



**M.E. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL / MAY 2023**

(Regulation 2018)

Second Semester

**ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**

P18EEE0006: Industrial Wastewater Treatment

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

- CO1:** Identify the environmental standards and the industrial waste stream characteristics from several major industrial categories.
- CO2:** Develop an overall treatment strategy for an industrial waste stream.
- CO3:** Specify design criteria for physical, chemical and biological unit operations and processes.
- CO4:** Estimate capital and operating cost for industrial waste treatment systems.

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer all the Questions:-**

**PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

1. Which of the following is an example of a non-point source of pollution? CO1 [K<sub>1</sub>]
- a) Industrial effluent discharge                      b) Municipal sewage discharge from partially operated sewage treatment plant
- c) Sediment runoff                                      d) All of the above
2. Which of the following statements is true about pollutants and contaminants? CO1 [K<sub>1</sub>]
- a) Both pollutant and contaminant always have harmful effects on the surroundings.                      b) A pollutant always has harmful effects on the surroundings while a contaminant may or may not have the same
- c) A pollutant may be a component of the system while a contaminant is usually introduced from the outside.                      d) Both b and c
3. Which of the following relation is correct about BOD? CO2 [K<sub>1</sub>]
- a) BOD<sub>5</sub> < BOD<sub>u</sub> < BOD<sub>3</sub>                                      b) BOD<sub>3</sub> < BOD<sub>5</sub> < BOD<sub>u</sub>
- c) BOD<sub>5</sub> < BOD<sub>3</sub> < BOD<sub>u</sub>                                      d) BOD<sub>3</sub> < BOD<sub>u</sub> < BOD<sub>5</sub>

4. Match the instruments / methods to respective water quality parameters in the following lists: CO2 [K<sub>1</sub>]

Instrument / Methods	Water Quality Parameter
A. Nephelometer	i. Dissolved Oxygen
B. Winkler Method	ii. Pathogens
C. MPN test	iii. Metals
D. Atomic Adsorption Spectra	iv. Turbidity

- a) A-i, B-iv, C-iii, D-ii                      b) A-iii, B-ii, C-iv, D-i
- c) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii                      d) A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D-iv
5. The amount of oxygen required by nitrifiers for nitrification in wastewaters is represented by CO3 [K<sub>1</sub>]
- a) COD    b) CBOD
- c) NBOD    d) BOD<sub>5</sub>
6. The correct sequence in anaerobic treatment process is: CO3 [K<sub>1</sub>]
- a) Acidogenesis → Acetogenesis → Methanogenesis → Hydrolysis      b) Hydrolysis → Acidogenesis → Acetogenesis → Methanogenesis
- c) Hydrolysis → Acetogenesis → Acidogenesis → Methanogenesis      d) Acetogenesis → Acidogenesis → Methanogenesis → Hydrolysis
7. Assertion (A): The activated sludge process offers secondary treatment with minimum area requirement, and effluent quality is one of the disadvantages. CO3 [K<sub>1</sub>]  
Reason (R): The advantages of activated sludge plants are that they are easy to operate and do not require supervision.
- a) Both are correct                              b) Both are incorrect
- c) Statement 1 is correct and statement 2 is incorrect      d) Statement 1 is incorrect and statement 2 is correct
8. Issues with untreated wastewater disposal include CO4 [K<sub>1</sub>]
- a) It pollutes the receiving water body      b) Reduces usable water availability
- c) Enhances human health risk for population exposed to the receiving water body      d) All of the above
9. Which of the following determines the settling characteristics of sludge? CO4 [K<sub>1</sub>]
- a) Sludge Volume Index (SVI)                      b) Solid Retention Time (SRT)
- c) Food to microorganism (F/M) ratio              d) Organic Loading Rate (OLR)



**Answer any FOUR Questions**

**PART D (4 x 10 = 40 Marks)**

27. Explain the salient features of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. CO1 [K<sub>2</sub>]
28. Discuss the principle, applications and limitations of biological wastewater treatment processes. CO3 [K<sub>2</sub>]
29. Describe the concept, principle, advantages and limitations of zero effluent discharge systems in industries. CO4 [K<sub>2</sub>]
30. Taking the case of paper and pulp industry, explain the treatment techniques that are involved in recycle and remediation of effluent from the industry. CO4 [K<sub>2</sub>]
31. With the neat process flow sheet, highlight the origin and characterization of wastewater generated in typical tannery industry. CO4 [K<sub>2</sub>]

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