

M. Tech. Food Technology and Bio-Chemical Engg.1st Year First Semester Examination , 2024

**M. E. Civil Engineering First Year First Semester Examination 2024**

**Environmental Pollution & Management**

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 100

Use separate Answer-Scripts for each part

**Part-1 (60 Marks)**

**Answer Question No. 1 & 2 and any Two from the rest.**

1. Answer very briefly:

- a) What is the common reason of exclusion of Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) from the list of criteria air pollutants (CAPs) of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)?
- b) Give examples of aerosol.
- c) What is the threshold pH for defining acid rain?
- d) Name the CAP other than SO<sub>2</sub> which should be minimized to control secondary particulate pollution.
- e) Mention aerodynamic diameter in meter of the CAP, which dictates Indian Air Quality Index (AQI).
- f) "NO<sub>x</sub> is a CAP", Comment about x.
- g) Name three CAPs which may be measured by high volume respirable dust samplers (RDS).
- h) Name the air pollutant which was included in first revision of NAAQS.
- i) Name the PAH with five benzene rings only.
- j) What is the anhydride of sulphuric acid?

1X10=10

2. Answer very briefly

- a) Why might treatment alone not be sufficient to achieve the goal of sustainable development?
- b) Why isn't CO<sub>2</sub> considered a CAP?

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- 2(contd.) c) Compare various units used to express the standard concentrations of Indian CAPs.
- d) Write the equation for destruction of the main photochemical oxidant.
- e) Why is 100% source reduction of SO<sub>2</sub> not possible with the most common treatment method for coal?
- f) Why indoor air quality standard should be more stringent?
- g) What is the significance of 7μ-13μ wavelength range reradiated from the ground surface?
- h) Mention two basic differences between a HCFC and a CFC?
- i) 'London smog is also called \_\_\_\_\_ smog', mention three different words to fill in the blank.
- j) Draw a complete sketch to show fanning plume pattern along with relevant lapse rates. 2X10=20
3. a) How can you contribute to controlling global warming?
- b) Compare the numbering methods of CFCs, HCFCs, HFCs and halons with examples.
- c) Sketch the ultraviolet portion of the combined absorption spectra of the atmosphere and provide the equations to explain that spectra. 5+5+5=15
4. a) How can you contribute to controlling formation of smog?
- b) Write the equations for the followings:
- (i) Acid Rain effect on marble
- (ii) Formation of bicarbonate acidity in rainwater.
- (iii) Formation of tropospheric ozone
- (iv) Natural destruction of stratospheric ozone 7+8=15

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5. Answer in one or two words:

- a) What should be ozone concentration be, in Dobson Units (DU), for the undepleted stratospheric ozone layer?
- b) If CO<sub>2</sub> corresponds to GWP, what corresponds to Ozone Depleting Potential (ODP)?
- c) The term 'Acid Rain' is a misnomer, what would be a more appropriate term?
- d) Which element leaching from acidified soil is most dangerous for aquatic ecosystem?
- e) Which alphabet is typically used to designate the most common stability class?
- f) What is the most prominent plume pattern?
- g) What is the present ambient CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in ppm?
- h) How many averaging time are mentioned in Indian NAAQS table?
- i) Among the following particulate control equipment which one also controls gaseous air pollutants?  
(i) Bag house (ii) ESP (iii) Scrubber (iv) Cyclone Separator
- j) Mention the threshold temperature in Kelvin for formation of nitric oxide.
- k) What is the main by-product of an ESP?
- l) Which CAP is expressed in mg/m<sup>3</sup>?
- m) What should be the minimum air flow rate in m<sup>3</sup>/min through a high volume sampler?
- n) Mention the value of Saturated Adiabatic Lapse Rate (SALR)
- o) What is the environmental lapse rate for an isothermal layer?

1X15 =15

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Form A: Paper –Setting Blank

Ref No.: Ex/PG/CE/T/115C/2024

**M.E. CIVIL ENGG. M.TECH. FOOD TECHNOLOGY AND BIO-CHEMICAL****ENGINEERING 1<sup>st</sup> YEAR 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2024****(1<sup>st</sup> /-2<sup>nd</sup> Semester / Repeat/ Supplementary / Annual /-Biannual)****SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION & MANAGEMENT**

(Name in full)

**Full Marks: 100**Time: ~~Two hours~~/Three hours/~~Four hours~~/ ~~Six hours~~

(40 marks for this part)

