#### B.TECH/AEIE/CSE/6<sup>TH</sup> SEM/CHEN 3221/2021

### WATER AND LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT (CHEN 3221)

**Time Allotted : 3 hrs** 

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and <u>any 5 (five)</u> from Group B to E, taking <u>at least one</u> from each group.

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.

# Group – A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

- 1. Choose the correct alternative for the following:
  - (i) Identify the criteria which is not associated with a BOD Bottle (a) Unique no (b) Volume= 300 ml(c) Pet Bottle (d) Sealed glass stopper (ii) For existence of aquatic life in water, the dissolved oxygen content in it, should not be less than\_\_\_\_\_ ppm. (a) 1000 (b) 500 (c) 50 (d) 5 The term Biological oxygen demand (BOD) is used in relation to (iii) (a) potable water (b) cooling water (c) distilled water (d) industrial effluents (iv) Mohr Salt is a reagent in the analysis of (b) COD (a)  $BOD_5$ (c) Total dissolved solid (d) Total solid (v) Stokes' law is valid for particle Reynolds no. (a) less than 1 (b) more than 10 (c) more than 100 (d) above 1000 (vi) Black Water is also termed as (a) Grey Water (b) River Water (c) Sullage (d) Sewage
  - (vii) As per the CPCB standard Type B water signifies(a) Water having requisite Bathing Standard
    - (b) Untreated Sewage
    - (c) Treated wastewater for irrigation purpose
    - (d) Drinking Water

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 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

Full Marks: 70

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- Extended Aeration System does not have any (viii)
  - (a) Reactor
  - (c) Secondary Clarifier

- (b) Primary Clarifier
- (d) Earthworm.
- The Root-zone/Reed Bed Treatment uses (ix) (a) Neem (b) Zoo Plankton (c) Babul (d) Typha elephantiana
- (x) The colour of wastewater is measured in terms of (a) NTU (b) Angstrom units (d) FTU
  - (c) Hazen units

## Group – B

- 2. (a) State the Water Act 1974. "The main import of the Water Act 1974 is the genesis of Central Pollution Control Board" - Discuss critically.
  - (b) Discuss the steps for obtaining Consent to Establish (NOC) of a water intensive industry.

(2+4)+6=12

- 3. Discuss various methods of Rain Water Harvesting with representative diagram (a) wherever necessary.
  - (b) Enumerate the salient steps of conducting Water Audit.

8 + 4 = 12

## Group - C

- (a) 4. (i) Discuss the Fujimoto method in BOD data analysis.
  - (ii) Define TS, Settleable solids, volatile solids and volatile suspended solids of a wastewater sample.
  - (b) For a system of wastewater containing nitrogenous matter, Show that NBOD = 4.57 TKN.

(3+4) + 5 = 12

- Discuss the principle of a Trickling Filter with a neat sketch. 5. (a)
  - (b) Design a trickling filter with recirculation using a suitable empirical method for data supplied: Sewage flow= 5000 m3/day; Raw settled BOD= 200 mg/l; Filter depth D=1.8m; Media= 7.5 –10 cm diameter stones. The efficiency of the filter would be about 85%. Assume standard design data, if required.

5 + 7 = 12

## Group - D

6. (a) Mention the processes those are carried out in preliminary and primary treatment of wastewater. Discuss screening method.

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- (b) A horizontal-flow sedimentation tank is operating with an overflow rate of 18 m<sup>3</sup>/d. m<sup>2</sup>. What percentage removal should be expected for each of the particles having following settling velocities : 0.08 mm/s, 0.16 mm/s and 1mm/s?
- (c) Why is fluoridation of water carried out? Mention the compounds used for this purpose.

3 + 3 + 4 + (1 + 1) = 12

- 7. (a) Write down the 'Chemical precipitation method' in case of wastewater treatment. How can phosphorus be removed using this method?
  - (b) Discuss the working principle of slow sand filter for water purification. Name two chlorine compounds used as disinfectants of water. Also write an equation to represent disinfection kinetics.

(4+2) + (4+1+1) = 12

### Group – E

8. Delineate a case study on pollution control in a cluster of Tanneries mentioning:(i) Methodology and Concept, (ii) Treatment Technologies and (iii) Flow diagram.

(3 + 5 + 4) = 12

- 9. Wastewater from a fine chemical industry contains the following: 150 mg/l ethylene glycol (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>); 100 mg/l phenol (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O); 40 mg/l sulphide (S<sup>2-</sup>); 125 mg/l ethylene diamine hydrate (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O) which is essentially nonbiodegradable.
  - (i) Compute the COD and TOC.
  - (ii) Compute the BOD<sub>5</sub> if the  $k_{10}$  is 0.2/day.
  - (iii) After treatment, the BOD<sub>5</sub> is 25 mg/l, Estimate the COD ( $k_{10} = 0.1/day$ ).

(4+4+4) = 12

Department & Section	Submission Link
AEIE/CSE	https://classroom.google.com/c/Mjk5ODYwMDQ2MzYw/a/MzY0NTYwNjI4MjY1/details