

DPP

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEMS

Class : XIth
Date :

Solutions

Subject : CHEMISTRY
DPP No. : 1

Topic :- Environmental Chemistry

- 1 (c)
NO, NO₂, SO₂ and SO₃ are responsible for smog (environmental pollution).
- 2 (c)
In troposphere, as we move towards the altitude, the density and pressure of air decreases. Due to which temperature also decreases
- 4 (c)
Oxygen gas does not absorb I.R. radiation of high wavelengths reflected back by earth, hence it does not cause 'green house effect'.
- 6 (c)
SO₂ affects larynx, between SO₂ and SO₃, SO₃ is more harmful air pollutant and between NO₂ and NO, NO₂ is more toxic. Photochemical smog is caused by oxides of nitrogen
- 9 (d)
When climate is warm, dry and sunny, the oxides of nitrogen and unsaturated hydrocarbons are converted in the components such as PAN, formaldehyde which form photochemical smog, by the action of sunlight
- 11 (c)
One chlorine free radical can convert about one lakh ozone molecules into oxygen
- 12 (c)
Chlorofluorocarbon is used in air conditioning and in domestic refrigerators for cooling purposes. Its main drawback in this, it is responsible for ozone depletion.
- 13 (b)
We know that,
 $O_3 + CCl_2F_2 \rightarrow 2OCl + F_2O$. Thus, in this reaction OCl is produced.
- 20 (c)
The average residence time of NO is 4 days

ANSWER-KEY										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	C	C	A	C	B	C	A	C	D	A
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	C	C	B	C	D	B	D	B	D	C



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