

Inorganic chemistry Applications in industry

Item Text	Option Text 1	Option Text 2	Option Text 3	Option Text 4
The gaseous envelope around the earth is known as atmosphere. The lowest layer of this is extended from sea level	Stratosphere	Troposphere	ionosphere	Hydrosphere
Renewable source of energy include-	Solar energy	Natural gas	Coal gas	Oil gas
The use of microorganism metabolism to remove pollutants such as oil spill in the water bodies is known as –	Biomagnification	Bioremediation	Biomethanation	Bioreduction
Winkler method is used to determine –	Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Biochemical oxygen Demand (BOD)	Organic Carbon (OC)	Elemental Carbon (EC)
-----represent the heavier inert matter in wastewater	Debris	Waste	Screen	Grit
Primary sludge includes-	Total suspended solids	Suspended solids	Removable solids	Settleable solids
What is the first step in the sewage treatment process?	Dewatering	Thickening	Phosphorous recovery	Digestion
In which of the following treatment involve oxidation of organic constituents of the wastewater?	Primary treatment	Secondary treatment	Advanced treatment	Final treatment

Inorganic chemistry Applications in industry

The upper region of the trickling filter is favourable for the growth of –	Fungi	Protozoa	Algae	Bacteria
5 days biochemical oxygen demand is taken at a temp of-	zero degree C	15 degree C	20 degree C	25 degree C
Find the incorrect statement	BOD value of clean water is less than 5 ppm	Drinking water pH should be between 5.5-9.5	Carbon, sulphur and nitrogen oxides are the most widespread are pollutants	Dissolved oxygen concentration between 5ppm is ideal for the growth of fish
Fuel cell converts chemical energy to electrical energy using a reaction that ----- --	Eliminates combustion of fuel	Requires combustion of fuel	Requires no ignition of fuel	Fuel is not required
Anaerobic treatment is mediated through ----- -----	Enzyme catalysis	Enzyme	Chemical	Sulphur
-----spectrometry is a spectrometric method that is based on the detection of X ray	AA hydride method	Cold vapour atomic absorption method	X-ray fluorescence	Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectroscopy
Energy released from fossils fuels when they are-	Pumped	Cooled	Burned	Pressurized
The main composition of biogas is	Methane	Carbon dioxide	Nitrogen	Hydrogen
----- device remove materials	Grit	Screening	Oxidation	Reduction

Inorganic chemistry Applications in industry

which would damage equipment or interfere with a process									
Biochemical oxygen demand, is a measures of organic material present in water, BOD values less than 5 ppm indicates a water sample to be-						Rich in dissolved oxygen	Poor in dissolved oxygen	Highly polluted	Not suitable for aquatic life
Biogas is formed in the-	Presence of air only	Presence of water only	Absence of air only	Presence of water and absence of air					
Which of these fuel cells operates at high temperatures and pressure?	High temperature solid oxide fuel cell	Alkaline fuel cell	Molten carbon fuel cell	Phosphoric acid fuel cell					