

- 245.** Sewage treatment units are generally designed for
 (a) maximum flow only
 (b) minimum flow only
 (c) average flow only
 (d) none of the above
- 246.** In sewage having fully oxidised organic matter, the nitrogen is found in the form of
 (a) nitrites (b) nitrates
 (c) free ammonia (d) albuminoid nitrogen
- 247.** Lower F/M value in a conventional activated treatment plant will mean
 (a) lower BOD removal
 (b) higher BOD removal
 (c) no effect on BOD removal
 (d) average BOD removal
- 248.** Units working on the principle of anaerobic decomposition is
 (a) sedimentation tanks
 (b) trickling filters
 (c) sludge digestion tanks
 (d) activated sludge plant
- 249.** A septic tank is
 (a) a settling tank (b) a digestion tank
 (c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of the above
- 250.** The gas coming out from a sludge digestion tank is
 (a) methane only
 (b) carbon dioxide only
 (c) 70% methane and 30% carbon dioxide
 (d) 30% methane and 70% carbon dioxide
- 251.** The sewer which transports the sewage to the point of treatment, is called
 (a) house sewer (b) main sewer
 (c) outfall sewer (d) none of the above
- 252.** A sewer pipe carrying sewage from a building to the point of its immediate disposal, is called
 (a) intercepting sewer
 (b) internal sewer
 (c) house sewer
 (d) none of the above
- 253.** The water-carriage sewage system removes
 (a) domestic sewage
 (b) industrial sewage
 (c) community sewage
 (d) storm sewage
 (e) all of the above
- 254.** Merit of water carriage sewage system, is
 (a) no human agency is involved in this system
 (b) no problem of foul smell or hygienic trouble
 (c) less area is required
 (d) all of the above
- 255.** A sewer, which receives discharge of a number of house sewers, is called
 (a) house sewer
 (b) lateral sewer
 (c) intercepting sewer
 (d) submain sewer
- 256.** Sewer which gets discharge from two or more main sewers is called
 (a) main sewer (b) trunk sewer
 (c) combined sewer (d) intercepting sewer
- 257.** The suitable system of sanitation for area having rainfall for only one season, is
 (a) separate system
 (b) combined system
 (c) partially combined system
 (d) all of the above
- 258.** Sewer preferred for combined system of sewage, is
 (a) rectangular sewer
 (b) circular sewer
 (c) egg shaped sewer
 (d) none of the above
- 259.** A sewer, which gets its flow from a number to transverse sewers, is known as
 (a) interceptor (b) inter connector
 (c) head sewer (d) branch sewer
- 260.** In the single pipe system
 (a) only one pipe is provided
 (b) main pipe is directly connected to the drainage system
 (c) is provided in multi-storeyed buildings
 (d) all of the above
- 261.** The pipe used to carry discharge from sanitary fittings like bathrooms, kitchens etc is called
 (a) waste pipe (b) soil pipe
 (c) vent pipe (d) antisiphonage pipe
- 262.** Most modern method of disposal of wastes is
 (a) conservancy system
 (b) water carriage system
 (c) dilution system
 (d) separate system

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- 280.** The gradient to be provided for sewers depends upon
 (a) the diameter of the sewer
 (b) the discharge
 (c) sewer pipe material
 (d) expected minimum and maximum flow velocities
 (e) all of the above
- 281.** When limiting non-scouring velocity is 5 m/sec, the type of sewer generally used is
 (a) stone ware sewer (b) cast iron sewer
 (c) brick sewer (d) glazed brick sewer
- 282.** Corrosion in concrete sewer is caused by
 (a) dissolved oxygen (b) chlorine
 (c) septic condition (d) nitrogen
- 283.** Most suitable section, when maximum and minimum flow ratio is not much, is
 (a) circular section
 (b) rectangular section
 (c) horse shoe section
 (d) egg shaped section
- 284.** The shape of trunk and outfall type of sewer is usually
 (a) circular (b) rectangular
 (c) horse-shoe type (d) egg-shaped
- 285.** An egg-shaped section of sewer
 (a) is economical than circular section
 (b) is more stable than circular section
 (c) provides self-cleansing velocity at low discharge
 (d) all of the above
- 286.** The hydraulic mean depth for an egg shaped sewer flowing two-third full as compared to the flowing full is
 (a) more (b) less
 (c) equal (d) none of the above
- 287.** The velocity of flow does not depend on
 (a) grade of sewer
 (b) hydraulic mean depth of sewer
