

[5060]-550

**M.E. (CIVIL) Water Res. & Env. Engg.
ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY & MICROBIOLOGY
(2013 Pattern) (Semester - I)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Attempt any five questions*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Use of electronic calculator is allowed.*

- Q1)** a) Explain Radiation and types of radiation. [4]
b) Calculate the PH of a buffer solution containing 0.01 M acetic acid & 0.01 M solution acetate. Then Calculate the pH after enough HCl is added to give a concentration of 0.001M [6]
- Q2)** a) Explain effects of air pollution on materials. Discuss the mechanism of these effects. [6]
b) Discuss the sampling and monitoring technique of air pollution. [4]
- Q3)** a) Explain Gaussian plume model & its behaviour. [6]
b) Differentiate between absorption & adsorption process. [4]
- Q4)** a) Convert 0.55 PPM NO_2 to mg/m^3 at 290k & 100.00 KPa pressure. [4]
b) Discuss the methods of concentration determination of. air pollutants.[6]
- Q5)** a) Explain how environment is polluted by natural contaminants & particulate matter. [4]
b) Design a floatation thickener without pressurized recycle to thicken the solids in activated - sludge mixed liquor from 0.3-4% [6]

P.T.O.

Assume that the following conditions apply:

- i) Optimum A/S ratio = 0.008 ML/mg
- ii) Temperature = 20°C
- iii) Air solubility = 18.7 ML/L
- iv) Recycle - System pressure = 275 Kpa
- v) Fraction of saturation = 0.5
- vi) Surface - loading rate = 8L/m².min
- vii) Sludge flowrate = 400 m³/d

Q6) a) Write a short note on filter packing for trickling filters. [4]

b) Write a short note on substrate utilization in biological waste treatment. Give significance of F/M ratio. [6]

Q7) a) Explain AAS. with sketch. [5]

b) Explain Gas Chromatograph (G.C) [5]

Q8) a) Explain one method for recycling of waste water for non potable use its design parameters. & principle. [5]

b) Explain air quality models. Which are widely used & its applications. [5]

