

**(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED IN
DURING THE ACADEMIC YEARS
2020 - 2021 ONLY)**

(NO. OF PAGES: 1)

20UCY4N3

REG.NO.:

**N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : POLLACHI
END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS: JULY 2022
UG DEGREE PROGRAMMES (AIDED) MAXIMUM MARKS: 50
IV-SEMESTER TIME : 2 HOURS**

PART - III

WATER AND WATER TREATMENT PROCESSES

SECTION - A

(10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Which of the following salts is responsible for hardness of water? (K1)
a) CaCl_2 b) NaCl c) KCl d) KNO_3
2. Foaming can be controlled by adding _____. (K1)
a) Salt b) castor oil c) soap d) grease
3. Cation exchange resin can be regenerated by adding _____. (K1)
a) NaCl b) HCl c) NaOH d) H_2SO_4
4. Floating impurities of large size can be removed by _____ process. (K1)
a) screening b) coagulation c) sedimentation d) disinfection
5. Process used to remove iron from water is _____. (K1)
a) aeration b) desalination c) ion exchange d) lime soda

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE (OR) TWO SENTENCES

6. Define: Hard water (K2)
7. What is priming? (K2)
8. List the advantages of Zeolite process. (K2)
9. Write a note on sterilization. (K2)
10. What are the types of industrial wastes? (K2)

SECTION – B

(5 X 8 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS OUT OF THE EIGHT QUESTIONS.

11. Explain the method of estimation of Hardness of water using EDTA. (K3)
12. What are scales and sludges? List out their limitations in boilers. (K3)
13. List out the disadvantages of hardwater in domestic use. (K3)
14. Summarize the method of softening of hard water using ion exchange process. (K3)
15. Explain the processing of softening water using lime soda process. (K3)
16. How will you purify water using electrodialysis and reverse osmosis? (K3)
17. Illustrate the process of municipal water treatment for drinking purpose. (K3)
18. Sketch the process involved in the treatment of chemical wastes from industries. (K3)
