No. of Printed Pages: 5

ET-507(A)

## B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management) / B.Tech. Civil (Water Resources Engineering)

## Term-End Examination

December, 2011

00072

## ET-507(A): POLLUTANTS AND WATER SUPPLY

Time: 3 hours					Maximum Marks: 70		
Note	·co	ompul		ulator is	Question No. 1 is permitted. The answer		
1.	(a)	The most significant gaseous air pollutant is: 10x1=10					
		(i)	Carbondioxide	9			
		(ii)	Oxygen	•			
٠		(iii)	Nitrogen				
		(iv)	Sulphur dioxid	le			
	(b)	The	towards green				
		hous	e effect is :				
		(i)	CO <sub>2</sub>	(ii)	$CH_4$		
		(iii)	N <sub>2</sub> O	(iv)	ĊFC		
	(c)	om:					
		(i)	well	(ii)	spring		
	•	(iii)	artesian well	(iv)	rain		

(d)	Air values are generally provided in pressure							
` ,	pipes of water supply :							
	(i)	at low points						
	(ii)	at summits						
	(iii)	at pipe junction						
	(iv)	near service pip	e					
(e)	As per IS: 1172, the consumption per head							
	for	domestic purpe	ose u	inder average				
	condition is taken as:							
	(i)	75 lit/d	(ii)	135 lit/day				
	(iii)	155 lit/d	(iv)	235 lit/d				
(f)	f) As the multiplying factor, as applied							
	and, in relation							
	to the average daily demand is:							
	(i)	1.5	(ii)	1.8				
	(iii)	2.0	(iv)	2.7				
(g)	Rate of flow from a well per unit of draw							
	down is known as its :							
	(i)	specific yield						
	(ii)	(ii) specific capacity						
	(iii)	field capacity						
	(iv)	none of these						
(h)	Water hammer pressure can be reduced by							
	using:							
	(i)	fast closing values						
	(ii)	slow closing values						

(iii)

(iv)

none of these

critically closing time values

- (i) The standard turbidity produced by one mg of silica in one litre of distilled water is called one:
  - (i) JTU (ii) FTU
  - (iii) NTU (iv) PTU
- (j) Disinfection of water helps in:
  - (i) removing turbidity
  - (ii) removing Hardness
  - (iii) killing pathogenic bacteria
  - (iv) complete sterilisation
- 2. (a) What is ozone layer depletion? Discuss it's causes and impacts on global environment.
  - (b) Name commonly used control devices for particulates. With the help of schematic diagram, describe the functioning of fabric filters.
- (a) A 20.0 ml sample of water mixed with diluted water to fill the BOD bottle of 300 ml was found to have an initial D.O of 8.0 mg/lit; and after 5 days of incubation it's D.O was 5.0 mg/lit. Compute it's BOD<sub>5</sub>.
  - (b) With the help of BOD curve distinguish between first stage and second stage BOD.

- 4. (a) Differentiate between Grab and Composite 6 sampling. List the precautions used while collecting samples for laboratory examination.
  - (b) For determination of BOD a sample of source of water was tested for dissolved oxygen of original water sample. Subsequentely, the sample was diluted and dilution factor was 20. Dissolved oxygen for diluted sample and blank sample were also determined after incubation and volume of Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> used for three cases were 8.2 ml, 12.8 ml and 13.2 ml, respectively. Capacity of BOD bottle was 300 ml. Datermine the BOD of water sample.
- 5. (a) Population of town as obtained from census report is given below.

Year	1971	1981	1991	2001
Population	4,10,000	4,35,000	<b>4,71,</b> 000	5,00,000

Estimate the population of town in the year 2011 and 2021.

- (b) Define surface loading in sedimentation 6 tank and also prove that area and overflow rate govern the design of settling tank.
- 6. With the help of neat sketch describe the working of rapid gravity filter and enumerate it's advantages over the slow sand filter.

6

6

- 7. (a) What is residual chlorine? List the different tests to determine the amount of residual chlorine in a chlorinated water after required contact period? Describe any one.
  - (b) The chlorine consumption in the treatment of 20,000 m³/d of river water is 20 kg/d. The residual chlorine after 30 minutes contact is 0.45mg/l. Calculate the chlorine dosage in mg/l and the chlorine demand of river water.
- 8. (a) Using a line diagram describe the functing of Hydraulic RAM. How will you measure the efficiency of a Hydraulic RAM?
  - (b) A water passage of rectangular cross section
    is to carry 13 cumec of water at velocity of
    2.6 m/sec. Design the most economical
    section. Take Chezy's constant as 50. Also
    calculate the necessary slope for the channel
    bed.
- **9.** Write short notes on *any four* of the following:
  - (a) Water Borne Disease 4x3=12
  - (b) Aggressive Water
  - (c) Rotary Pump
  - (d). Dissolved Oxygen
  - (e) Water Meter
  - (f) Radial System of Water Distribution
  - (g) Jar Test.