of the atmosphere?
 - (a) Polyhalogens
- (b) Ferrocene
- (c) Fullerenes
- (d) Freons