

(Q)

A) What are the factors responsible for environmental pollution?

Ans:

Environmental pollution:-

Addition of unwanted material in the environment due to human activities that leads to undesirable changes in the environment and ecology.

for example:-

Waste water being released in clean water sources like lake, river, etc. is an example of environmental pollution.

Factors Responsible for environmental pollution:-

i= Burning fossil fuels:-

The burning of fossil fuel such as coal, oil, gas release heat & harmful pollutants into air, such as smog, greenhouse gases. These pollutants contribute respiratory problems, acid rain, and climate change.

ii=> Industrial processes:-

Factories & other industrial sites release a variety of

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Pollutants into the air, water & soil
These pollutants include harmful chemical
heavy metals, and organic matter which
variety of health problems as well as
damage of ecosystem.

Agricultural pollutants:

in Agricultural process
there are use of variety of chemical
such as pesticides, herbicides and variety
of fertilizer which contaminates soil and
water. Runoff from agricultural land
can also carry pollutants into rivers
and stream. Live stock production
also contribute to air and water
pollution.

Deforestation:-

The cutting down of trees
can lead to soil erosion after pollution
over the source which can some can reduce
hence deforestation contribute to
Climate Change.

Waste disposal:

improper disposal, such
as landfills and incineration, can
pollute the air water and soil.
Landfills can leach harmful chemicals
into the ground, which incineration
releases pollutants into the air.

Add examples as well

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Conclusion:-

Environmental pollution is serious problem that threaten the health of our planet and all living thing. It is important to take steps to reduce pollution by changing our habits and developing new technologies.

B) Briefly explain the main reason of water logging in Pakistan.

Water logging in Pakistan

Are the problem mainly caused by seepage of water due to problem in the Canal System of Pakistan. There is no scientific method for irrigation due to which rough surface runoff and gravitational drainage.

Water logging:

The soil whose upper surface runoff or saturated with water are known as waterlogged soil and this phenomenon is termed as water-logging.

Reason of water logging:

Inefficient irrigation:

over-irrigation

and poorly managed irrigation system

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leads to excessive water seeping into the soil. This raises the groundwater level, causing water-logging.

poor drainage systems:

inadequate and poorly maintained drainage infrastructure prevents excess water from being channeled away, contributing to the water-logging.

Monsoon Rains:

Heavy and prolonged monsoon rains can overwhelm the drainage capacity leading to water accumulation in agricultural fields and urban areas.

Topography:

Low-lying areas with poor natural drainage and soils with low permeability are more prone to water logging as they retain water longer.

Canal Seepage:

water seepage from unlined or poorly maintained canals contributes significantly to the rising water table causes water logging.

Deforestation:

The removal of forests and increased urbanization reduce

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natural absorption capacity of the soil
increasing surface runoff and water
logging risk.

Conclusion:-

water logging in Pakistan is
a multifaceted issue primarily driven
by inefficient irrigation, poor drainage
drainage, monsoon, Topography.
Solve this problem employing drainage
system, and new techniques use by
closing so negative impact on agriculture and
forests can be mitigated.

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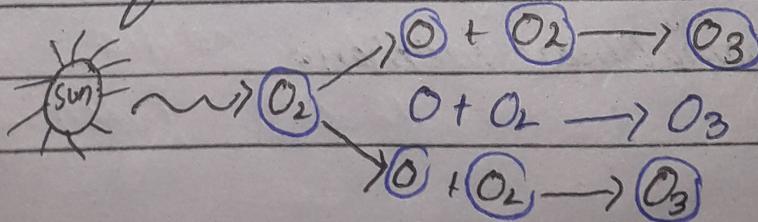
(C) What do you mean by O_3
depletion & how we can prevent its
depletion:

Ans

Ozone depletion:

Ozone is a gas
made up of three oxygen atoms. It occurs
naturally in small amounts in the upper
atmosphere (stratosphere). Ozone protects life
on Earth from the UV radiation of
Sun.

