

Atmospheric Pollution

Chapter 8: Atmospheric Pollution · Topic 1

Key Concept

Common air pollutants include carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter, mainly from vehicles and industries.

Air pollution can cause respiratory problems, acid rain (from sulfur and nitrogen oxides), and contribute to global warming through greenhouse gases.

The greenhouse effect, intensified by pollutants like carbon dioxide and methane, traps heat and contributes to climate change.

Reducing air pollution requires measures like using cleaner fuels, promoting public transport, and enforcing emission regulations for industries and vehicles.

Quick Revision Notes

- Common pollutants: CO, SO₂, NO_x, particulate matter.
- Sources: mainly vehicles and industries.
- Air pollution causes respiratory problems.
- It also causes acid rain from sulfur/nitrogen oxides.
- It contributes to global warming via greenhouse gases.
- CO₂ and methane intensify the greenhouse effect.
- This contributes to climate change.
- Solutions: cleaner fuels, public transport, emission regulations.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research a source of air pollution in your area.
- 2 Discuss the health effects of air pollution.
- 3 Explain how acid rain forms.
- 4 Research the greenhouse effect and climate change.
- 5 Discuss a solution to reduce air pollution.
- 6 Create a poster raising awareness about air pollution.