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1. 35 degrees Celsius is equivalent to
    - a) 0
    - \*b) 95
    - c) 1.6
    - d) 55 degrees Fahrenheit.
  
  2. The treatment facility treats 100,000 cuft of water a day and operates for 18 hours a day. How much water do they treat a day expressed in MGD?
    - \*a) .75MGD
    - b) 1.80MGD
    - c) 2.92MGD
    - d) 5.75 MGD
  
  3. 25 MGD is equivalent to
    - a) 1122gpm and 1560cu/ft of water
    - b) 36000gpm and 187cuft/sec
    - \*c) 17362gpm and 38.75cuft/sec
    - d) 15600gpm and 466.7cuft/sec
  
  4. Convert 1000  $ft^3$  to cu. yards
 
$$1000\cancel{ft^3} * \frac{cu.yards}{27\cancel{ft^3}} = 37cu.yards$$
  
  5. Convert 10 gallons/min to  $ft^3/hr$ 

$$\frac{10\cancel{gallons}}{\cancel{min}} * \frac{ft^3}{7.48\cancel{gallons}} * \frac{60\cancel{min}}{hr} = \frac{80.2ft^3}{hr}$$
  
  6. Convert 100,000  $ft^3$  to acre-ft.
 
$$100,000\cancel{ft^3} * \frac{acre - ft}{43,560\cancel{ft^2} \cancel{ft}} = 2.3acre - ft$$

**Note:** From the conversion table: acre = 43,560  $ft^2$

Thus, acre-ft = 43,560  $ft^2$ -ft or 43,560  $ft^3$
  
  7. Find the flow in gpm when the total flow for the day is 65,000 gpd.
 
$$\frac{65,000gpd}{1,440 min/day} = 45gpm$$
  
  8. Find the flow in gpm when the flow is 1.3cfs.
 
$$1.3 \frac{cfs}{1} \times \frac{448gpm}{1cfs} = 582gpm$$
  
  9. Find the flow in gpm when the flow is 0.25cfs.
 
$$0.25 \frac{cfs}{1} \times \frac{448gpm}{1cfs} = 112gpm$$
  
  10. Convert 22°C into degree Fahrenheit.
  
  11. Convert 56°C into degree Celsius.
  
  12. Convert 45 psi to feet of head
 
$$45 \cancel{psi} * \frac{ft head}{2.31\cancel{psi}} = \boxed{92.4 feet}$$

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13. convert 3 miles to cm

Solution:

$$3 \text{ miles} * \frac{5,280 \cancel{ft}}{\cancel{mile}} * \frac{30.48 \text{ cm}}{\cancel{ft}} = \boxed{482,803 \text{ cm}}$$

14. The water flow to a treatment plant has a velocity of 61 cm/s. What is this velocity expressed in ft/min. Given: 1 ft = 30.48 cm

Solution:

$$61 \frac{\cancel{cm}}{\cancel{s}} * \frac{ft}{30.48 \cancel{cm}} * \frac{60 \cancel{s}}{min} = \boxed{120 \text{ ft/min}}$$

15. The wastewater flow to a treatment plant has a velocity of 61 cm/s. What is this velocity expressed in ft/min.

(1 ft = 30.48 cm)

$$61 \frac{\cancel{cm}}{\cancel{s}} * \frac{ft}{30.48 \cancel{cm}} * \frac{60 \cancel{s}}{min} = \boxed{120 \text{ ft/s}}$$

Correct Answer(s):

a. 120.0

16. The velocity of the wastewater flow through a grit chamber is 62 ft/min. What is the velocity expressed in inches per second.

$$Velocity \text{ in } \frac{in}{sec} = 62 \frac{\cancel{ft}}{\cancel{min}} * \frac{12 \text{ in}}{\cancel{ft}} * \frac{\cancel{min}}{60 \text{ sec}} = \boxed{12.4 \frac{in}{sec}}$$

17. Convert 1.7 MGD to ft<sup>3</sup>/s

Correct Answer(s):