Ozone formation:

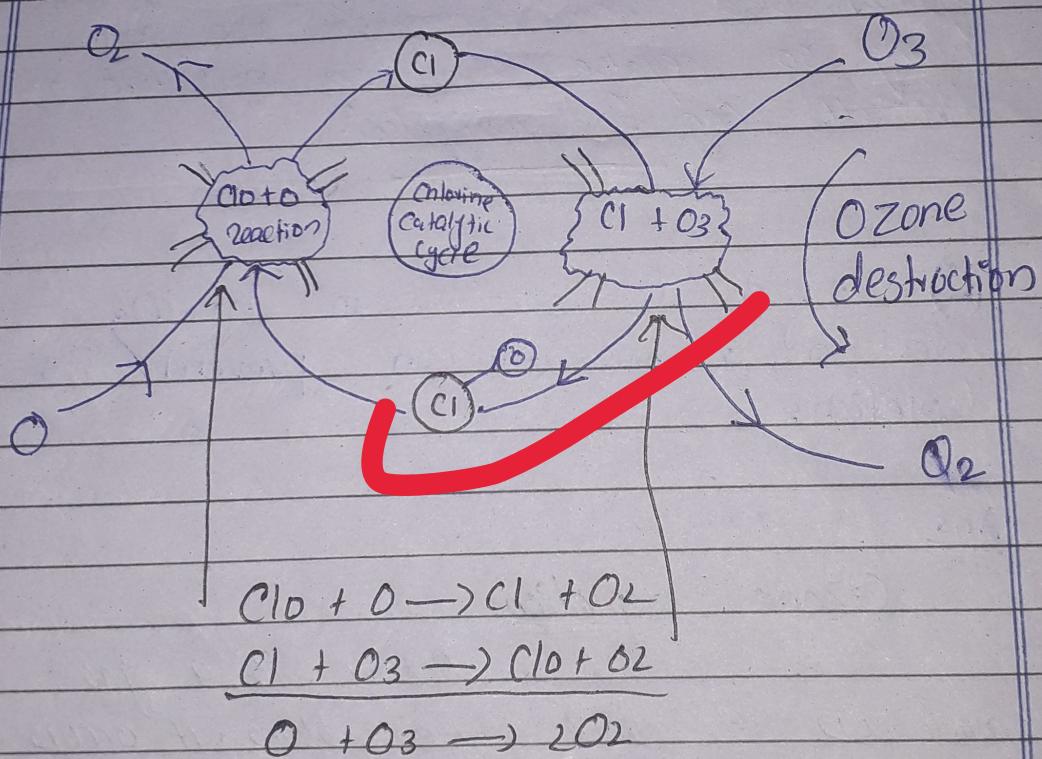


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Ozone depletion

When Cl & Br atoms come to contact with O_3 in the stratosphere, they destroy O_3 . One Cl atom can destroy up to 10,000 ozone molecules. Ozone can be destroyed more quickly than its natural formation.