 (c) roughness of sewer
 (d) length of sewer
- 288.** In a circular sewer if depth of flow is 0.2 times the full depth, the nominal gradient
 (a) is only provided
 (b) is doubled
 (c) three times is provided
 (d) none of the above
- 289.** The stone ware sewers pipes are
 (a) highly impervious
 (b) highly resistant to sulphide corrosion
 (c) specially suited to pressure pipes
 (d) hydraulically efficient because of their smooth surface
- 290.** In the collection system, the most likely place of dangerous gas accumulation is
 (a) service lines (b) trunk lines
 (c) lateral sewers (d) manholes
- 291.** The water carriage sewage system removes
 (a) domestic sewage (b) industrial sewage
 (c) storm sewage (d) all of the above
- 292.** The design period in years for pumping plants is
 (a) one (b) two to three
 (c) three to five (d) five to ten
- 293.** A circular sewer shape is preferred to other shapes because
 (a) it is cheaper in construction
 (b) it provides maximum area for a given perimeter
 (c) it provides maximum hydraulic mean depth
 (d) all of the above
- 294.** Ratio of the diameter of a circular section and side of a square section hydraulically equivalent is
 (a) 1.095 (b) 1.085
 (c) 1.075 (d) 1.065
- 295.** Sewer that resists sulphide corrosion is a
 (a) brick sewer (b) cast iron sewer
 (c) R.C.C. sewer (d) lead sewer
- 296.** A combination of sanitary sewage and storm water with or without industrial waste is called
 (a) fresh sewage (b) dry sewage
 (c) combined sewage (d) None of these
- 297.** Secondary sewage treatment involves
 (a) dilution of sewage by water
 (b) land irrigation
 (c) activated sludge process
 (d) all of the above
- 298.** Operation, which is not done during preliminary treatment is
 (a) oil and grease removal from skimming tanks
 (b) chlorination of sewage
 (c) removal of sand
 (d) removal of floating materials through screens

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- 299.** If the sewage contains grease and oil, the provision is made of
(a) oil filters (b) skimming tanks
(c) hot water tanks (d) line treatment tanks
- 300.** The advantage of aeration done in the skimming tank, is
(a) oxygen contents increase
(b) objectionable gases such as H_2S are expelled from the sewage
(c) the flocculation of the colloidal matters
(d) all of the above
- 301.** The first, second the third step in the sedimentation of sewage are respectively
(a) plain sedimentation, biological treatment and sedimentation with coagulation
(b) biological sedimentation, plain sedimentation and screening
(c) screening filtration and skimming
(d) none of the above
- 302.** The maximum depth of sedimentation tank is usually limited to
(a) 2 m (b) 3 m
(c) 4 m (d) 5 m
- 303.** Some non-settling suspended matter and dissolved solids are converted into settling soils by
(a) skimming (b) flocculation
(c) rotation (d) precipitation
- 304.** In the design of grit chambers
(a) the detention period should be atleast 30 minutes
(b) temperature consideration is important
(c) the maximum velocity of flow is 30 cm per second
(d) all of the above
- 305.** Advantage of mechanical flocculator as compared to horizontal flow tank is
(a) requirement of chemical is reduced by 10-40%
(b) less capacity of tank is required
(c) very small loss in head
(d) all of the above
- 306.** Biological action is used in
(a) screens
(b) trickling filters
(c) sedimentation tanks
(d) all of the above
- 307.** The maximum efficiency of B.O.D. removal is obtained in
(a) trickling filters (b) oxidation ditch
(c) digestion tanks (d) aerated lagoons
- 308.** From septic tank the effluents are discharged into
(a) drainage (b) soak pit
(c) sewer (d) oxidation pond
- 309.** The clarigesters are
(a) circular septic tanks
(b) circular imhoff double storage tanks without bottom hoppers
(c) rectangular septic tanks
(d) none of the above
- 310.** Digesters are used for the sludge digestion
(a) under optimum conditions
(b) normal conditions
(c) extreme conditions
(d) none of the above
- 311.** For the removal of very fine suspended matter in sewage, the chemical coagulant is added, in
(a) septic tank (b) imhoff tank
(c) filtration basin (d) precipitation tank
- 312.** Settling velocity of a spherical body in still water is given by
(a) Lacey's formula
(b) Darcy's formula
(c) Hazen William's formula
(d) Stoke's law.
