

# P. P. SAVANI UNIVERSITY

Third Semester of B.Sc. Examination

December-2021

SSES2070-Physico-Chemical Treatment of Wastewater

09.12.2021, Thursday Time: 09:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.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

[10]

#### 1.1 Objectives

[05]

- 1.1a Which of the following is an example of Physical Characteristics?
- A Conductivity
  - B pH
  - C Alkalinity
  - D COD
- 1.1b TDS is determined at \_\_\_\_ °C
- A 105
  - B 180
  - C 190
  - D 150
- 1.1c Unit of Turbidity is \_\_\_\_
- A mg/L
  - B KL
  - C NTU
  - D mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub>
- 1.1d Which of the following treatment unit is responsible for removal of organic matter present in wastewater?
- A Trickling Filter
  - B Sedimentation Tank
  - C Grit Chamber
  - D Filtration
- 1.1e Find the correct sequence of WTP.
- A Coagulation-Flocculation-Filtration-Disinfection
  - B Flocculation-Coagulation-Filtration-Disinfection
  - C Coagulation-Flocculation -Disinfection-Filtration
  - D Flocculation-Coagulation - Disinfection-Filtration
- 1.1f The head loss in screens is calculated using \_\_\_\_ formula.
- A  $h=0.0724 (V_2-v_2)$
  - B  $h=0.0726 (V_2-v_2)$
  - C  $h=0.0725 (V_2-v_2)$
  - D  $h=0.0729 (V_2-v_2)$

1.1g \_\_\_\_ are provided to remove large obstructions so as to protect pumps and valves.

- A Grit chamber
- B Screens
- C Sedimentation tank
- D Filtration

1.1h Grit chamber removes particles with specific gravity \_\_\_\_

- A 2.45
- B 2.55
- C 2.65
- D 2.75

1.1i Which of the following is an NOT an example of inorganic coagulant?

- A Alum
- B  $\text{FeCl}_3$
- C  $\text{FeSO}_4$
- D PAC

1.1j Colloidal particles with diameter 1 micron take \_\_\_\_ time to settle through 1 m of water.

- A 1 seconds
- B 20 years
- C 2 hours
- D 8 days

1.2 Answer the Following

[05]

1.2a Which chemical can be used to neutralize wastewater with acidic pH?

1.2b Volatile Solids can be estimated at \_\_\_\_°C.

1.2c Define Apparent Color.

1.2d Define Head loss.

1.2e Grit chambers are of 3 types. True/False

Q.2 Short Notes (Attempt any two)

[06]

- A Write a note on RBC.
- B Differentiate between COD and BOD.
- C Write a note on Aerated grit chamber

Q.3 Explain in detail (Attempt any two)

[14]

- A Differentiate between Fine, Medium and coarse screens.
- B Draw and explain the treatment scheme of WTP.
- C Write a note on types of Flocculators.



Section-II (Total Marks - 30)

Q.1 Short Questions

[10]

1.1 Objectives

[05]

- 1.1a Disinfection of water in our country is mainly done by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A Oxygenation
  - B Hydration
  - C Chlorination
  - D Filtration
- 1.1b Which water treatment process is done after filtration of water?
- A Primary sedimentation
  - B Disinfection
  - C Secondary sedimentation
  - D Flocculation
- 1.1c Which of the following affects the process of sedimentation?
- A Particle size
  - B Water Temperature
  - C Currents
  - D All of the above
- 1.1d Which one of the following filters will produce water of high quality with respect to the bacteriological parameter?
- A Slow sand filter
  - B Rapid sand filter
  - C Pressure filter
  - D Dual media filter
- 1.1e Which of the following is not a method of water treatment for disinfection?
- A Chlorine use
  - B Treatment with additional lime
  - C Boiling water
  - D Alcohols
- 1.1f \_\_\_\_\_ operates at three-to-four times than the rate of rapid sand filters.
- A Slow sand filtration
  - B High-rate dual media filter
  - C Pressure sand filter
  - D Diatomaceous filter
- 1.1g Which of the following process is used to separate insoluble particles from liquids?
- A Filtration
  - B Extraction
  - C Drying
  - D Sieving
- 1.1h In which type of settling, sedimentation of discrete particles takes place?
- A Zone settling
  - B Compression settling
  - C Hindered settling
  - D Discrete settling

- 1.1i Rapid sand filters contain \_\_\_\_\_ inches of sand
- A 24-30
  - B 20-30
  - C 40-50
  - D 34-40
- 1.1j In which type of settling, flocculent suspension of high concentration takes place?
- A Type I sedimentation
  - B Type II sedimentation
  - C Type III sedimentation
  - D Type IV sedimentation

**1.2 Answer the Following**

[05]

- 1.2a Define: Slow sand filter.
- 1.2b Pressure filters fall into \_\_\_\_\_ categories.
- 1.2c Rectangular basins in sedimentation are cost effective.
- True
  - False
- 1.2d The first zone in sedimentation is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1.2e Explain the term "Discrete particles".

**Q.2 Short Notes (Attempt any two)**

[06]

- A Explain the process of disinfection with ultraviolet radiation.
- B Describe the characteristics of ideal disinfection.
- C Enlist the various sedimentation zones and explain any one in detail.

**Q.3 Explain in detail (Attempt any two)**

[14]

- A Write the factors affecting the sedimentation process.
- B Discuss the filter clogging problems due to improper back flushing in detail.
- C Explain the rapid sand filter with a neat sketch.