

DCA CLASSES

CLASS VIII – SCIENCE – CHAPTER 01

POLLUTION OF AIR AND WATER

Name:

Date:

- 01.** Water is a :-
(a). renewable (b). non renewable (c). recyclable (d). both a & c
- 02.** Extracts from neem tree are example of :-
(a). non biodegradable pesticide (b). biodegradable pesticide
(c). pollutants (d). fertilizers
- 03.** Water that is fit for drinking is called :-
(a). portable water (b). pourable water (c). potable water (d). ground water
- 04.** A poisonous gas that has a strong smell of rotten eggs is :-
(a). hydrogen sulphide (b). hydrogen chloride (c). carbon monoxide (d). sulphur dioxide
- 05.** Acid rain pollutes :-
(a). air (b). water (c). soil (d). both b & c
- 06.** Water pollution can be classified as :-
(a). chemical (b). biological (c). both a & b (d). economical
- 07.** An air pollutant that combines with hemoglobin present in the blood is :-
(a). CO (b). CO₂ (c). HCl (d). H₂S
- 08.** Which of the following will cause the minamata disease :-
(a). lead poisoning (b). mercury poisoning (c). Arsenic poisoning (d). all the above
- 09.** Water is pure when :-
(a). transparent (b). clear
(c). free of physical, chemical & biological impurities (d). treated with HCl
- 10.** Ozone gas is :-
(a). [O] (b). O₂ (c). OZ_n (d). O₃
- 11.** A region of a lake turned into a dead zone, reason may be :-
(a). eutrophication (b). acid rain
(c). washed off fertilizers in the lake (d). all the above
- 12.** Process used to obtain pure water for industrial purpose is :-
(a). distillation (b). sedimentation (c). filtration (d). chlorination

Q01. Match the column :-

(A). Air pollutant

- (a). CO
- (b). Acid fumes
- (c). Smoke
- (d). Dust
- (e). Mercury

(B). (a). Bhopal gas tragedy

- (b). Lung cancer
- (c). Asthma
- (d). Greenhouse gas
- (e). Contaminated water

Source

- i) drycleaning
- ii) stone crushers
- iii) automobile exhausts
- iv) fungicides
- v) combustion of fossil fuels
- i) asbestos fibre
- ii) SPM
- iii) carbon dioxide
- iv) sewage
- v) methyl isocyanate

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(C). pollutant

- (a). Nitrogen oxide
- (b). Sulphur dioxide
- (c). Carbon monoxide
- (d). Lead
- (e). Flyash

Impact on health

- i) unconsciousness
- ii) chest pain
- iii) heart diseases
- iv) reduced visibility
- v) decreased Hemoglobin

Q02. Fill in the blanks :-

- (a). _____ is made from natural organic substance, is a biodegradable fertilizer.
- (b). Filtered water may still have _____ in it.
- (c). _____ the water for 20 minutes kills all microbes.
- (d). _____ is the combination of smoke and fog.
- (e). Very small particles of solids and liquids suspended in air are called _____ .
- (f). _____ petrol does not release toxic lead on burning.
- (g). _____ is a cleaner vehicle fuel.
- (h). CFCs converts _____ to oxygen.
- (i). Nowadays domestic water purifiers are using a technique called _____ .
- (j). Chlorination is a method used for purifying _____ .

Q03. State whether the following statements are true or false :-

- (a). High temperature waste water from industries leads to thermal pollution.
- (b). Pesticides get washed off by rain into water sources and make ground water germ free.
- (c). Chemical fertilizers and pesticides decompose by natural methods.
- (d). Germs can be killed by adding iodine to the water.
- (e). Water completely free from all solid and dissolved impurities is not necessarily potable as well.

Q04. Describe greenhouse effect? Name any four greenhouse gases and measures to reduce them.

Q05. List some of the most hazardous effect of air pollution on human society?

Q06. What does the following image show?

Q07. Differentiate between effect of ozone in different layers of atmosphere?

Q8. What are the methods of reducing air pollution?

Q9. Which type of pollution will be caused by the materials shown in following image?

Q10. What is reverse osmosis? Mention its uses.

Q11. Explain the phenomenon of eutrophication?

Q12. Pick the odd word out of the following:

lead, arsenic, chlorine, cadmium, mercury, nickel.

Q13. Name the phenomenon that is depicted in the following images of earth?

