



Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.Tech/BT/OLD/SEM-6/BT-603/2013

2013

**POLLUTION CONTROL AND ENVIRONMENTAL
BIOTECHNOLOGY**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :
10 × 1 = 10
- i) The unit of hydraulic loading rate is
 - a) $m^3/m^2/day$
 - b) $kg/m^3/day$
 - c) $m^2/m^3/day$
 - d) $kg/m^2/day$.
 - ii) Full form of EPA is
 - a) environmental protocol academy
 - b) environmental protection agency
 - c) ecology protection agency
 - d) ecology protection authority
 - iii) Centrifugal scrubber is used for removal of
 - a) Mist
 - b) Fog
 - c) Particulate matter
 - d) Gaseous air pollutants.

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- iv) Bacterial-Algal symbiosis is observed in
 - a) Aerobic pond
 - b) Activated sludge process
 - c) Facultative pond
 - d) Both (a) and (c).
- v) Mist is a
 - a) liquid with droplet size less than $10\mu\text{m}$
 - b) gas with molecule size less than $10\mu\text{m}$
 - c) liquid with droplet size greater than $10\mu\text{m}$
 - d) gas with molecule size greater than $10\mu\text{m}$.
- vi) Full form of MLVSS is
 - a) mixed liquid vaporized suspended solid
 - b) mixed liquor vaporized settable solid
 - c) mixed liquor volatile suspended solid
 - d) mixed liquid volatile settable solid.
- vii) PAN is a
 - a) underground water pollutant
 - b) an reserve water pollutant
 - c) a primary air pollutant
 - d) a secondary air pollutant.
- viii) Clause method is designed for the removal of
 - a) carbon monoxide b) nitric oxide
 - c) hydrocarbon d) sulphur dioxide.
- ix) Minamata disease is associated with
 - a) mercury pollution b) arsenic pollution
 - c) cadmium pollution d) lead pollution.
- x) Example of a persistent organic pollutant is
 - a) phenol b) cellulose
 - c) mercury d) phosphomolybdic acid.



- xi) Metallothionein is a protein specialised in
- a) degradation of toxic organic compounds
 - b) pumping out toxic compounds
 - c) synthesis of antibiotics
 - d) binding with heavy metals.
- xii) For a good sludge in activated sludge process is have SVI
- a) < 40
 - b) > 200
 - c) between 40 and 200
 - d) none of these.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. Describe five physical characteristics wastewater.
- 3. What are the different steps involved in anaerobic digestion of biodegradable organic matter present in wastewater ?
- 4. What is tape sampler and how does it work ?
- 5. What is biosorption ? Discuss the mechanism of biosorption by fungi. $2 + 3$
- 6. Define Simpson's index and Shannon-Weiner index for biodiversity. $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) What are the different forms of nitrogen likely to be found in wastewater ? Describe the Kjeldahl method for measurement of nitrogen in wastewater.



- b) Compare the relative advantages and disadvantages of BOD and COD measurement with respect to get an idea of the pollution level in wastewater.
- c) Write short notes on activated sludge process for treatment of wastewater. (2 + 5) + 3 + 5
8. Write short notes on : Cyclone separator, High volume sampler, Electrostatic precipitator. 3 × 5
9. a) What do you mean by first stage BOD and second stage BOD ? Deduce the expression of kinetics of first stage BOD removal.
- b) Write the working principle of trickling filter process.
- c) Define BOD, COD, MLSS (2 + 5) + 5 + 3
10. a) Describe different modifications in air supply in activated sludge process that can be used in industry to overcome the inequality between oxygen supply and oxygen demand.
- b) Describe different pond systems used in biological treatment of wastewater.
- c) Define HLR of Trickling filter. 8 + 6 + 1
11. Write down the different forms of mercury that are present in nature. Arrange them according to their toxicity level. What are broad spectrum and narrow spectrum mer operon ? What are the genes present in a broad-spectrum mer operon ? Discuss their roles in conferring mercury resistance to bacteria. 2 + 1 + 4 + 3 + 5
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