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CLASS 11&12th

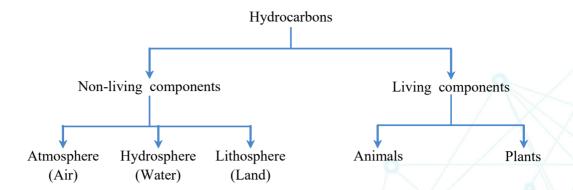


CLASS 11th

Environmental
Chemistry



01. Introduction



Components of Environment

There are four major components of environment:

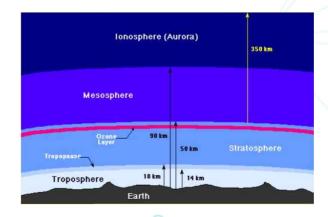
- (i) Atmosphere
- (ii) Hydrosphere
- (iii) Lithosphere
- (iv) Biosphere

(i) Atmosphere

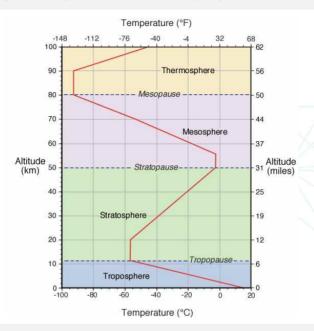
Gas	Percent	Gas	Percent
Nitrogen	78.08	Methane	1.5×10^{-4}
Oxygen	20.95	Nitrous oxide	2.5×10^{-5}
Argon	0.93	Hydrogen	5.0×10^{-5}
Carbon dioxide	3.3×10^{-2}	Ozone	4.0×10^{-6}
Neon	1.8×10^{-3}	Xenon	8.0×10^{-6}
Helium	5.2×10^{-4}	Sulphur dioxide, Nitrogen)
Krypton	1.1×10 ⁻⁴	dioxide Ammonia, carbon monoxide, iodine, etc.	Minute quantities

Structure of atmosphere : On the basis of height, temperature and distinct characteristics, atmosphere may be divided to four zones :

- (a) Troposphere
- (b) Stratosphere
- (c) Mesosphere
- (d) Thermosphere



NOTE Mesosphere and thermosphere are also known as ionosphere because this region contain gases in ionic form. The temperature of different parts of atmosphere is not same and varies from -100°C to 1200°C. The variation of temperature in different zones of atmosphere is given in the following figure.



NOTE The outermost part of atmosphere is exosphere and unbounded area beyond exosphere is known as Inter-stellar space.

Functions of Atmosphere

- (a) It provides the gases like O₂, CO₂, N₂ etc. which are essential for life. O₂ is essential for respiration while CO₂ is used in photosynthesis. N₂ is important source of nitrogenous fertilizers.
- (b) It is important carrier of water vapours which are needed to run various natural cycles. Water vapours are also responsible for rain.
- (c) It prevents the entry of cosmic rays (ozone layer) and saves the life from this highly energetic radiation.
- (d) It maintains the temperature of earth's surface by absorbing and re-emitting the radiation.

(ii) Hydrosphere

- (a) Hydrosphere includes all the water sources present on earth like ocean, river, lakes, ponds etc. The water may be present as solid (ice in glacier), liquid (river) or vapour (moisture).
- (b) About 75% of earth's surface is covered by water and out of total water supply of the world 97.3% is from oceans, \approx 2% from polar ice caps and galciers, \approx 0.6% from underground sources and 0.01% from lakes and rivers.
- (c) Oceanic water contains $\approx 3.5\%$ dissolved salts and it is not fit for drinking purpose. The important ions present in sea water are given the following table.