

Question:**Chemistry**

Photo chemical smog is a resultant of the reaction among

- 1 NO₂, O₃ and peroxy acetyl nitrate in the presence of Sunlight
- 2 High concentration of NO₂, O₃ and CO in the evening
- 3 NO₂, and peroxy acetyl nitrate in the presence of Sunlight
- 4 CO, CO₂ and NO₂ at low temperature

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Concept:

Photochemical smog is a type of smog produced when ultraviolet light from the sun reacts with nitrogen oxides in the atmosphere. It is visible as a brown haze, and is most prominent during the morning and afternoon, especially in densely populated, warm cities. Cities that experience this smog daily include Los Angeles, Sydney, Mexico City, Beijing, and many more. When exposed to ultraviolet radiation, NO₂ goes through a complex series of reactions with hydrocarbons to produce the components of photochemical smog - a mixture of **ozone, nitric acid, aldehydes, peroxyacetyl nitrates (PANs)** and other **secondary pollutants**.

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