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**4th Sem. Branch: Civil/Brick Tech./
Constr. Mgmt., Highway Engg.
Sub : Water supply & Waste water
engineering/Public Health engineering**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple Choice Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Per capita consumption decreases: (CO2)
a) When use of metering system is adopted
b) Hot climate persist
c) Good quality water is supplied
d) All the above
- Q.2 For removal of temporary hardness of water: (CO3)
a) Water is filtered b) Water is boiled
c) Lime is added d) Chlorination is done
- Q.3 The process of purifying water by passing it through a bed of fine grained material is called (CO4)
a) Filtration b) Coagulation
c) Sedimentation d) Screening
- Q.4 The safe and most reliable system in distribution of water is (CO5)
a) Gravity system b) Pumping system
c) Pumping & Storage system
d) All the above

- Q.5 The system in which different types of waste collected manually is called: (CO8)
a) Conservancy system b) Water carriage system
c) Separate system d) Combined system
- Q.6 The device which is used at the junction of main sewer ana branch sewer line is called : (CO9)
a) Flushing tank b) Manhole
c) Septic tank d) Soak pit
- Q.7 The alignment of sewer line start from : (CO10)
a) Downstream end b) Upstream end
c) Any side d) None of the above
- Q.8 B.O.D. means. (CO11)
a) Biological oxygen density
b) Bio-chemical oxygen density
c) Bio-chemical oxygen demand
d) Biological oxygen demand
- Q.9 The situation suitable for disposal by dilution is :(CO12)
a) When dissolved oxygen is more in diluting water
b) When sewage is fresh
c) When dissolved oxygen is less in diluting water
d) None of above
- Q.10 The purpose of sewage disposal is : (CO12)
a) To provide better sanitary conditions
b) To maintain healthy environment
c) To make the sewage harmless
d) All of the above

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Section-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Pure water is also known as wholesome water (True/False) (CO3)
- Q.12 Alum is used for _____. (CO4)
- Q.13 Dead end system is also known as tree system (True/False) (CO5)
- Q.14 The direction of pipe should not be changed. _____. (CO6)
- Q.15 DWF stand for _____. (CO7)
- Q.16 Self cleaning velocity does not depend upon the diameter of the sewer. (True/False) (CO8)
- Q.17 Anaerobic bacteria exists in the absence of _____. (CO11)
- Q.18 Rectangular section drains are suitable for _____ discharge (CO9)
- Q.19 Screen are usually laid at an angle of _____. (CO12)
- Q.20 The capacity of sewer will be _____ if there are more obstructions. (CO13)

Section-C

Note: Short answer type Questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 What are the factors responsible for the losses of water? Explain. (CO2)
- Q.22 How turbidity test is conducted by using Jackson's turbidity meter? Explain. (CO3)
- Q.23 What do you understand by optimum dose required for coagulation. By which method this dose is determined? (CO4)

- Q.24 What is aeration? and explain its various functions. (CO4)
- Q.25 State the various advantages and disadvantages of Grid Iron system? (CO5)
- Q.26 Write the various draw backs of intermittent system. (CO5)
- Q.27 State in brief the process of Pressure Test conducted for checking of pipes? (CO6)
- Q.28 What is the Principle of Sanitation? Explain. (CO8)
- Q.29 Give the factors which affect sanitary sewage? (CO9)
- Q.30 What do you mean by Obstruction Test? How it is conducted? Explain. (CO10)
- Q.31 What are the various physical parameters of sewage? Explain any one. (CO11)
- Q.32 Explain the disposal of sewage in sea water. (CO12)
- Q.33 What are the different equipments used for sewage treatment? Explain any one. (CO13)
- Q.34 What is Primary Clarifiers and their types, explain any one. (CO13)
- Q.35 What are the necessary points for layout of house drainage? Explain. (CO14)

Section-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three Questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Define water treatment. What are the various objectives of water treatment? Explain. (CO4)
- Q.37 What is population forecasting? Explain the various methods of population forecasting. (CO3)
- Q.38 Explain the Oxidation pond. with construction details and design criteria (CO13)