- 313.** Ratio of flowing through period to detention period in sedimentation tank, is called
(a) surface loading
(b) displacement efficiency
(c) theoretical efficiency
(d) settling velocity
- 314.** The detention period in Imhoff tanks is of the order of
(a) 30 min 1 hour (b) 1-2 hour
(c) 2-4 hours (d) 6-12 hours
- 315.** Ratio of the design discharge to the surface area of a sedimentation tank is known as its
(a) surface loading (b) overflow velocity
(c) overflow rate (d) all of the above
- 316.** Normal values of surface loading (in $cum/m^2/day$) for secondary sewage sedimentation tanks, ranges between
(a) 10-15 (b) 25-30
(c) 40-50 (d) none of the above
- 317.** The sewage treatment units, which work on anaerobic decomposition of organic matter, are
(a) trickling filters
(b) imhoff tanks
(c) sludge digestion tanks
(d) none of the above

- 318.** Trickling filter plants are preferred for sewage treatment for
 (a) towns and smaller cities
 (b) medium sized cities
 (c) large sized cities
 (d) both (a) and (b) above
- 319.** To exclude the floating debris from sewage, screens are used and fixed
 (a) parallel to the direction of flow
 (b) perpendicular to the direction of flow
 (c) at an angle 30° - 60° to direction of flow
 (d) orientation is immaterial
- 320.** The secondary treatment of sewage is caused by
 (a) bacteria (b) algae
 (c) coagulants (d) none of the above
- 321.** Chlorine is sometimes used in sewage treatment to
 (a) aid flocculation
 (b) increase biological activity of bacteria
 (c) avoid bulking of activated sludge
 (d) help in grease separation.
- 322.** The anaerobic secondary treatment of sewage is essentially process of
 (a) dehydration (b) reduction
 (c) oxidation (d) none of the above
- 323.** Quantity of solids removed by screening depends on the
 (a) length of vertical bars
 (b) thickness of vertical bars
 (c) screen opening size
 (d) none of the above
- 324.** Dissolved organic solids in wastewater treatment may be removed by
 (a) coagulation (b) hypochlorination
 (c) reverse osmosis (d) none of the above
- 325.** The first stage of natural process of sludge digestion is
 (a) acid fermentation
 (b) acid regression
 (c) alkaline fermentation
 (d) none of the above
- 326.** The uniformity coefficient (U.C.) for the best filtration sand should be
 (a) 2 (b) 3
 (c) 5 (d) 10
- 327.** Biological action in sewage disposal works is used in
 (a) screens (b) sedimentation tanks
 (c) trickling filters (d) all of the above
- 328.** Manholes are least provided in case of
 (a) cast iron pipes (b) steel pipes
 (c) hume pipes (d) R.C.C. pipes
- 329.** Minimum diameter of a manhole should be
 (a) 30 cm (b) 40 cm
 (c) 50 cm (d) 60 cm
- 330.** A branch drain, of which the last length of piping of the incoming drain before connection to the sewer is vertical, is called
 (a) branch pipes (b) drains pipes
 (c) drop connection (d) T-connection
- 331.** The lowest point of the interior of a sewer or drain at any cross-section, is called
 (a) revert point (b) bottom point
 (c) divert (d) invert
- 332.** The ventilating shafts are provided to a sewer line at a distance of
 (a) 50 m (b) 100 m
 (c) 200 m (d) 300 m
- 333.** Laying of sewers is generally done with the help of
 (a) a theodolite
 (b) a compass
 (c) sight rails and boning rods
 (d) a plane table
- 334.** The operation of application of lead for pipe jointing purposes, is called
 (a) soldering (b) leading
 (c) caulking (d) fullering
- 335.** The joints on cast iron pipes are generally
 (a) flanged
 (b) spigot and socket
 (c) both (a) and (b) above
 (d) none of the above
- 336.** Cowl is provided at
 (a) upper end of ventilating column
 (b) lower end of ventilating column
 (c) upper end of the manhole
 (d) none of the above
- 337.** The non-clog pump which permits solid matter to pass out with the liquid sewage' is
 (a) a centrifugal pump without shrouds
 (b) a reciprocating pump
 (c) pneumatic ejector
 (d) none of the above

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- 338.** R.C.C. pipes are
(a) very strong to withstand compressive forces
(b) very strong to withstand tensile force
(c) quite resistant to erosion and abrasion
(d) all of the above
- 339.** Branch and main sewers are widely made of
(a) R.C.C.
