



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CLASS – 11
ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY



- High concentration of fluoride is harmful to bones and teeth at levels over
a) 1 ppm b) 3ppm c) 5 ppm d) 10 ppm
- Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas
a) CO₂ b) O₃ c)CH₄ d)N₂
- In Antarctica, ozone depletion is due to the formation of
a)Acrolein b)Peroxyacetylnitrate c)formaldehyde d)Chlorine nitrate
- Excess nitrate in drinking water can cause disease like _____
- Assertion –Reason type questions:
In the following questions a statement of assertion followed by a statement of reason is given,Choose the correct answer from the following choices.
(a) Both assertion and reason are correct statements and the reason is a correct explanation for assertion.
(b) Both assertion and reason are correct but reason is not a correct explanation for assertion.
(c) Assertion is correct but reason is incorrect.
(d) Assertion is wrong but reason is correct.
Assertion: Eutrophication shows increase in productivity in water.
Reason: With increasing eutrophication ,the diversity of the phytoplankton increases
- Define environmental pollution.
- Carbon monoxide is more harmful pollutant than carbon dioxide. Explain
- Name the pollutant gas that causes stiffness and fall off flower buds in plants.
- Mention the effect of increased concentration of carbon dioxide in atmosphere.
- Why classical smog is also called reducing smog.
- Describe ‘blue baby’ syndrome.
- List the gases responsible for greenhouse effect.
- Mention the reasons how acid rain affect the ancient statues and monuments.
- Define pesticides and herbicides with examples
- Discuss the harmful effects of photochemical smog and how can they be controlled.
- Discuss the consequences of ozone hole.
- Define the following
(a) Global warming
(b) Eutrophication
(c) Acid rain

18. Explain the term green chemistry. How will it help decrease environmental Pollution?
19. Write the use of green chemistry in the following day to day life processes for decrease in pollution :
 - (a) Dry cleaning of clothes
 - (b) Bleaching of paper
 - (c) Synthesis of chemicals
20. What do you understand by Biological oxygen demand and chemical oxygen demand ?