

Section-I: Pollution monitoring and control,

Item Text	Option Text 1	Justification Image for Option 1	Option Text 2	Justification Image for Option 2	Option Text 3	Justification Image for Option 3	Option Text 4
What is the source of heavy metal in water?	Ore processing		Thermal power station		Pharmaceutical industry		Hydraulic power station
Which of the following is highly toxic metal ion?	Fe(II)		Fe(III)		Mn(II)		Hg(II)
The most accurate and versatile technique to detect ppm level toxic metal in water is ----	Flame photometry		Colorimetry		Atomic Absorption spectroscopy		Turbiditometry
Cd(II) and Hg(II) can be determined by colorimetry by solvent extraction technique. The complexing agent used is ----	8-hydroxyquinoline		1,10 phenolthrolein		Dithiazone		salicylic acid
Cr(VI) in water can be determined by using ---- as colouring agent.	8-hydroxyquinoline		diphenyl carbazide		Dithiazone		salicylic acid
The disease caused by Hg(II) poisoning is termed as ----	Minamata disease		Itai-Itai disease		Lung disease		Panama disease
Hydride generator is used for the analysis of ---- of the following	As(III)		Cu(II)		Cd(II)		Pb(II)

Section-I: Pollution monitoring and control,

Cu(II) can be estimated by colorimetry by solvent extraction. Which of the following extracting and coloring reagent is used for this purpose.	8-hydroxyquinoline		Neocuproine		Dithiazone		salicylic acid
Cu(II) can be recovered from effluents by ----- of the following method?	Complexation		hydrolysis		oxide formation		Electrolysis
Among the following methods ----- is can be used at ppb level esimation of toxic metals ions in water?	Flame photometry		Colorimetry		Atomic Absorption spectroscopy		Polarography
Amonia from waste water can be estimated by colorimetry using - ---- as coloring reagent	Nessler's reagent		molybdate reagent		dithiazone		sulfanil amide
Desulfurization of fuel is carried out to decrease ---- pollution.	Nitrogen Oxide		Sulphur dioxide		Carbon Dioxide		Carbon Monoxide
Which of the following industry	Fertilizers		Mining of ores		Cement		Metallurgy

Section-I: Pollution monitoring and control,

represent the source on nitrate pollution?							
Metal from polluted water can be removed by ---- --	precipitation		deionization		electrolysis		precipitation, deionization, electrolysis
The major source of Chromium Pollution is	Metallurgical and Chemical Industry		Electrochemical		Asbestos Unit		Metalurgical, Electrochemical, Asbestos units
The Method for separation of Cd is	Electrolysis		Ion exchange		Electrolysis and ion excahne		oxidation
Permissible limit for Mercury in water is	2 ppm		5 ppm		10 ppm		100 ppm
Mercury is analysed by AAS using ---- method	Aspiration of polluted water		Hydride generator method		Graphite furnace method		Preconcentration method
SDDC means	Silver diethyl dithiocarbamate		Silver Diethyle dipropyle carbamate		Silver diebutyle dithiocarbamate		Silverdi methyl dithiocarbonyle
Which of the following represents the particulate matter in air?	smoke		dust		mist		smoke, dust, mist