

Question 3  Complete  Mark 4.00 out of 4.00	(4points)Particle A (0.01mm diameter, specific gravity =2.65, shape factor=1) is settling in a 100ml beaker (case 1). In another case 2, particle B (0.1mm diameter, specific gravity =1.3, shape factor=1) is settling in a 100ml beaker. In both cases, water is at 20degC (assume Re <1).Calculate value of (t1/t2)?
	Select one:
	25.18
	O 80
	O 50
	O 18.18
	The correct answers are: 18.18, 80, 50, 25.18
Question 4 Complete Mark 4.00 out of	(4points)A sample A (100mL volume) (water quality: 1mg/L Cadmium ions, 50mg/L nitrates, 0.8mg/L residual chlorine) is mixed with 100mL of Sample B(water quality: 2mg/L Cadmium ions, 100mg/L nitrates, 1.6mg/L residual chlorine)(all other water quality parameters are within limits). The final solution is tested for its suitability of drinking purpose. Can the water be rejected as unsuitable for drinking purpose?
4.00	Select one:
	No
	Yes

The correct answer is: Yes

Question 5 Complete	(4points) A solution has HOCI and OCI (solution pH=7; temperature =25degC). Equilibrium constant for conversion of HOCI to OCI is 3*10 <sup>-8</sup> mole/L. Calculate value of (HOCI/{HOCI+OCI})?
Mark 4.00 out of 4.00	Select one:  0.231  0.7692  0.3  0.7
	The correct answer is: 0.7692
Question 6 Complete Mark 2.00 out of	(2points)Residual chlorine is provided in drinking water treatment :
2.00	Select one:
	After adsorption
	After flocculation
	Before supplying water to consumers
	<ul> <li>Before filtration</li> </ul>
	The correct answer is: Before supplying water to consumers

## Question 7

Complete

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

(2points)For 99% kill, Ct values of 4 pathogens are given as following: Adenovirus: C<sup>0.85</sup>\*t=0.098; E.coli: C<sup>0.85</sup>\*t=0.24; Poliomyelitis virus: C<sup>0.85</sup>\*t=1.2; Coxsackievirus A2: C<sup>0.85</sup>\*t=6.3. Here, C is conc. of HOCI in mg/L unit and (t) is time in minutes. Arrange pathogen in decreasing order of their persistence to 1mg/L HOCI.

## Select one:

- Ocxsackievirus A2 <Adenovirus < E.coli <Poliomyelitis virus
- Adenovirus < E.coli <Poliomyelitis virus <Coxsackievirus A2</p>
- E.coli<Poliomyelitis virus <Coxsackievirus A2<Adenovirus</li>
- E.coli < Adenovirus < Poliomyelitis virus < Coxsackievirus A2</li>

The correct answer is: Adenovirus < E.coli < Poliomyelitis virus < Coxsackievirus A2

## Question 8

Complete

Mark -1.00 out of 2.00

(2points)A water sample has 20mg/L sodium ions, 5mg/L calcium ions, 100mg/L suspended solids, 40mg/L chloride ions,50mg/L ferric ions and 10<sup>7</sup> MPN/100ml fecal coliforms. Alkalinity will be caused by

## Select one:

- Calcium ions
- Ferric ions
- Chloride ions
- Sodium ions

The correct answer is: Chloride ions

Question 9	(2points)Nanoparticles (particles with diameter in nanometer range) can be removed from water using
Complete  Mark 2.00 out of 2.00	Select one:  Alum coagulation and settling  neutralization followed by pH increase  carbonation  Disinfection
	The correct answer is: Alum coagulation and settling
Question 10 Complete Mark 2.00 out of	(2points)In drinking water treatment plant, chemical sludge is produced during:
2.00 out of	Select one:     precipitation     filtration     disinfection     aeration
	The correct answers are: filtration, precipitation

Question 11 Complete Mark 2.00 out of	(2points) Restabilization of colloidal particles happen due to
2.00	Select one:
	ionic layer compression
	<ul> <li>Aggregation</li> </ul>
	high concentration of counter ions
	Sweep coagulation of particles
	The correct answer is: high concentration of counter ions
Question 12 Complete	(2points)Algal growth mainly depends on nutritional loading of
Mark 2.00 out of	
2.00	Select one:
	onitrogen and carbon.
	onitrogen and pH,
	protein and phosphorus,
	<ul><li>nitrogen and phosphorus,</li></ul>
	The correct answer is: nitrogen and phosphorus,

Question 13 Complete Mark 2.00 out of 2.00	(2points) Disinfection process is preferred after removingand ammonia from water.  Select one: ionic compounds viruses bacteria organic compounds
	The correct answer is: organic compounds
Question 14 Complete Mark 2.00 out of	(2points)Softening removesfrom water.
2.00	Select one:
	divalent cations as well as anions.
	divalent cations and higher valence cations,
	o divalent anions
	<ul> <li>divalent cations only,</li> </ul>
	The correct answer is: divalent cations and higher valence cations,

Question 15 Complete Mark -1.00 out of 2.00	(2points) Particle A has negative surface charge. Alum is added to remove particle A from solution (pH 3). Type of coagulation mechanism would be:
	Select one:
	sweep coagulation
	o polymer bridging
	adsorption
	o ionic layer compression
	The correct answer is: ionic layer compression
◀ Jan29thQuiz1(8	0am-820am)