(b) P.C.C.
(c) glazed stone-ware
(d) cast iron
- 340.** Stoneware pipes are generally not used for sewer mains, because they are
(a) weak in compression
(b) weak in tension
(c) hydraulically less efficient
(d) less resistant to organic corrosion.
- 341.** Testing of sewer pipes may involve
(a) water test (b) mirror test
(c) ball test (d) all of the above
- 342.** Asbestos cement pipes are normally joined by using
(a) bell and spigot joint
(b) simples joint
(c) lock joint
(d) none of the above
- 343.** Equipment used for checking the levels of the sewer invert is
(a) dumpy level (b) boning rod
(c) theodolite (d) none of the above
- 344.** Manholes are generally located
(a) at all changes of direction of sewer
(b) at all changes of gradient of sewer
(c) at all junctions of different sewers
(d) all of the above
- 345.** A drop manhole may be provided along a sewer line
(a) when the sewer drops from a height at more than 0.6 m or so.
(b) when a branch sewer out falls into it from a height of more than 0.6 m or so.
(c) to provide inspection chambers in the sewer line
(d) none of the above
- 346.** Select the wrong statement
(a) Small sewers are cleaned by flushing
(b) Medium sewers are cleaned by cane rodding
- (c) Ventilation columns are provided to create airlocks in the sewers
(d) Large sized sewers are cleaned by actually entering into the sewers.
- 347.** In a ventilating column, a cowl is provided to prevent
(a) entry of foul gases
(b) entry of objects
(c) the exit of heat
(d) none of the above
- 348.** Ventilation columns, in sewers, are provided to
(a) help in escaping off foul gases
(b) help in preventing spread of foul gases
(c) to provide support to the sewers
(d) none of the above
- 349.** Dilution method of sewage disposal is suitable, when
(a) the city is situated near the sea, river or lake
(b) the sewage reaching the point of disposal is fresh or non-septic
(c) at the point of disposal the depth of water is sufficient
(d) all of the above
- 350.** Lagooning means
(a) sludge dilution (b) sludge digestion
(c) sludge disposal (d) sludge cleaning
- 351.** Composting is the method of
(a) sludge dilution (b) sludge digestion
(c) sludge disposal (d) sludge cleaning
- 352.** The anaerobic method of mechanical composting, as practised in India, is called
(a) Indore method
(b) Mangalore method
(c) Bangalore method
(d) none of the above
- 353.** Sanitary land fills may cause troubles during
(a) peak summers (b) peak winters
(c) peak monsoons (d) none of the above
- 354.** Disposal of sewage causes formation of sludge banks in
(a) river waters (b) sea water
(c) lake waters (d) None of the above
- 355.** The phenomenon by virtue of which a soil is clogged with sewage matter, is called
(a) sewage farming (b) sewage sickness
(c) sewage bulking (d) none of the above
- 356.** Most of the bacteria in sewage are
(a) anaerobic (b) parasitic
(c) saprophytic (d) pathogenic

- 357.** The natural process, under which the flowing river water gets cleaned, is known as
 (a) oxidation (b) self-purification
 (c) photosynthesis (d) none of the above
- 358.** Aerosols are defined as
 (a) Finely divided liquid droplets or solid particles
 (b) Finely divided liquid droplets
 (c) Solid particles
 (d) Toxic gases.