Cycle of depletion



Ozone depleting substance

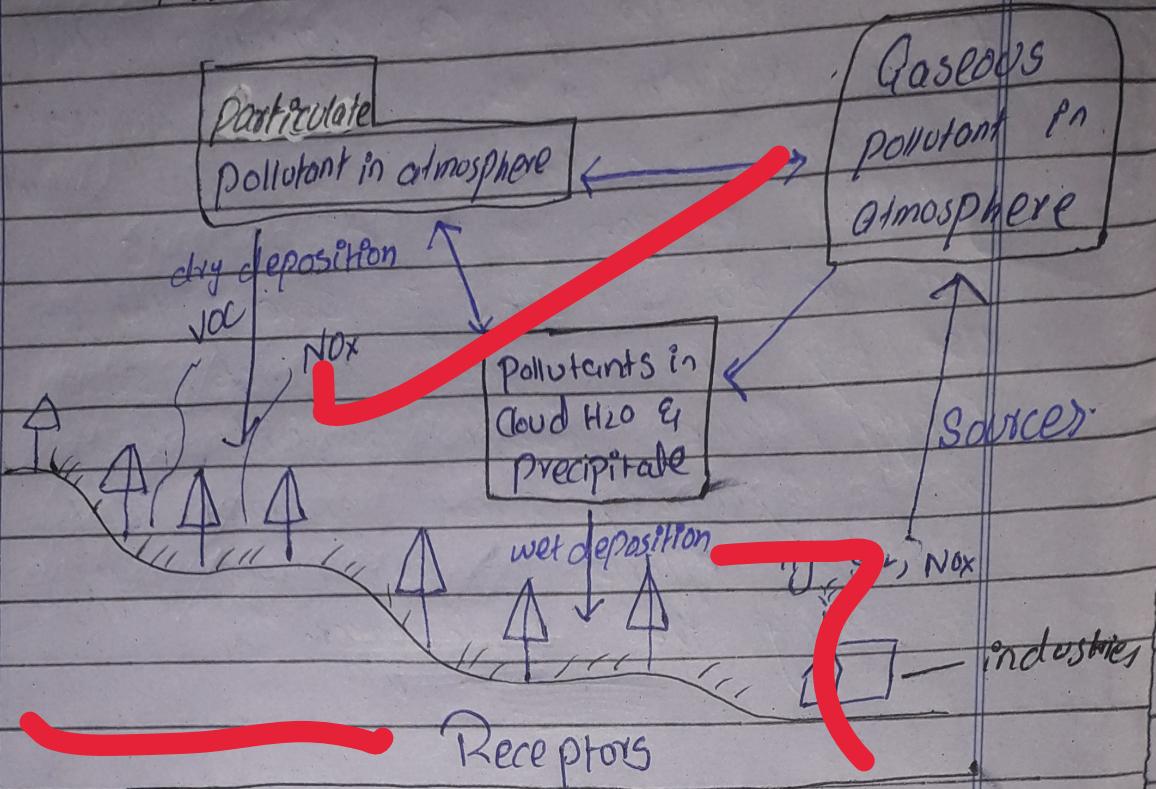
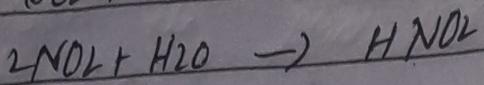
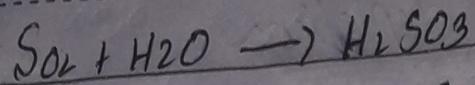
i^o) CFCs & HCFCs

ii^o) Carbon tetrachloride

iii^o) Methyl bromide

iv^o) 1,1,1-triromo Chloro methane.

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Acid rain is measured using a scale called pH scale. The lower a substance pH the more acidic it is. pure H_2O has a pH of 7.0. However, normal rain is slightly acidic because of CO_2 . The rain having pH below 5.6 is considered acid rain.

Deposition of pollutant in atmosphere:

i) Wet deposition:- The acids formed in the atmosphere can be incorporated into clouds & fall to the ground as acid rain, snow.

ii) Dry deposition:- acid particle & gases can also settle on the earth surface without precipitation.

which can later be washed into water bodies by rain and show acidic effect.

Effect of acid rain

- i) Water Bodies:- Acid rain can acidify the bodies e.g. stream, harming the aquatic life.
- ii) Soil:- It can deplete essential nutrients in the soil, affecting plant growth and forest health.
- iii) Effect building:- Acid rain can corrode buildings monument, and infrastructure particularly those made of limestone and marble e.g. taj mahal.
- iv) Human health:- The pollutants that causes acid rain can have serious health effects, including respiratory problem
- v) Production of smog:
In air, acids join with other chemicals to produce urban smog which can irritate the lungs and make breathing difficult especially for people who already have asthma.
- vi) Pollute water:- It can dissolve toxic substance, such as aluminum and mercury