CONCEPT APPLICATION LEVEL - III

SECTION-A

Which gas is the major p (A) Carbon monoxide The increase in concent		(C) Oxygen	
The increase in concent		(C) Oxygen	(D) Propane
(A) Sulphur dioxide	ration of which gas resul (B) Nitrogen	ts in Global Warming? (C) Carbon dioxide	(D) Methane
(n which year Ganga Ac (A) 1980	etion Plan was launched (B) 1984	? (C) 1982	(D) 1985
(A) Ultrared radiations	•	(B) Infrared radiations (D) None of these	
Which element is present (A) Lead	nt in the exhaust of autor (B) Calcium	nobiles? (C) Chromium	(D) Magnesium
Most of the atmospheric (A) Stratosphere	e air is contained in which (B) Troposphere	ch layer of atmosphere? (C) Exosphere	(D) Mesosphere
Γhe solid or liquid parti (A) oxides	cles dispersed in the air (B) acids	are called (C) hydrocarbons	(D) aerosols
Which type of pollution (A) Air pollution	has resulted in discolou (B) Ultraviolet rays	ring of Taj Mahal? (C) Acid rain	(D) Infrared radiations
The major causes of air pollution include (A) burning of coal and petroleum (C) deforestation		(B) afforestation(D) recycling of paper	
Bhopal tragedy was caused due to (A) air pollution (C) water pollution		(B) emission of poisonous gas(D) leakage of poisonous gas	
•	•	(B) bathing in ponds (D) industrial wastes	
Potable water (A) cannot have smell (C) has harmful chemicals		(B) has impurities (D) has micro-organisms	
	A) Sulphur dioxide In which year Ganga Ac A) 1980 What radiations are about the Aller of the atmospheric than the Stratosphere The solid or liquid partic than the Moxides Which type of pollution than the major causes of air pollution The major causes of air pollution A) burning of coal and the C) deforestation Bhopal tragedy was caused than the major causes of air pollution C) water pollution Water pollution Water pollution is not caused the caused than the caused that the caused than the caused that the caused	A) Sulphur dioxide (B) Nitrogen In which year Ganga Action Plan was launched' (A) 1980 (B) 1984 What radiations are absorbed by CO ₂ ? A) Ultrared radiations C) Ultraviolet radiations Which element is present in the exhaust of autor (A) Lead (B) Calcium Most of the atmospheric air is contained in which (A) Stratosphere (B) Troposphere The solid or liquid particles dispersed in the air and (B) acids Which type of pollution has resulted in discolous (A) Air pollution (B) Ultraviolet rays The major causes of air pollution include (A) burning of coal and petroleum (C) deforestation Shopal tragedy was caused due to (A) air pollution (C) water pollution Water pollution Water pollution is not caused by (A) burning of fossil fuels (C) agricultural wastes Potable water (A) cannot have smell	which year Ganga Action Plan was launched? A) 1980 (B) 1984 (C) 1982 What radiations are absorbed by CO ₂ ? A) Ultrared radiations (D) None of these Which element is present in the exhaust of automobiles? A) Lead (B) Calcium (C) Chromium Most of the atmospheric air is contained in which layer of atmosphere? A) Stratosphere (B) Troposphere (C) Exosphere The solid or liquid particles dispersed in the air are called A) oxides (B) acids (C) hydrocarbons Which type of pollution has resulted in discolouring of Taj Mahal? A) Air pollution (B) Ultraviolet rays (C) Acid rain The major causes of air pollution include A) burning of coal and petroleum (B) afforestation C) deforestation (D) recycling of paper Shopal tragedy was caused due to A) air pollution (B) emission of poisono C) water pollution (D) leakage of poisono Water pollution is not caused by A) burning of fossil fuels (B) bathing in ponds C) agricultural wastes Potable water A) cannot have smell (B) has impurities

Q.13	High concentration of (A) oxygen	Which gas will not cause (B) nitrogen dioxide	e air pollution (C) carbon dioxide	(D) carbon monoxide
Q.14	Potable water is (A) not fit for drinking (C) only fit for watering		(B) fit for drinking (D) only fit for bathing	
Q.15	When domestic sewa (A) promoted	ge/fertilisers is released (B) not affected	into the rivers, the growth (C) inhibited	h of algae and bacteria is (D) none of these
Q.16	The pollutants in wate (A) bad taste (C) growth of aquatic	er can be recognised by	(B) offensive odour (D) all the above	
Q.17	Select the water-born (A) Cholera	e disease out of the follo (B) Tuberculosis	wing (C) Dengue	(D) Malaria
Q.18	To remove the susper (A) potash alum (C) potassium dichron	•	ter at home the substance (B) chlorine (D) salt	e used is
			ION-B	
•	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (ONE OR MORE THAN ONE CORRECT ANSWER			
Q.1	Ozone layer in the atr (A) LPG	mosphere depleted by (B) CFC	(C) CNG	(D) N ₂
Q.2	The gas responsible for (A) CO	or global warming is (B) CO ₂	(C) CH ₄	(D) SO ₂
Q.3		ng is/are a greenhouse gas (B) Sulphur dioxide		(D) Nitrogen
Q.4	The water is purified (A) Boiling (C) CFC	at home by	(B) Addition of chlorine tablets (D) Addition of salt	
			TION-C	
•	answer the question of two statements.	nese questions contains a on the basis of following of	options. You have to sele	eason. Read them carefully and ct the one that best describes the
	(B) If both Assertion (C) If Assertion is co	and Reason are correct a	and Reason is not the co orrect.	rect explanation of Assertion. rrect explanation of Assertion.
	וו (עו) וו Assertion is in	correct but Reason is co	orrect.	

Q.1 **Assertion :** UV radiation causes photodissociation of ozone into O_2 and O. Thus causing damage to the stratospheric ozone layer.

Reason: Ozone hole is resulting in global warming and climate change.

Q.2 **Assertion**: CO_2 controls the earth's heat balance.

Reason: CO₂ has caused global warming.

SECTION-D

• MATCH THE COLUMN (ONE TO ONE):

Q.1		Column I		Column II
	(A)	Greenhouse gas	(P)	Absorbed by CO ₂
	(B)	Infrared radiations	(Q)	Polluting gas
	(C)	Oxides which affect vegetation	(R)	Fog
	(D)	Sulphur dioxide	(S)	Caused by smog
	(E)	Condensed water vapour in air	(T)	Smoke + fog + fumes
	(F)	Asthma	(U)	Carbon dioxide
	(G)	Smog	(V)	Nitrogen oxides

SECTION-E

• **COMPREHENSION**

The burning of fossil fuels and industry releases a lot of carbon dioxide gas into the air. The increased level of carbon dioxide gas i the air craps the heat radiated from the earth. Carbon dioxide traps heat but does not allow it to escape into the space.

Q.1 Write two name of fossil fuels.

SECTION-F

• MATCH THE COLUMN (ONE TO MANY):

Q.1		Column I		Column II
	(A)	Water Pollution	(P)	CO
	(B)	Air Pollution	(Q)	Oils
	(C)	Acid Rain	(R)	Pesticides and fertilisers
	(D)	Chip ko Movement	(S)	Nitric acid, H ₂ SO ₄
			(T)	People hungging tree