

NAME:		ROLL NO:		TIME:	30: MIN
SUB:	Chemistry	Date:		CLASS:	1 st Year
SYLLABUS	Chp. 14 (Atmosphere)	T. MARKS	26	OBT. M	

Q. 1 Choose the Correct Answer. Cutting, Erasing, Double Selection is Strictly Prohibited. (1x26=26)

- Which gas causes yellow color in photochemical smog?**
(A) CO (B) SO₃ (C) NO₂ (D) SO₂
- The depletion of ozone in stratosphere region is mainly due to the reaction of O₃ with:**
(A) CO₂ (B) SO₂ (C) O₂ (D) CFC_s
- Which particulate matter size is considered the most harmful to human health?**
(A) PM 10.0 (B) PM 5.0 (C) PM 2.5 (D) PM 1.0
- Which of the following is a natural factor that can improve air quantity?**
(A) Wildfire (B) Urbanization (C) Rainfall (D) Industrial emission
- What is a common human activity that led to increased level of carbon monoxide in the atmosphere?**
(A) Tree planting (B) Gasoline driven vehicles
(C) Using electric appliances (D) Solar panel installation
- Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC_s) have been primarily used in:**
(A) Fertilizers (B) Refrigerants and aerosol propellants
(C) Pharmaceuticals (D) Pesticides
- What are the primary chemical process that removes carbon dioxide from the atmosphere?**
(A) Combustion (B) Photosynthesis (C) Respiration (D) Volcanic activity
- An AQI value between 51 and 100 typically indicates which level of air quality?**
(A) Good (B) Moderate (C) Unhealthy (D) Fatal
- Acid rain is primarily caused by the release of which of the following gases into the atmosphere?**
(A) Carbon dioxide (CO₂) and methane (CH₄)
(B) Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x)
(C) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC_s) and halons
(D) Ozone (O₃) and carbon monoxide (CO)
- In the presence of sunlight and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) VOC_s can contribute to the formation of:**
(A) Acid rain (B) Ozone depletion
(C) Photochemical smog (D) Greenhouse gases
- Primary pollutants like nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOC_s) react in the presence of sunlight to form a key component of photochemical smog, which is a :**
(A) Primary pollutant (B) Secondary pollutant.
(C) Naturally occurring atmosphere gas. (D) Harmless byproduct of combustion.
- What is a primary source of air pollution?**
(A) Natural volcanic eruptions (B) Industrial emissions
(C) Forest fires (D) All of above

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13. Which gas is primarily responsible for the greenhouse effect?

- (A) Oxygen (O₂) (B) Carbon dioxide (CO₂) (C) Nitrogen (N₂) (D) Hydrogen (H₂O)

14. Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?

- (A) Methane (CH₄) (B) Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
(C) Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) (D) Water vapor (H₂O)

15. What is the main component of smog that poses health risks to humans?

- (A) Oxygen (O₂) (B) Carbon monoxide(CO)
(C) Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) (D) Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)

16. Acid rain is primarily caused by the emission of:

- (A) Carbon monoxide(CO₂) (B) Ammonia (NH₃)
(C) Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) (D) Oxygen (O₂)

17. Which of the following is a short-term effect of air pollution on human health?

- (A) Increased cancer risk (B) Respiratory problems
(C) Long-term memory loss (D) None of the above

18. What is the main consequence of global warming?

- (A) Rising sea levels (B) Decreased carbon dioxide levels
(C) Increased ozone layer thickness (D) Reduced rainfall

19. Which of these is not an adverse effect of air pollution on the environment?

- (A) Disruption of ecosystem (B) Increased agriculture productivity
(C) Damage to buildings and monuments (D) Loss of biodiversity

20. The ozone layer depletion is primarily caused by:

- (A) Greenhouse gases (B) Volcanic eruptions
(C) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFs) (D) Deforestation

21. What can individuals do to help reduce air pollution?

- (A) Drive gasoline-powered cars (B) Use single-use plastics
(C) Reduce energy consumption (D) Burn waste materials openly

22. Air is polluted by:

- (A) Toxic materials (B) Hydrocarbons (C) Harmful gases (D) All of above

23. Which of following gas is not pollution?

- (A) SO₂ (B) CO (C) CO₂ (D) NO₂

24. Oxides of sulfur and nitrogen react with oxygen to form:

- (A) Bases (B) Acids (C) Salts (D) All of above

25. Oxidizing smog consists of high concentration of:

- (A) SO₂ (B) Ozone (C) NO₂ (D) Cl₂

26. Ozone is destroyed by:

- (A) SO₂ (B) NO₂ (C) Chlorofluorocarbons (D) None of above



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1st Year Chemistry Solved MCQs



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Answer Key

1	C	2	D	3	C	4	C
5	B	6	B	7	B	8	B
9	B	10	C	11	B	12	D
13	B	14	C	15	D	16	C
17	B	18	A	19	B	20	C
21	C	22	D	23	C	24	B
25	B	26	C				