

# UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND Faculty of Health Sciences Department of Environmental Health Science

# DEGREE IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCE, AND

#### **FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER 2016**

TITLE OF PAPER

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY

COURSE CODE

EHM 104

DURATION

2 HOURS

MARKS

100

INSTRUCTIONS

READ THE QUESTIONS & INSTRUCTIONS

CAREFULLY

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS

EACH QUESTION <u>CARRIES 25</u> MARKS.

: WRITE NEATLY & CLEARLY

NO PAPER SHOULD BE BROUGHT INTO THE

EXAMINATION ROOM.

: BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE

SHEET OF PAPER.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

# **QUESTION ONE**

1. One of the sources of carbon monoxide is smoking tobacco. Which one of the following suggestions would least likely reduce the health risks of smoking?

- A. Legalize the sale of tobacco products to all age groups
- B. Ban cigarette vending machines
- C. Eliminate subsidies to tobacco farmers and companies
- D. Ban eigarette advertising
- 2. Which of the following elements constitutes the highest percentage of mass in Earth's crust?
  - A. Oxygen
  - B. Aluminium
  - C. Carbon
  - D. Potassium
- 3. All of the following gases have been implicated in contributing to the increase in global temperatures via the greenhouse effect except;
  - A. O<sub>2</sub>
  - B. CH<sub>4</sub>
  - C. N<sub>2</sub>O
  - $D. CO_2$
- 4. The most abundant gas in the Earth's atmosphere is;
  - A. Oxygen
  - B. Nitrogen
  - C. Water vapor
  - D. Carbon dioxide
- 5. All of the following substances are derived from petroleum except;
  - A. Asphalt
  - B. Dichlorodiphenyltetrachloroethane
  - C. Cellulose
  - D. Polystyrene
- 6. Which of the following substances is released by chlorofluorocarbons and catalyzes a chain reaction that breaks down ozone in the upper atmosphere?
  - A. Carbon monoxide
  - B. Carbon dioxide
  - C. Chlorine
  - D. Sulfur dioxide
- 7. The major biological source of dissolved oxygen in water bodies is
  - A. Decomposition of organic sediments in the water floor

- B. Metabolic processes of organisms
- C. Oxidation of sulfur by bacteria
- D. Photosynthesis
- 8. The main environmental effects of ozone depletion could include all of the following except;
  - A. Lower food crop production
  - B. Decreased concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere
  - C. Disruption of food chains
  - D. Increased incidence of skin cancer
- 9. The primary cause of earth's seasons is the;
  - A. Constant tilt of earth's rotational axis with respect to the plane of its orbit around the sun
  - B. Changing distance of earth from the sun at different times of the year
  - C. Periodic wobbling of earth on its axis of rotation
  - D. Periodic changes in solar energy output
- 10. The element that cycles in the environment and also has a gaseous phase at some point in its cycle is;
  - A. Carbon
  - B. Sulfur
  - C. Carbon and phosphorus
  - D. Carbon and sulfur
- 11. Although ozone in the stratosphere has been decreasing in recent years, ozone near the earth's surface is on the increase. This ozone near the surface is undesirable because it:
  - A. Absorbs ultraviolet light
  - B. Has a different chemical structure than stratospheric ozone
  - C. Is a strong oxidant and a respiratory irritant
  - D. Reacts with hydrocarbons to form chlorofluorocarbons
- 12. In models of global warming, the most important factor contributing to an increase in sea level is;
  - A. Thermal expansion of the oceans
  - B. Increased precipitation

