

- (c) The study of earth's atmosphere and its changes, is called :
- (i) environmental engineering
 - (ii) ecology
 - (iii) meteorology
 - (iv) philology
- (d) Heavy loading of pollen grains in air, may cause :
- (i) anaemia
 - (ii) typhoid
 - (iii) hay fever
 - (iv) influenza
- (e) Carbon monoxide is hazardous to health, because :
- (i) it causes loss of sense of smell
 - (ii) it is carcinogenic in nature
 - (iii) it reduces oxygen carrying capacity of blood.
 - (iv) it may cause conjunctivitis
- (f) Longer exposure to NO_2 even in small concentrations, may cause diseases pertaining to :
- (i) liver
 - (ii) lung
 - (iii) kidneys
 - (iv) heart
- (g) The filter system which filters out the gaseous emissions, is called a :
- (i) trickling filter
 - (ii) moving bed filter
 - (iii) bag house filter
 - (iv) none of the above

(h) Presence of higher algal content in water indicates that water is :

- (i) having high BOD
- (ii) free from oxygen
- (iii) saturated with oxygen
- (iv) none of the above

(i) The atmosphere extends upto a height of 10,000 km. It is divided into the following four thermal layers.

- (1) Mesosphere (2) Stratosphere
- (3) Thermosphere (4) Troposphere

The correct sequence of these layers starting from the surface of the earth upwards is :

- (i) 2, 4, 1, 3 (ii) 4, 2, 1, 3
- (iii) 4, 2, 3, 1 (iv) 2, 4, 3, 1

(j) Electrostatic precipitators are used as pollution control device for the separation of :

- (i) SO_2
- (ii) NO_x
- (iii) Hydrocarbon
- (iv) Particulate matter

2. (a) What would be the impact on the environment if sulphate aerosols are injecting in the stratosphere to reduce the possibilities of global warming ? Discuss. **2x6=12**

- (b) Laboratory analysis of an industrial waste water sample indicated an ultimate BOD of 780 mg/l and rate constant (k) of 0.25 per day at 20°C. Calculate the 5 day BOD at 20°C and at 30°C.
3. (a) With a neat diagram, show inlet, outlet, settling and sludge zones of a settling basin. Explain the functions of these zones also.
- (b) A pipe line 90 cm diameter bifurcates at a Y junction into two branches, 50 cm and 40 cm in diameter. If the rate of flow in the main pipe is 2500 litres/sec and mean velocity of flow in 40 cm diameter pipe is 10 m/sec, determine the rate of flow in 50 cm diameter pipe. **2x6=12**
4. (a) Describe the suitability of different air pollution control devices with respect to different pollutants. **2x6=12**
- (b) In a filter bed spherical particles of 0.60 mm size has been used. If there are 45% voids, calculate the surface area of particles per cubic metre of the filter bed.
5. (a) Discuss the suitable solid waste management systems in the context to Indian Urban Solid Waste. **2x6=12**
- (b) Explain the significance of E-coli in water analysis.

6. (a) What are the various operational troubles in rapid gravity filters ? Discuss the cleaning of rapid gravity filters. $2 \times 6 = 12$
- (b) State the important parameter to be analysed for water supply to a high pressure boiler.
7. (a) What is meant by "disinfection" in treating public water supply ? Give three major requirements of a disinfectant. $2 \times 6 = 12$
- (b) The diameter of a tube well is 40 cm and the thickness of the aquifer is 16 m. The radius of circle of influence of the well is 140 m. The co-efficient of permeability of soil is 42 m/day. Calculate the draw down of the well when the yield of the well is 2500 m³/day.
8. (a) Describe the reciprocating pump with a sketch explaining its functioning for taking out water from a tube well. $2 \times 6 = 12$
- (b) After a 45 day sampling period, 480 mg of dust got settled into a 180 mm diameter dust fall bucket. Express the dust fall in terms of g/m²/month.

9. Write short notes on *any four* of the following :

4x3=12

- (a) Reverse Osmosis
 - (b) Zeolite softeners
 - (c) Super chlorination
 - (d) Brownian motion
 - (e) Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)
 - (f) Industrial effluent.
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