

P. P. SAVANI UNIVERSITY

Fifth Semester of B.Sc. Examination
December-2021

SSES3030-Advanced Wastewater Treatment Technologies II

08.12.2021, Wednesday Time: 12:30 p.m. to 03:00p.m. Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two sections.
2. Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

Section-I (Total Marks - 30)

Q.1 Short Questions

1.1 Objectives

[10]

1.1a Ion exchange process is also called as _____

[05]

- A Permutit's process
- B Demineralization
- C Zeolite process
- D Lime soda process

1.1b The _____ is reduced by the ion exchange process.

- A Hardness
- B Phosphates
- C VOC
- D Colloidal Particles

1.1c Ion exchange process is the clean process because it has _____

- A Sludge formation
- B No sludge formation
- C Little sludge formation
- D Other precipitates are formed

1.1d In ion exchange process the cation exchange resin is generated by passing _____

- A Acids
- B Dilute acids
- C Alkalis
- D Dilute alkalis

1.1e MBR is the combination of _____ and _____.

- A Secondary Clarifier
- B Filtration
- C Both A and B
- D Microfiltration and Ultrafiltration

1.1f What is the unit of influent flow rate?

- A md
- B m/d
- C m²/d
- D m³/d

- 1.1g MBR stands for
- A Membrane Bireactor
 - B Moving Bed Reactor
 - C Membrane Bio Reactor
 - D Moving Bio Reactor
- 1.1h The regeneration of acids and alkalis in ion exchange process is _____
- A Cheaper
 - B Costlier
 - C Time taking
 - D Low maintenance
- 1.1i In 1st step of membrane fouling control ____ is passed from the bottom of the tank.
- A Chlorine
 - B Sodium hypochlorite
 - C Coarse bubbles
 - D Ozone
- 1.1j In MBR process, membrane fouling occurs due to
- A Coating on the outer layer
 - B Clogging in the inner layer
 - C Pressure loss
 - D All

- 1.2 **Answer the Following.** [05]
- 1.2a In microfiltration membrane pore size ranging from ____ to ____ μm.
- 1.2b MBR requires low energy cost. (True or False)
- 1.2c Mention the application of ion exchange.
- 1.2d $2 \text{RCOOH} + \text{_____} \longrightarrow \text{_____} + 2\text{H}^+$
- 1.2e Turbidity can be removed by ion exchange process. (True or False)

- Q.2 **Short Notes (Attempt any two)** [06]
- A Draw flow diagram of ammonia removal by zeolite exchange process.
 - B What is MBR? Write down its advantages and disadvantages.
 - C Write down process capabilities of MBR.

- Q.3 **Explain in detail (Attempt any two)** [14]
- A How to control membrane fouling in MBR process?
 - B Explain Integrated MBR with immersed membrane with figure.
 - C Explain ion-exchange process with figure.

Section-II (Total Marks - 30)

Q.1 Short Questions

[10]

1.1 Objectives

[05]

1.1a In electro floatation process, the rate of flotation depends on which factor?

- A TDS
- B pH
- C TSS
- D COD

1.1b In which of the below condition EC won't work well?

- A Higher SS
- B TSS>20 mg/L
- C Turbidity >25 NTU
- D TSS<20 mg/L

1.1c Cathode Passivation in electrocoagulation process can ____ the efficiency of EC process.

- A Increases
- B Does not affect
- C decreases
- D None

1.1d Produced water is generated from ____ industry.

- A Sugar
- B Oil and gas
- C Distillery
- D Paper

1.1e ____ & ____ electrodes are mostly used metals for EC cells

- A Iron and Aluminum
- B Iron and Copper
- C Aluminum and Copper
- D Copper and Silver

1.1f Fenton process has to be done at ____ pH

- A 8-8.5
- B 9-9.5
- C 4-5
- D 3-3.5

1.1g In Fenton process, H₂O₂ reacts with which ion?

- A Nitrate
- B Chloride
- C Ferrous
- D Ferric

1.1h Which of the following are the oxidizing agents in AOP?

- A Ozone
- B Hydroxyl radicals
- C Hypochlorite
- D All of the above

- 1.1i Bubbles of which gas is generated during EC-EF Process?
A Ammonia
B Methane
C Helium
D Hydrogen
- 1.1j H₂O₂/UV process in AOP successfully removes ____ compounds from wastewater
A Trichloroethylene
B Perchloroethylene
C N- Nitrosodimethylamine
D None

1.2 Answer the Following

[05]

- 1.2a Define Refractory organic compounds.
1.2b Full form of AOP.
1.2c Full form of TCE.
1.2d Full form of EC-EF.
1.2e ____ And ____ oxidation can occur in Electrochemical oxidation.

Q.2 Short Notes (Attempt any two)

[06]

- A Mention advantages and disadvantages of EC.
B Write a note on AOP using Ozone and UV.
C Write a note on AOP using H₂O₂ and UV.

Q.3 Explain in detail (Attempt any two)

[14]

- A Write a note on Fenton Process.
B Write a note on Electrocoagulation.
C Write a note on applications of EC.