- 359.** Carbon monoxide has more affinity with haemoglobin than oxygen for about
 (a) 2000 times (b) 100 times
 (c) 200 times (d) 20 times
- 360.** Looping occurs when
 (a) vertical temperature gradient is superadiabatic and air is turbulent
 (b) vertical temperature gradient is superadiabatic but less than isothermal
 (c) temperature gradient is positive
 (d) all of the above
- 361.** Epinasty in leaves is due to
 (a) downward curvature of leaves
 (b) killing of tissues
 (c) loss of chlorophyll
 (d) All of the above
- 362.** The Gaussian model is used for prediction of the concentration of pollutants from
 (a) line source (b) single point source
 (c) plane source (d) All of the above
- 363.** Leaf abscission is
 (a) downward curvature in leaves
 (b) dropping of leaves
 (c) killing of tissues
 (d) All of the above
- 364.** Chlorophyll loss in green plants is called
 (a) Necrosis (b) Chlorosis
 (c) Epinasty (d) Abscission
- 365.** 50 μm size particle is removed from gas by
 (a) Gravity settling chamber
 (b) Centrifugal collector
 (c) Wet scrubbers
 (d) Fabric filters
- 366.** Reinluft process is used for
 (a) desulphurization of flue gas
 (b) removing carbon from flue
 (c) checking the atmospheric pollution
 (d) None of the above
- 367.** Main impact of Greenhouse effect is
 (a) Increase in vegetation
 (b) Decrease in vegetation
 (c) No effect on vegetation
 (d) None of the above
- 368.** Serious health hazard(s) caused by radioactive emission is (are)
 (a) Anaemia (b) Shortening of life span
 (c) Genetic effects (d) All of the above
- 369.** A state in which the warmer air lies over the colder air is
 (a) Transverse (b) Inversion
 (c) Lapse rate (d) None of the above
- 370.** When Environmental Lapse Rate equals to Adiabatic Lapse Rate and both the lines coincide, the environment is called
 (a) metastable (b) unstable
 (c) stable (d) None of the above
- 371.** Most dangerous hydrocarbon found in the automobile exhaust are
 (a) Methanes (b) Olefins
 (c) Alkynes (d) Ketones
- 372.** Hydrocarbons in the form of terpenes, as contaminant, occur in air from which of the following source
 (a) Volcanic eruption
 (b) Break down of methane
 (c) Pine trees
 (d) Anaerobic decomposition of organic matter
- 373.** Odd air pollutant, is
 (a) SO_x (b) NO_x
 (c) Hydrocarbons (d) O_3
- 374.** A blue line along the gum is caused by
 (a) virus
 (b) protozoa
 (c) suspended particulates
 (d) lead poisoning
- 375.** Hydrocarbon which may damage plants is
 (a) ethane (b) methane
 (c) ethylene (d) acetylene
- 376.** Most natural hydrocarbons in air are from
 (a) biological source
 (b) geothermal areas source
 (c) coal fields source
 (d) petroleum fields source

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- 394.** Sewage sickness relates to
- toxicity of sewage interfering with response to treatment
 - destruction of aquatic flora and fauna due to gross pollution of receiving bodies of water by sewage
 - reduction in the waste purifying capacity of the soil
 - clogging of pores in soil due to excessive application of sewage to land, obstructing aeration and leading to septic conditions
- 395.** Under natural conditions of flow, an unpolluted river would contain
- more dissolved oxygen in summer than in winter
 - less dissolved oxygen in summer than in winter
 - more or less the same amount of dissolved oxygen in winter and summer
 - the least amount of dissolved oxygen during the floods
- 396.** For the combined sewerage system, egg-shaped sewers are preferred because
- their construction is economical
 - they are structurally more stable
 - their maintenance is easier
 - they offer good flow velocity during the dry weather-flow condition
- 397.** Coal based thermal power stations pollute the atmosphere by adding
- NO_x and SO_2
 - $\text{NO}_x \text{ SO}_2$ and SPM
 - NO_x , SO_2 , SPM and CO
 - SO_x SPM and CO
- 398.** Area method of land filling is most suitable when
- area is unsuitable for excavation of trenches
 - adequate depth of cover material is available at the site
 - the water table is near the surface
 - natural or artificial depressions exist in the vicinity
- 399.** Electrical conductivity (EC) of water and total dissolved solids (TDS) are interrelated. The value of EC will
- decrease with increase in TDS
 - increase with increase in TDS
 - decrease initially and then increase with increase in TDS
 - increase initially and then decrease with increase in TDS
- 400.** When two identical centrifugal pumps are operating in series on a common rising main, then
- the pressure in the rising main will be nearly doubled, while the discharge will remain the same
 - the discharge will be nearly doubled, while the pressure remains the same
 - discharge as well as the pressure in the rising main will be doubled
 - discharge as well as the pressure in the rising main will increase but not become double
- 401.** In transition of sewers from smaller diameter sewers to larger diameter sewers, the continuity of sewers is maintained at the
- bottom of the concrete bed of sewers
 - inverts of the sewers
 - crowns of the sewers
 - hydraulic gradients of the sewers
- 402.** Which one of the following solid waste disposal methods is ecologically most acceptable ?