**Use a separate Answer-Script for each part**

No. of Question	Part-II	Marks
	<b><u>Answer Question-1 and any two from the rest</u></b>	
<b>Q.1) a)</b>	What are the essential characteristics of an “Eutrophic Lake”?	<b>4</b>
<b>b)</b>	Describe with the help of a neat sketch the effect of “Thermal Stratification” on Dissolved Oxygen level of an oligotrophic and eutrophic lake during different seasons.	<b>6</b>
<b>c)</b>	Establish the relationship between different sound levels ( $L_I$ , $L_P$ and $L_W$ ) in the context of “Outdoor Noise”.	<b>6</b>
<b>d)</b>	Derive the necessary expression for “Addition of Sound Intensity Levels”.	<b>4</b>
<b>Q.2) a)</b>	<p>A township discharges 5.65MGD of raw sewage, containing 7.4mg/L of phosphorous and 17mg/L of nitrogen, into an adjacent river that enters a lake short distance downstream.. For river it is given: i) average flow rate is 5823 l/sec. ii) Mean nitrogen content= 0.21mg/L iii) Mean phosphorous content= 0.03mg/L.</p> <p>The lake is used as a municipal water source and has a surface area of 30,250 acres and a mean depth of 10m. Developments around the lake contribute an estimated 1837 Kg of phosphorous and 11,791Kg of nitrogen annually.</p> <p>Given for 10m depth, permissible loading for nitrogen= 1.5gm/m<sup>2</sup>/year and permissible loading for phosphorous= 0.1gm/m<sup>2</sup>/year. Estimate the followings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nitrogen and phosphorous loadings from lake, river, sewage and in total.</li> <li>Determine respective % removal of nitrogen and phosphorous in the sewage treatment plant.</li> </ol>	<b>(6+4)</b>

Form A: Paper –Setting Blank

Ref No.: Ex/PG/CE/T/115C/2024

**M.E. CIVIL ENGG. M.TECH. FOOD TECHNOLOGY AND BIO-CHEMICAL****ENGINEERING 1<sup>st</sup> YEAR 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2024****(1<sup>st</sup> /-2<sup>nd</sup> Semester / Repeat- / Supplementary / Annual /-Biannual)****SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION & MANAGEMENT**

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No. of Question	Part-II	Marks																																				
Q.3) a)	<p>An electrical saw machine was subjected to a noise monitoring study and the results obtained in terms of <b>sound pressure level (<math>L_P</math>)</b> and <b>sound power level (<math>L_W</math>)</b> at a <b>30m</b> distance are furnished in the table below. Calculate the <b>total sound pressure level (<math>L_{PT}</math>)</b> and <b>total sound level (<math>L_{PAT}</math>)</b> at a distance of <b>50m</b> from the unit. Consider the propagation of sound under outdoor condition.</p> <table><tr><th>Levels</th><th colspan="8">Octave band centre frequency (in Hertz)</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>63</td><td>125</td><td>250</td><td>500</td><td>1000</td><td>2000</td><td>4000</td><td>8000</td></tr><tr><td><math>L_W</math> in dB</td><td>97</td><td>95</td><td>91</td><td>92</td><td>89</td><td>86</td><td>87</td><td>78</td></tr><tr><td><math>L_P</math> in dB</td><td>65</td><td>63</td><td>59</td><td>61</td><td>60</td><td>58</td><td>58</td><td>55</td></tr></table>	Levels	Octave band centre frequency (in Hertz)									63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	$L_W$ in dB	97	95	91	92	89	86	87	78	$L_P$ in dB	65	63	59	61	60	58	58	55	(5+5)
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Q.4) a) b)	<p>Discuss on the significance of “Frequency Band Analysis”.</p> <p><b>Vehicular Noise Data</b> was collected for an important traffic intersection and are furnished below:</p> <table><tr><td><b>Time (sec)</b></td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>30</td><td>45</td><td>55</td><td>70</td><td>80</td><td>95</td><td>105</td><td>120</td><td>130</td><td>150</td></tr><tr><td><b>Sound Level dB(A)</b></td><td>72</td><td>76</td><td>75</td><td>78</td><td>81</td><td>82</td><td>77</td><td>79</td><td>74</td><td>80</td><td>71</td><td>73</td></tr></table> <p>Compute i) Equivalent Sound Level (<math>L_{eq}</math>) ii) Traffic Noise Index (TNI)</p>	<b>Time (sec)</b>	5	10	30	45	55	70	80	95	105	120	130	150	<b>Sound Level dB(A)</b>	72	76	75	78	81	82	77	79	74	80	71	73	4  (3+3)										
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