18. Convert 100 Ac-ft to MG

Correct Answer(s):

a. 32.6

19. Convert 3.5 cu. ft/s to MGD

Correct Answer(s):

a. 2.26

20. Sludge with a sludge density of 7% would have a solids concentration of

a. 7 mg/l

b. 700 mg/l

c. 7000 mg/l

\*d. 70,000 mg/l

21. As an operator of a wastewater plant you are treating a flow of 21 MGD, what is the flow in gallons per minute?

a. 1,458

b. 5,833

c. 8,750

d. 14,583

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e. 87,500 Solution:

$$\frac{21 \cancel{MG}}{\cancel{day}} * \frac{1,000,000 \text{ gal}}{\cancel{MG}} * \frac{\cancel{day}}{24 * 60 \text{ min}} = \boxed{\frac{14,583 \text{ gal}}{\text{min}}}$$

22. Given 1 ft = 30.48 cm and 5,280 ft = mile, convert 3 miles to cm

Solution:

$$3 \cancel{miles} * \frac{5,280 \cancel{ft}}{\cancel{mile}} * \frac{30.48 \text{ cm}}{\cancel{ft}} = \boxed{482,803 \text{ cm}}$$

23. The wastewater flow to a treatment plant has a velocity of 61 cm/s. What is this velocity expressed in ft/min. Given: 1 ft = 30.48 cm

Solution:

$$61 \frac{\cancel{cm}}{\cancel{s}} * \frac{\cancel{ft}}{30.48 \cancel{cm}} * \frac{60 \cancel{s}}{\text{min}} = \boxed{120 \text{ ft/min}}$$

24. Convert 8.0cfs to gpm.

a. 1.07gpm

b. 64.2gpm

c. 480gpm  $8 \times 449$

(e.) 3,436gpm

25. Conyert 4,000 gpm to cfs.

a. 8.91cfs

b. 66.65cfs

c. 499cfs

d. 535cfs

e. 32,076cfs

26. Convert 12MGD to gpm.

a. 0.00833gpm

b. 7,200gpm  $12 \times 700$

d. 17,280gpm

e. 199,992gpm

27. Convert 5.5 cfs to MGD.

a. 0.059MGD

b. 0.148 MGD

c. 0.475MGD

(64) more Aaumole

e. 7,920 MGD

28. Convert 45 Acre-feet into million gallons.

a. 6.02Mgal

b. 1.96Mgal

c. 14.7Mgal

d. 45Mgal

e. 336.6Mgal

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29. Convert 6.5 feet per second into miles per hour.

- a. 4.43mph
- c. 13.3mph
- d. 106mph
- e. 266mph

30. Convert 3.4 miles into feet.

- a. 5,000 feet
- b. 5,280 feet
- c. 5,984 feet
- d. 10,000 feet
- (e.) 17,952 feet

$$= \frac{6.5/5280}{1/60 \times 60}$$

$$1 \text{ m/e} = 25 \text{ ft}$$

31. Convert 2,250gpm into MGD.

- a. 0.054MGD
- b. 3.24MGD
- d. 2,250MGD
- e. 3,240 MGD

32. Convert 9.75MGD into cfs.

- a. 15.1cfs
- b. 37.75cfs
- c. 113cfs
- d. 363cfs
- e. 845cfs

$$236\pi$$

33. Convert 1,000,000 cubic feet into Acre-feet.

- a. 0.04356AF
- b. 0.325829AF
- c. 3.07AF
- d. 22.96AF
- e. 172AF

34. How many milliliters (ml) are in 1 gallon of water? \*a. 3,785ml b. 2,345ml c. 834ml d. 743ml

35. If exactly 100gal of polymer costs \$19.50, what will 5,500gal cost, assuming no quantity discount?

$$\frac{19.50}{100} \times 5500 = 1,072.5$$

36. A room measures 12ft high, 30 ft long, and 17 ft wide. How many cubic feet per minute of air must a blower in an air exchange unit move to completely change the air every 10 minutes?

- a. 102

- b. 612  
c. 1,020  
d. 6,120

37. 500 GPM is how many gallons per houl?

