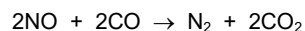


30 Catalytic converters are used to remove oxides of nitrogen from exhaust gases.

The equation represents one of the reactions that occur in a catalytic converter.



What is a disadvantage of using a catalytic converter to remove oxides of nitrogen?

- A CO is an essential reactant in photosynthesis.
- B CO₂ is a greenhouse gas.
- C N₂ is acidic.
- D N₂ is toxic.

31 Some gases are present in clean, dry air, while other gases are **only** present in polluted air.

Which row is correct?

	a gas present in clean, dry air	a gas only present in polluted air
A	argon	carbon dioxide
B	argon	nitrogen dioxide
C	sulfur dioxide	carbon dioxide
D	sulfur dioxide	nitrogen dioxide

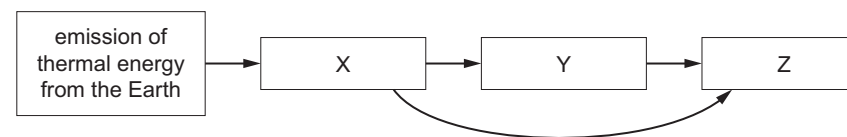
30 Which flow chart describes the correct treatment sequence of the domestic water supply?

- A filtration → chlorination → sedimentation
- B sedimentation → chlorination → filtration
- C chlorination → filtration → sedimentation
- D sedimentation → filtration → chlorination

31 Which statement about oxides of nitrogen is correct?

- A They are made in car engines by the incomplete combustion of gasoline at a high temperature.
- B They are made in car engines when nitrogen in gasoline reacts with oxygen in air at a high temperature.
- C They are removed from car exhausts by catalytic converters and form nitrogen and sulfur dioxide.
- D They are removed from car exhausts when they react with carbon monoxide in catalytic converters.

33 The diagram represents two processes, X and Y, and their effect, Z, in increasing global warming.



Which row identifies X, Y and Z?

	X	Y	Z
A	absorption of thermal energy by greenhouse gases	emission of thermal energy to the Earth	reduced thermal energy loss to space
B	emission of thermal energy by greenhouse gases	emission of thermal energy to space	reduced thermal energy loss to space
C	absorption of thermal energy by greenhouse gases	emission of thermal energy to the Earth	increased thermal energy loss to space
D	emission of thermal energy by greenhouse gases	emission of thermal energy to space	increased thermal energy loss to space

29 Cars are fitted with catalytic converters.

Which equation represents a reaction that takes place in a catalytic converter?

- A $\text{CO}_2 + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{NO} + \text{O}_2$
- B $2\text{CO} + 2\text{NO} \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + \text{N}_2$
- C $\text{CO}_2 + \text{N}_2 \rightarrow \text{C} + 2\text{NO}$
- D $\text{C} + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{NO}$

30 Three statements about greenhouse gases and global warming are listed.

- 1 A greenhouse gas molecule can absorb and emit thermal energy.
- 2 The Earth is a source of thermal energy.
- 3 Thermal energy emitted by a greenhouse gas molecule is sent out in all directions.

Which statements are correct?

- A 1, 2 and 3
- B 1 and 2 only
- C 1 and 3 only
- D 2 and 3 only

30 Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium are essential elements for improved plant growth.

Which mixture provides all **three** essential elements?

	mixture	formulae
A	ammonium phosphate + potassium chloride	$(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4$ + KCl
B	ammonium phosphate + ammonium nitrate	$(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4$ + NH_4NO_3
C	ammonium phosphate + ammonium chloride	$(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4$ + NH_4Cl
D	ammonium nitrate + potassium chloride	NH_4NO_3 + KCl

31 Which statements help explain why an increasing amount of carbon dioxide or methane in the atmosphere causes global warming?

- 1 Carbon dioxide absorbs thermal energy from the Earth.
- 2 Methane does **not** absorb thermal energy from the Sun.
- 3 Carbon dioxide does **not** reflect thermal energy from the Sun to the Earth.
- 4 Methane reflects thermal energy from the Earth back to the Earth.

A 1 and 3 **B** 1 and 4 **C** 2 and 3 **D** 2 and 4

32 The exhaust gases from cars contain oxides of nitrogen.

How are these oxides of nitrogen formed?

- A** Nitrogen and oxygen from the air react together at the high temperatures in the engine.
- B** Nitrogen and oxygen from the petrol react together in the car exhaust.
- C** Nitrogen from the petrol reacts with oxygen at the high temperatures in the engine.
- D** Nitrogen reacts with oxygen from the air in the catalytic converter.