- Sanitary landfill
 - Incineration
 - Composition
 - Pyrolysis
- 403.** The construction of impounding reservoir is required when
- average annual flow in the stream is lower than average demand
 - the rate of flow in the stream, in dry season is more than the demand
 - the rate of flow in the stream, in dry season is less than the demand
 - the rate of flow in the stream is equal to the demand
- 404.** The cleaning of slow sand filter is done by
- reversing the direction of flow of water
 - passing air through the filter
 - passing a solution of alum and lime through the filter
 - scraping off top layers of sand and admitting water
- 405.** The entry of foul smelling gases into the house coming from the sewers can
- providing water seals for all the fixtures
 - providing water seals for all the fixtures and a vent pipe in the plumbing system
 - providing sufficient vent pipes in the plumbing system
 - exhaust fans

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- 426.** Methaemoglovinemia disease is caused in children, by
 (a) conversion of nitrites to nitrates
 (b) conversion of nitrates to nitrites
 (c) reaction between haemoglobin and carbon dioxide
 (d) both (a) and (c)
- 427.** Pathogenic bacteria, enter waste waters, primarily from
 (a) industrial wastes
 (b) both industrial as well as domestic wastes
 (c) domestic wastes
 (d) infiltration in sewers from the surrounding soils.
- 428.** Microbial utilisation of organics is a
 (a) first order reaction (b) second order reaction
 (c) third order reaction (d) none of these
- 429.** For satisfactory working of a sludge digestion unit, pH range of digested sludge should be kept between
 (a) 4.0 to 6.0 (b) 6.5 to 8.0
 (c) 8.5 to 10.0 (d) 10.5 to 12.0
- 430.** A conventional activated sludge plant involves a mixing regime, which is essentially of
 (a) plug flow type (b) completely mixed type
 (c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of these
- 431.** The least expensive and most suitable excreta disposal unit for rural areas would be the
 (a) souk pit (b) pit privy
 (c) leaching cesspool (d) septic tank
- 432.** 'Air binding' may occur in
 (a) Sewers (b) Artesian well
 (c) Aerator (d) Filter
- 433.** Which of the following treatment processes are necessary for removing suspended solids from water ?
 (a) Coagulation (b) Flocculation
 (c) Sedimentation (d) All of these
- 434.** Which of the following statements explains the term pyrolysis ?
 (a) Solid waste is heated in closed containers in oxygen-free atmosphere
 (b) Solid waste is incinerated in presence of oxygen
 (c) Wastewater is treated with oxygen
 (d) Dissolved solids from water are removed by glass distillation
- 435.** The specific gravity of sewage is
 (a) much greater than 1 (b) slightly less than 1
 (c) equal to 1 (d) slightly greater than 1
- 436.** Velocity of flow does not depend on
 (a) grade of sewer
 (b) length of sewer
 (c) hydraulic mean depth of sewer
 (d) roughness of sewer
- 437.** The effect of increasing diameter of sewer on the self cleaning velocity is
 (a) to decrease it (b) to increase it
 (c) fluctuating (d) nil
- 438.** The type of sewer which is suitable for both combined and separate system is
 (a) circular sewer
 (b) egg shaped sewer
 (c) horse-shoe type sewer
 (d) semi-elliptical sewer
- 439.** The characteristics of fresh and septic sewage respectively are
 (a) acidic and alkaline (b) alkaline and acidic
 (c) both acidic (d) both alkaline
- 440.** The maximum efficiency of BOD removal is achieved in
 (a) oxidation pond (b) oxidation ditch
 (c) aerated lagoons (d) trickling filters
- 441.** In facultative stabilization pond, the sewage is treated by
 (a) aerobic bacteria only
 (b) algae only
 (c) dual action of aerobic bacteria and anaerobic bacteria
 (d) sedimentation
- 442.** Composting and lagooning are the methods of
 (a) sludge digestion (b) sludge disposal
 (c) sedimentation (d) filtration
- 443.** For the same solid content, if the quantity of sludge with moisture content of 98% is X, then the quantity of sludge with moisture content of 96% will be
 (a) X/4 (b) X/2
 (c) X (d) 2X
- 444.** The gas from sludge digestion tank is mainly composed of
 (a) nitrogen (b) carbon dioxide
 (c) hydrogen sulphide (d) methane
- 445.** The process of lagooning is primarily a means of
 (a) reducing the excessive flow in sewers
 (b) disposing of sludge
 (c) increasing the capacity of storage reservoirs
 (d) increasing flow of sewage through imhoff tanks