10560

$$\frac{500 \text{ g'}}{1 \text{ m}} = \frac{500}{1/10h} = \text{Ans } \frac{30 \text{ e0r}}{\text{gph}}$$

38. 30,000 gph is how many gallons per day?

$$\frac{30,000 \text{ g}}{h} = \frac{30,000}{1/24} = 30,020 \times 24 \text{ Ans. } \frac{720,010}{\text{gpd}}$$

39. A flow of 25gpm is low many gpd?

$$\frac{25 \text{ g}}{m} = \frac{25}{1/60} \times \frac{1}{24} \quad (25 \times 1440) \text{ Ans. } 36,0w \text{ gpd}$$

40. A flow of 800,000gpd is how many gpm?  $\frac{800,000}{0.8MGD \times 700} = 560 \times 24 \times 60 \quad 555.55$   
0.80gpm

41. A flow of 150gpnn is how many MGD?

700 (wm.

Ans.

MGD

42. Convert 1000  $ft^3$  to cu. yards

Solution:

43. Convert 10 gallons/min to  $ft^3$ /hr

Solution:

$$\frac{ft^3}{hr} = 10 \frac{gal}{min} * \frac{ft^3}{7.48gal} * \frac{60min}{hr} = \boxed{80.2 \frac{ft^3}{hr}}$$

44. Find the flow in gpm when the flow is 0.25cfs.

Solution:

$$\frac{gal}{min} = 0.25 \frac{ft^3}{sec} * \frac{7.48gal}{ft^3} * \frac{60sec}{min} = \boxed{112.2 \frac{gal}{min}}$$

45. The flow rate through a filter is 4.25 MGD. What is this flow rate expressed as gpm?

Solution:

$$\frac{gal}{min} = 4.25 \frac{MG}{day} * \frac{1,000,000gal}{MG} * \frac{day}{1,440min} = \boxed{2,951 \frac{gal}{min}}$$

46. After calibrating a chemical feed pump, you've determined that the maximum feed rate is 178 mL/minute. If this pump ran continuously, how many gallons will it pump in a full day?

Solution:

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$$\frac{gal}{day} = 178 \frac{mL}{min} * \frac{L}{1000mL} * \frac{1,440min}{day} = \boxed{119,680 \frac{gal}{day}}$$

47. A plant produces 2,000 cubic foot of water per hour. How many gallons of water is produced in an 8-hour shift?

Solution:

$$\frac{gal}{8-hr\ shift} = 2,000 \frac{ft^3}{hr} * \frac{7.48gal}{ft^3} * \frac{8hr}{8-hr\ shift} = \boxed{253.6 \frac{gal}{day}}$$

48. Change 70 °F to °C

Solution:

$$^{\circ}C = \frac{^{\circ}F - 32}{1.8} = \frac{70 - 32}{1.8} = \boxed{21.1^{\circ}C}$$

49. Change 4 °C to °F

Solution:

$$^{\circ}F = (^{\circ}C \times 1.8) + 32 = (4 * 1.8) + 32 = \boxed{39.2^{\circ}F}$$

50. Convert 1000  $ft^3$  to cu. yards

$$1000 \cancel{ft^3} * \frac{cu.yards}{27 \cancel{ft^3}} = 37 cu.yards$$

51. Convert 10 gallons/min to  $ft^3$ /hr

Note: This involves use of two conversion factors - one for converting gallons to cubic feet and another for converting minute to gallons.

$$\frac{10 \cancel{gallons}}{min} * \frac{ft^3}{7.48 \cancel{gallons}} * \frac{60min}{hr} = \frac{80.2 ft^3}{hr}$$

52. Convert 100,000  $ft^3$  to acre-ft.

$$100,000 \cancel{ft^3} * \frac{acre-ft}{43,560 \cancel{ft^2} \cancel{ft}} = 2.3 acre-ft$$

53. Convert 8  $ft^3$  of water to pounds.

Here the conversion is from a volume ( $ft^3$ ) to a weight (lbs). It involves use of a standard correlation of the volume of water to its weight - its density.

$$Weight\ of\ water\ in\ lbs = 8 \cancel{ft^3} * 62.4 (\frac{lbs}{\cancel{ft^3}}) = 499.2\ lbs$$