

Class: 11
Subject: Chemistry
Topic: Environmental chemistry
No. of Questions: 25

- Q1. What will happen if the wastes are not properly managed?
- Q2. What are the strategies for controlling environmental pollution?
- Q3. What is green chemistry?
- Q4. Extent of a chemical reaction depends on which all parameters?
- Q5. What is green fuel?
- Q6. What are the major gaseous pollutants?
- Q7. How green chemistry can be used in day-to-day life?
- Q8. What are the different types of smog?
- Q9. What are the harmful effects of acid rain?
- Q10. How the global warming can be reduced?
- Q11. What is acid rain?
- Q12. What are CFCs?
- Q13. Which reagent is used for the bleaching of paper to reduce the environmental pollution?

- Q14. How the industrial wastes are sorted out?
- Q15. Why carbon monoxide is poisonous?
- Q16. How particulate matter affects air pollution?
- Q17. How the global warming can be reduced?
- Q18. How the biodegradable wastes and non-biodegradable wastes are generated? Give example.
- Q19. What is smog?
- Q20. List gases which are responsible for greenhouse effect.
- Q21. What are the major contributors to acid rain?
- Q22. What protects the Earth from UV radiation ?
- Q23. What is the cause for stratospheric pollution?
- Q24. Fumes are obtained by:
- (A) Evaporation of vapours in air
 - (B) Combustion of Organic matter
 - (C) Grinding
 - (D) Condensation of vapours during sublimation

Q25. A human excreta contains bacteria which causes gastrointestinal diseases are:

- (A) Escherichia coli
- (B) Lactic acid bacillus
- (C) Staphylococcus
- (D) Listeria

askITians