

	c)	Briefly explain water borne diseases.	CO2	PO1,2	06
		UNIT - III			
4	a)	With help of the neat labelled diagram, explain the working of circular sedimentation tank.	CO2	PO1,2	08
	b)	Design a sedimentation tank rectangular in shape to treat 2 million liters of raw water with detention period of 2 hours and overflow rate less than 45,000 liters per day per unit surface area. The water contains 700 mg/L of suspended solids, 35% of which are settleable, calculate the volume of sludge storage for one month cleaning period	CO2	PO1,2	08
	c)	Explain Coagulation and flocculation process.	CO2	PO1,2	04
		OR			
5	a)	With help of the neat labelled diagram, explain the working of Rapid sand filter	CO2	PO1,2	08
	b)	Design a co-agulation sedimentation tank with continuous flow for treating water for a population of 45000 persons with average daily consumption of 135 L/person. Assume surface loading rate of 0.9 m ³ /m ² /hr. and that weir loading rate is within acceptable limits.	CO2	PO1,2	08
	c)	With diagram explain cascade type of aerator.	CO2	PO1,2	04
		UNIT - IV			
6	a)	With diagram illustrate break point chlorination.	CO3	PO1	06
	b)	Explain reverse osmosis process with the help of neat sketch.	CO3	PO1	06
	c)	Define (i) Microfiltration (ii) De-chlorination (iii) Super chlorination (iv) Ultrafiltration	CO3	PO1	08
		UNIT - V			
7	a)	Illustrate with diagram different distribution network systems.	CO3	PO1	08
	b)	Explain (i) Bell and Spigot joint (ii) Collar joints (iii) Simplex joints	CO3	PO1	06
	c)	Explain any two water conservation techniques.	CO3	PO1	06
