This question paper contains / printed pages)
Your Roll No
907
B.Sc.(Hons.)/I C
CHEMISTRY - Paper VI (b)
(Environmental Chemistry)
Time : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 55
(Write your Roll No- on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)
Attempt six questions in all.
Q. No. I is compulsory. Attempt two questions each from
Section A and B and one question from Section C.
Use of calculator is allowed.
1. (a) Fill in the blanks: 1×10
(i) The region above the stratosphere, in the altitude
range of 50 km to 85 km, is called
(ii) Aerosols of natural origin having diameters $< 0.2$
μ are called

(111)	Apart from the ionic species, the atmosphere also
	consists of highly reactive generated
	by
(ñ.)	The lapse rate isin troposphere and
	in stratosphere.
(v)	is the atmospheric region in which
	ozone absorbs u.v. radiations and increase the
	temperature.
(3T)	Running fresh water ecosystems are called
	······································
(vii)	An indicator organism used to measure microbial
	quantity of water is
(viii)	An antidote of As <sup>3+</sup> poisoning is

(b)

(ix)	C1 in water can be determined by
(x)	Selenium can be estimated by spectrophotometer
	method using as
	complexing agent.
State	True or False: 1×5
(i)	Ozone is the important species in the stratosphere
	acting as a protective radiation shield for living
	organisms on earth.
( <i>ii</i> )	Radiation inversions occur in the night at the
	surface of the earth,
(iit)	The determination of chemical oxidants in water
	is BOD.
(iv)	Study of fresh water ecosystems is Hydrology.
(v)	Alkyl mercury may cause permanent mental
	retardation.

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## Section A

<u>2</u> .	(a)	Define the following terms:
		(i) Pollutant
		(ii) Contaminant
		(iii) Sink
	(b)	Differentiate between the following:
		(i) Primary and secondary pollutants.
		(ii) Biodegradable and non-biodegradable pollutants
		(iii) Troposphere and stratosphere.
	(c)	What is meant by the lapse rate ? How do you account
		for the observed lapse in different regions of the
		atmosphere.
3.	(a)	Discuss the causes and effects of ozone depletion.3

(b) Explain what is meant by greenhouse effect.

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	( <i>c</i> )	Write reactions for chemical and photochemical reactions
		occurring in the atmosphere.
4.	(a)	How do modifications of internal combustion engine
		help in controlling exhaust gases?
	( <i>h</i> )	How are air pollutants transferred from troposphere to
		earth? What are their physiological effects on
		vegetation? 3
	(c)	Discuss the catalytic role of Cl and NO in the ozone
		depletion. 2
		Section B
5.	(a)	Describe the Hydrologic cycle with illustrations. 3
	( <i>b</i> )	What is BOD? How can it be determined? 3
	(c)	Describe a method of treatment of water containing
		Cro <sub>4</sub> <sup>2</sup> and CN

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6.	(a)	What are the components of detergents? How ea	ar
		detergents lather well both in hard and soft water ?	3
	(h)	What are the 3 stages of water treatment before it ea	an
		be led into water bodies? After what stage, digestic	วม
		of sludge is carried out? How is digestion of sludge	āc
		done ?	3
	(c)	Explain the time soda process of removal of Hardner	SS
		of water ?	2
7.	(a)	Explain the harmful effects of oil pollution in water.	3
	( <i>b</i> )	Explain the organisms found in Marine Ecosystems.	. 3
	(c)	Explain the harmful effects of thermal pollution i	in
		water.	2
		Section C	
8.	(a)	Explain the composition quality of Top soil.	3
	( <i>b</i> )	Discuss the effects of oil pollution.	3
	(c)	Hydrogen is the fuel of future. Justify in detail.	2

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9.	(a)	Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable
		energy sources giving examples ?
	( <i>h</i> )	What are the various ways by which geothermal energy
		is harnessed?
	(c)	Name different categories of noise. How can noise

pollution be minimized ?