

M.Sc. DEGREE II SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY OCTOBER 2001

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 50

PART - A (Answer ANY FIVE questions) (All questions carry EOUAL marks)

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- I. 1. List the different water borne diseases.
 - 2. Draw a neat sketch to show the layout of a conventional water treatment plant.
 - 3. Define Food to Microorganism ratio as applied in activated sludge process. Explain its significance in the process efficiency of the reactor.
 - 4. Sketch the different behaviours of plumes under different conditions of stability.
 - 5. Write a short note on indoor air quality.
 - 6. Write a short note on measurement of noise pollution.

PART - B (Answer ANY FIVE questions) (All questions carry EQUAL marks)

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

II. 1. Explain the adverse effects of the following if excess present in domestic water supplies (i) Hardness, (ii) Nitrates, (iii) Iron.

(Turn Over)

- 2. The pH of well water is 5.2. Is this water acceptable for drinking purposes? Suggest a solution by which the well water can be used as drinking source.
- 3. What is Eutrophication in lakes? Explain any one method by which this can be prevented.
- 4. Explain with neat sketches different air sampling methods.
- 5. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of electrostatic precipitators and wet collectors.
- 6. Explain the different sources of hazardous wastes.

PART - C (Answer ANY FIVE questions) (All questions carry EOUAL marks)

$$(5 \times 5 = 25)$$

III. Give the water quality standards for domestic and industrial water supplies.

IV.

of particles in an ideal sedimentation tank.

Find the settling velocity of a discrete particle in the water when the Reynold's number is less than 0.5. The diameter and specific gravity of particle is 5 x 10⁻³ cm. and 2.65 respectively. The water temperature is 20°C. Kinematic viscosity of water at 20°C is

Prove that depth is not a measure of effective removal

V. Design an activated sludge process reactor to treat 5 mld of organic waste having a soluble BOD of 250 mg/l. The effluent BOD is to be equal to or less than 20 mg/l. The following conditions are applicable:-

Temperature: 20°C

Return sludge concentration: 10000 mg/l

MLSS : 3500 mg/l MCRT : 10 days.

Assume any other data suitably.

- VI. Derive from first principles an equation for estimation of pollutant concentration for elevated sources with reflection.
- VII. The traffic density for a highway is 12000 vehicles per hour and the average vehicle speed is 80 km/hr. The average CO emission per vehicle is 40 gm/sec. Estimate CO concentration 100, 250, 500 and 1000 meters down wind of the highway if the wind speed normal to the highway is 2m/sec. Assume neutral conditions.
- VIII. Explain the different ways for management of solid waste from domestic origin.