- C. Decreased evaporation
- D. Growth of the polar ice caps
- 13. Which of the following best explains why Dichlorodiphenyltetrachloroethane (DDT) has been found in human breast milk?
  - A. Chemicals used in one region of earth can circulate in the biosphere and affect organisms in a distant region
  - B. The large number of penguins in Antarctica has resulted in a depletion of their preferred foods
  - C. Chemicals like DDT are volatile and eventually make their way to the ozone layer
  - D. Because penguins incubate their eggs on land, the eggs are exposed to DDT
- 14. Approximately what is the percentage of freshwater on earth?
  - A. 75%
  - B. 25%
  - C. 0.25%
  - D. 0.025%
- 15. Which of the following best describes the mechanism of the greenhouse effect in earth's atmosphere?
  - A. Ultraviolet radiation from the sun is absorbed by ozone gas in the stratosphere
  - B. Cosmic radiation from deep space is absorbed by gases in the atmosphere
  - C. Gamma radiation from the sun is absorbed at ground level by dust particles in the atmosphere
  - D. Infrared radiation from earth's surface is absorbed by gases in the atmosphere
- 16. *El Nino*, a periodic warming of ocean surface waters, occurs in which of the following regions?
  - A. Tropical East Pacific Ocean
  - B. Gulf of Mexico
  - C. Tropical Indian Ocean
  - D. Temperate West Atlantic Ocean
- 17. Which of the following procedures would be best for remediating the effects of soil salinization?
  - A. Application of broad-spectrum biocides to kill microorganisms

- B. Application of clay to increase soil water-holding capacity
- C. Addition of large amounts of water to leach out salts
- D. Addition of lime to raise soil pH
- 18. Which of the following chemical substance can cause a decrease in the penis size and the opposite in females?
  - A. Dichlorodiphenyltetrachloroethane
  - B. Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxinC. Polybrominatedbiphenyls

  - D. Polychlorinatedbiphenyls
- 19. All of the following are petrochemical oxidants except;
  - A. Dioxin
  - B. Hydrogen peroxide
  - C. Peroxyacyl nitrates (PANs)
  - D. Aldehydes such as formaldehyde
- 20. All of the following are volatile organic compounds (VOCs) except;
  - A. methane
  - B. chlorofluorocarbon
  - C. carbon monoxide
  - D. benzene
- 21. All of the following are suspended particles except;
  - A. dust and soot
  - B. pesticides
  - C. sulfuric acid
  - D. chlorofluorocarbons
- 22. Thermal inversion is a result of;
  - A. precipitation
  - B. cold air drainage
  - C. a lid of warm air on top of cooler, stagnant air
  - D. a cold blanket of air that prevents warm air from rising
- 23. Gray-air smog comes from suspended particles of;
  - A. carbon dioxide
  - B. ammonium salts
  - C. carbonic acid
  - D. soot
- 24. Exposure to indoor formaldehyde pollution is likely to cause;
  - A. ulcers
  - B. Headaches
  - C. Chronic breathing problems
  - D. Dizziness

- 25. Furniture stuffing, paneling, particle board, and foam insulation may be sources of;
  - A. Chloroform
  - B. Formaldehyde
  - C. Carbon monoxide
  - D. Asbestos

#### **TOTAL 25 MARKS**

#### **QUESTION TWO**

Discuss how soil is formed detailing the five factors that are responsible for its formation.

#### **TOTAL 25 MARKS**

## **QUESTION THREE**

Describe the chemistry of water (detailing how the reactions influence the dissolved chemical substances in the water) under the following themes:

- A. Acid-base reactions. (5 marks)
- B. REDOX reactions. (5 marks)
- C. Precipitation reactions, (5 marks)
- D. Photosynthesis. (5 marks)
- E. Gaseous exchange. (5 marks)

#### **TOTAL 25 MARKS**

## **QUESTION FOUR**

Discuss Polychlorinatedbiphenyls (PCB) under the following sub-themes:

- 1. Its origin. (5 marks).
- 2. Its manufacture and molecular structure (draw). (8 marks).
- 3. Its health effects. (6 marks).
- 4. Its environmental effects. (6 marks).

#### **TOTAL 25 MARKS**

# QUESTION FIVE

- 1. Briefly describe the composition of soil highlighting the different constituents. (13 marks).
- 2. Give two reasons why clay particles stick together. (2 marks).

- 3. Name four most important elements in the earth's crust. (4 marks).4. Match the names of the following soil minerals with their correct chemical formulae.

Names: Albite, Orthoclase, Quartz, Epidote, Geothite and Magnetite Formulae: NaAlSi<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, KAlSi<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, 4CaO.3(AlFe)<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.6SiO<sub>2</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>, and FeO(OH). (6 marks).

**TOTAL 25 MARKS** 

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