

Previous Year Questions

Subject	Chemistry
Class	11
Topic Name	Environmental Chemistry

1. Excessive release of CO₂ into the atmosphere results in

- (a) global warming
- (b) formation of smog
- (c) polar vortex
- (d) depletion of ozone.

Solution:

Excessive release of CO₂ into the atmosphere results in global warming.

Hence option (a) is the answer.

2. Addition of phosphate fertilizers to water bodies causes

- (a) enhanced growth of algae
- (b) increase in amount of dissolved oxygen in water
- (c) deposition of calcium phosphate
- (d) increase in fish population.

Solution:

The addition of phosphate fertilizers to water bodies causes enhanced growth of algae.

Hence option (a) is the answer.

3. Which one of the following substances used in dry cleaning is a better strategy to control environmental pollution?

- (a) Sulphur dioxide
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Nitrogen dioxide
- (d) Tetrachloroethylene

Solution:

Liquid carbon dioxide is better to replace conventional halogenated solvents (potentially carcinogenic).

Hence option (b) is the answer.

4. Air pollution that occurs in sunlight is

- (a) oxidising smog
- (b) fog
- (c) reducing smog
- (d) acid rain.

Solution:

The main components of the photochemical smog result from the action of sunlight on unsaturated hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides produced by factories and automobiles. Photochemical smog has a high concentration of oxidising agents. So, it is called oxidising agent.

Hence option (a) is the answer.

5. The upper stratosphere consisting of the ozone layer protects us from the sun's radiation that falls in the wavelength region of

- (a) 400-550 nm
- (b) 600-750 nm
- (c) 200-315 nm
- (d) 0.8-1.5 nm

Solution:

Ozone protects us from the sun's radiation that falls in the wavelength region of 200-315 nm.

Hence option (c) is the answer.

6. Which is wrong with respect to our responsibility as a human being to protect our environment?

- (a) Avoiding the use of floodlighted facilities
- (b) Setting up compost tin in gardens
- (c) Using plastic bags
- (d) Restricting the use of vehicles

Solution:

Using plastic bags should be avoided to protect the environment.

Hence option (c) is the answer.

7. The smog is essentially caused by the presence of

- (a) O₂ and O₃
- (b) O₂ and N₂
- (c) oxides of sulphur and nitrogen
- (d) O₃ and N₂.

Solution:

Smog is caused by oxides of sulphur and nitrogen.

Hence option (c) is the answer.

8. Taj Mahal is being slowly disfigured and discoloured. This is primarily due to

- (a) acid rain
- (b) soil pollution
- (c) water pollution
- (d) global warming

Solution:

Acid rain is the reason for the discolouration of Taj Mahal.

Hence option (a) is the answer.

9. The layer of atmosphere between 10 km and 50 km above the sea level is called

- (a) thermosphere
- (b) mesosphere

- (c) stratosphere
- (d) troposphere.

Solution:

The stratosphere is the layer of atmosphere between 10 km and 50 km above the sea level.

Hence option (c) is the answer.

10. Which of the following conditions in drinking water causes methemoglobinemia?

- (a) > 50 ppm of chloride
- (b) > 50 ppm of nitrate
- (c) > 50 ppm of lead
- (d) > 100 ppm of sulphate

Solution:

The concentration of nitrate greater than 50 ppm in drinking water causes methemoglobinemia.

Hence option (b) is the answer.

11. The gas leaked from a storage tank of the Union Carbide plant in Bhopal gas tragedy was

- (a) phosgene
- (b) methyl isocyanate
- (c) methylamine
- (d) ammonia.

Solution:

Methyl isocyanate was the reason for the Bhopal gas tragedy.

Hence option (b) is the answer.

12. Water samples with BOD values of 4 ppm and 18 ppm, respectively, are

- (a) clean and highly polluted
- (b) highly polluted and highly polluted
- (c) highly polluted and clean
- (d) clean and clean.

Solution:

Clean water has a BOD value less than 5 ppm. Highly polluted water has a BOD value of 17 ppm or more.

Hence option (a) is the answer.

13. The maximum prescribed concentration of copper in drinking water is

- (a) 0.05 ppm
- (b) 3 ppm
- (c) 5 ppm
- (d) 0.5 ppm

Solution:

The maximum prescribed concentration of copper in drinking water is 3 ppm.

Hence option (b) is the answer.

14. BOD stands for

- (a) Biochemical Oxidation Demand
- (b) Biological Oxygen Demand

- (c) Biochemical Oxygen Demand
(d) Bacterial Oxidation Demand.

Solution:

BOD stands for Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

Hence option (c) is the answer.

15. Identify the wrong statement in the following.

- (a) Acid rain is mostly because of the oxides of nitrogen and sulphur.
(b) Chlorofluorocarbons are responsible for ozone layer depletion.
(c) Greenhouse effect is responsible for global warming.
(d) Ozone layer does not permit infrared radiation from the sun to reach the earth.

Solution:

Ozoneplanket is the thick layer of ozone which is effective in absorbing harmful ultraviolet rays given out by the sun. It acts as a protective shield. It does not permit the ultraviolet rays from the sun to reach the earth.

Hence option (d) is the answer.

16. The higher concentration of which gas in air can cause stiffness of flower buds?

- (a) SO₂
(b) CO
(c) NO₂
(d) CO₂

Solution:

The higher concentration of SO₂ in the air can cause stiffness of flower buds.

Hence option (a) is the answer.

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