Program: BE CIVIL Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

Course Code: CEC605 and Course Name: Environmental Engineering-I

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	Which of the following is infectious waste
Option A:	Biomedical waste
Option B:	Agricultural waste
Option C:	Commercial waste
Option D:	Domestic waste
Q2.	This type of waste collection system used in congested area
Option A:	Set out- set back system
Option B:	Alley system
Option C:	Curb side collection system
Option D:	Backyard collection system
Q3.	Toxicity is the characteristics of solid waste
Option A:	Physical
Option B:	Chemical
Option C:	Biological
Option D:	Hazardous
Q4.	Completion of composting process is checked by
Option A:	MNK value
Option B:	NPK value
Option C:	CNK value
Option D:	DMK value
Q5.	Turbidity in the water is caused due to
Option A:	total solid
Option B:	suspended solid
Option C:	dissolve solid
Option D:	fixed solid
Q6.	The reduction of carbon dioxide by cascade aerators is in the range of

Option A:	20-30%
Option B:	40-50%
Option D.	
Option C:	50-60%
Option D:	60-70%
Q7.	The detention period of a rectangular sedimentation tank is given by
Option A:	t = LBH/Q
•••••	
Option B:	t = LB/HQ
Option C:	t = Q/LBH
Option D:	t = HQ/LB
••••••	
Q8.	Detention time for plain sedimentation usually ranges between
Option A:	4-8 hrs
Option B:	4-6 hrs
Option C:	2-4 hrs
Option D:	8-10hrs
option D.	
Q9.	What is formed when coagulant is added to water?
Option A:	Scum
Option B:	Soap
Option C:	Bubbles
Option D:	Floc
Q10.	The clear distance between the paddles and the wall or the floor of the flocculator
	tank is about
Option A:	5 - 10 cm
Option B:	10 - 20 cm
Option C:	15 - 30 cm
Option D:	20 - 40 cm
Q11.	This coagulant is costlier than alum and generally avoided for treating ordinary
	public supplies
Option A:	Copperas
Option A: Option B:	ferric chloride
-	ferric chloride
Option C:	sodium aluminate
Option D:	
012	Increasing the of water often enhances the effect of coagulant
Q12.	increasing the of water often enhances the effect of coagulant

Option A:	Detention Time
Option B:	Alkalinity
Option C:	Flash mixing
Option D:	Baffles
Q13.	Zeolite process is used for removal of
Option A:	Hardness
Option B:	Colour
Option C:	Odour
Option D:	Acidity
!	
Q14.	Which of the following is not a property of activated carbon?
Option A:	It is impermeable
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Option B:	It has many carbon atoms with free valencies
Option C:	It is available in granular as well as powder form
Option D:	It has a prolonged suspension
Q15.	. For removal of manganese from water mg of oxygen is required
Option A:	0.14
Option B:	0.50
Option C:	0.29
Option D:	0.90
Q16.	
	Loss of head in rapid sand filter is limited to
Option A:	1.5- 2.5 m
Option B:	2.5- 3.5m
Option C:	1-3m
Option D:	3.5 - 5m
Q17.	Slow sand filter can remove turbidity up to
Option A:	10mg/l
Option B:	30mg/l
Option C:	50mg/l
Option D:	75mg/l
Q18.	The length of pressure filter varies fromtoM

Option A:	2.5 – 8.0
Option B:	3.5 – 8.0
Option C:	4.5-10
Option D:	5.5-10
Q19.	Bleaching powder contains the percentage of chlorine
Option A:	80
Option B:	60
Option C:	40
Option D:	30
Q20.	This is not the disinfectant
Option A:	lodine
Option B:	Fluorine
Option C:	Chlorine
Option D:	Bromine
Q21.	Which of the following is not a classification of traps based on their shape
Option A:	P - trap
Option B:	S – trap
Option C:	Q – trap
Option D:	W – trap
Q22.	The design period of storage reservoir can be given as
Option A:	50yr
Option B:	20yr
Option C:	30yr
Option D:	10 yr
Q23.	Most important source of water for public water supply, is from
Option A:	Lakes
Option B:	Ponds
Option C:	Streams
Option D:	Rivers
Q24.	The maximum permissible limit for suspended solids is
Option A:	10 mg/l
Option B:	20 mg/l
Option C:	30 mg/l
Option C: Option D:	
-	30 mg/l
-	30 mg/l
Option D:	30 mg/l 40 mg/l

	magnesium
Option C:	It cannot be removed by boiling
Option D:	It requires special methods of water softening to get removed