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## **ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

#### **GROUP - A**

## ( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

- 1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following :  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 
  - i) The average daily water consumption of a city is 24000 cu.m. The maximum daily demand in such a case will be
    - a) 4800 cu.m
- b) 36000 cu.m
- c) 30000 cu.m
- d) none of these.
- ii) The ratio of maximum daily demand to average daily demand is
  - a) 1.8

b) 1·2

c) 1·48

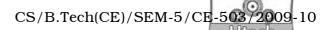
d)  $2 \cdot 7$ .

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- iii) Per capita demand is
  - a) total yearly water requirement ( litres ) / 365X Population
  - b) total yearly water requirement ( litres ) / Population
  - c) total yearly water requirement ( litres ) / Design Population
  - d) total yearly water requirement ( litres ) / 365X Design Population.
- iv) Water supply projects under normal circumstances are designed for a design period of
  - a) 25 years
- b) 15 years
- c) 30 years
- d) 20 years.
- v) Which of the following is not a sub-surface source ?
  - a) storage reservoirs
  - b) springs
  - c) infiltration galleries
  - d) tube wells.
- vi) Discharge per unit draw down in case of an aquifer is known as
  - a) specific yield
- b) specific capacity
- c) field capacity
- d) none of these.
- vii) What percentage of freshwater is surface water?
  - a) 2.5%

b) 2%

- c) 2·2%
- d) 1.5%.



- viii) If present in water, chlorination of water does not reduce the
  - a) ammonia content
  - b) organic matter content
  - c) B.O.D.
  - d) dissolved oxygen content.
- ix) The efficiency of sedimentation tank does not depend upon
  - a) detention time
  - b) depth of the tank
  - c) length of the tank
  - d) horizontal velocity of water.
- x) Safe water is one which does not contain
  - a) pathogenic bacteria b) turbidity
  - c) any colour
- d) any test.
- xi) Temporary hardness in water is caused by
  - a) bicarbonates of Ca<sup>++</sup> and Mg<sup>++</sup>
  - b) Sulphates of Ca++ and Mg++
  - c) Chlorides of Ca<sup>++</sup> and Mg<sup>++</sup>
  - d) Nitrates of  $Ca^{++}$  and  $Mg^{++}$ .

- xii) If total hardness of water is greater than its total alkalinity the carbonate hardness will be equal to
  - a) total alkalinity
  - b) total hardness
  - c) total alkalinity total hardness
  - d) non-carbonate hardness.
- xiii) The suitable layout of distribution system for a city with roads of rectangular pattern is
  - a) grid iron system
- b) dead end system
- c) ring system
- d) radial system.
- xiv) At break point chlorination the residual chlorine
  - a) is zero

- b) is maximum
- c) is minimum
- d) reappears.

#### GROUP - B

## (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- 2. What is design period? Which factors affect the per capita demand?
- 3. How can the yield of an open well be determined? Describe the recuperation test for finding the yield of an open well.
- 4. Write short notes on
  - a) pH value, its significance
  - b) hardness.

- 5. Write down the difference between rapid sand filter and slow sand filter.
- 6. What is meant by pre-chlorinating, post-chlorinating and break point chlorination?

#### GROUP - C

### (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

7. a) The following data have been noted from the census department:

Year	Population		
1940	8,000		
1950	12,000		
1960	17,000		
1970	22,500		

Calculate the probable population in the year 1980, 1990 and 2000 by following methods :

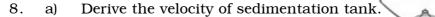
- i) Arithmetical Increase method
- ii) Geometrical Increase method
- iii) Incremental Increase method.

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- b) A tube well penetrates a confined aquifer completely. Determine the diameter of the well from the following data:
  - i) Required yield = 100 lits/sec
  - ii) Radius of circle of influence = 200 m
  - iii) Thickness of confined aquifer = 30 m
  - iv) Draw down = 5 m
  - v) Coefficient of permeability = 60 m/day.

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- b) A water has to purify the water for a town whose daily demand is 9 MLD. Design the suitable sedimentation tank of the water works fitted with mechanical sludge remover. Assume the velocity of flow in the sedimentation tank as 22 cm/min. and the detention period as 8 hrs.
- 9. Write short notes on any three of the following:  $3 \times 5 = 15$ 
  - a) Fire demand
  - b) Logistic curve method
  - c) Water softening
  - d) Total solids
  - e) Infiltration gallery.
- 10. a) If a rectangular sedimentation tank is treating 2.5 MLD. The size of tank is  $17.5 \times 5.5 \times 3.5$  m if 80 ppm suspended solids are present in the water; assuming the 75% removal in the basin and the average specific gravity as 2.0, determine the followings:
  - i) Average flow of water through tank
  - ii) Detention time
  - iii) Deposition of the solids in the tank
  - iv) Overflow rate.

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b) What is chlorine demand? Draw the chlorine demand curve.

Chlorine usage in the treatment of 20,000 m  $^3$  /day is 8 kg/day. The residual after 10 min. contact is 0.20 mg/l. Calculate the dosage in mg/l and chlorine demand of the water.

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- 11. a) What are the requirements of a good distribution system? Describe in brief various types of distribution systems.
  - b) Calculate the storage required to supply the demand shown in the following table if the inflow of water to the reservoir is maintained at a uniform rate throughout 24 hrs.:

Time(hrs)	00-04	04-08	08-12	12-16	16-20	20-24
Demand	0.48	0.87	1.33	1.00	0.82	0.54
in million						
litres						

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