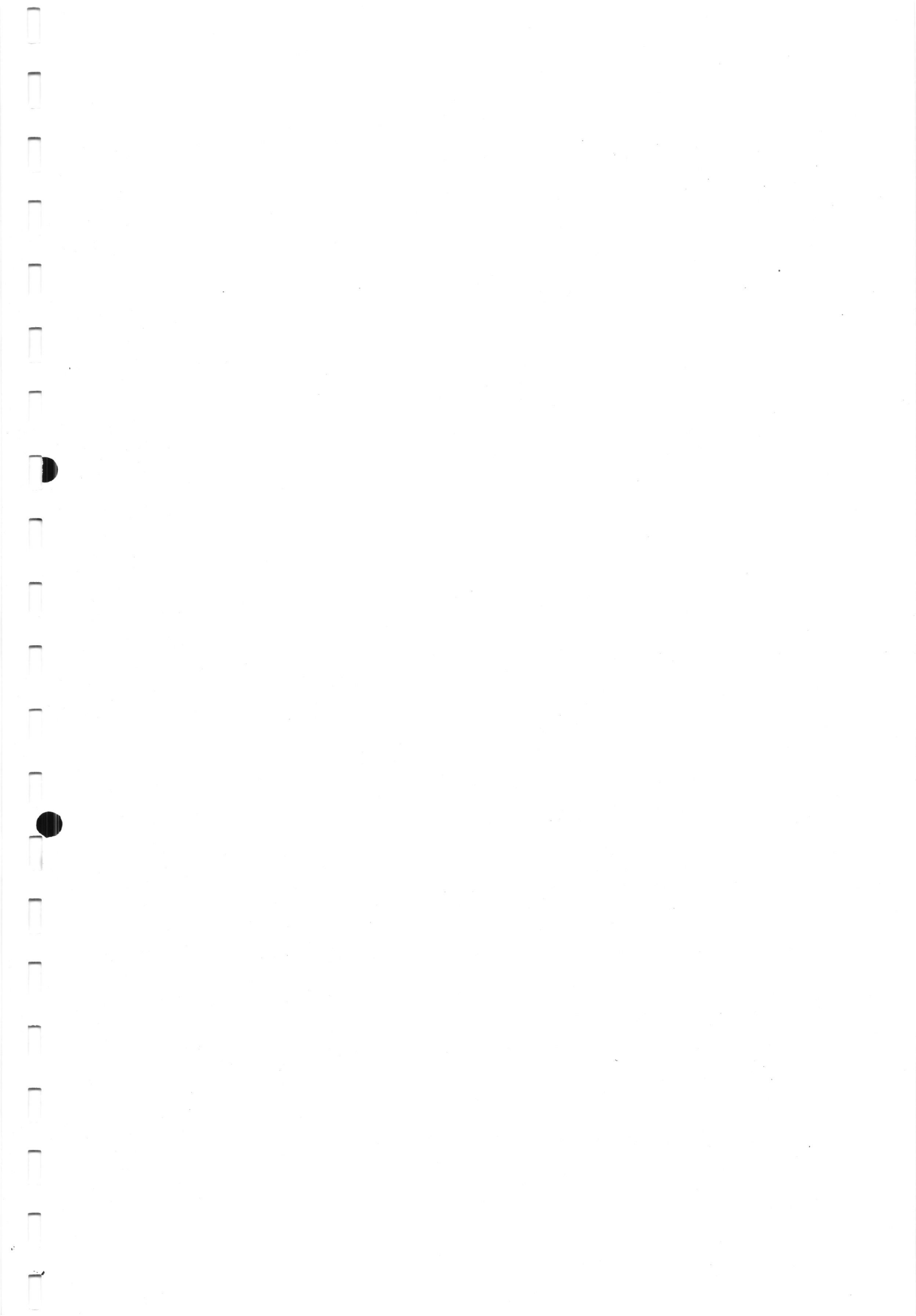


AUG 31 2017

23. _____ is considered to be standard method for measurement of SO₂.
24. Phosphorus is typically the _____ in lakes, and algae growth is linked to phosphorus inputs.
25. _____ are measured by filtering a water sample, drying and weighing the filter.
26. _____ is a process of break-down of organic compounds (organics) through microbial activities.
27. If the lapse rate is more negative than Γ , (-1.00 °C/100 m), atmosphere will be _____
28. _____ is an environmental remediation technology that utilizes heat to increase the volatility of contaminants such that they can be removed (separated) from the solid matrix (typically soil, sludge or filter cake).
29. Average daily flow of sewage in the form of Dry Weather Flow (DWF) is calculated relating the parameters of Population, average domestic water consumption, rate of infiltration and industrial effluents. The relation is _____.
30. _____ is a label which identifies overall, proven environmental preference of a product or service within a specific product/service category.



KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
August/September, 2017

AUG 31 2017

Level : B.Sc.
Year : II
Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Course : ENV5 204
Semester: II
F. M. : 55

SECTION "C"
[3 Q. × 7 = 21 marks]

Attempt *ANY THREE* questions.

1. Briefly describe "Donora incident" of western Pennsylvania (1948). Explain one of the technologies of air pollution control in detail with figure. [2+5]
2. What do you understand by Oxygen Sag Curve? Explain with steps how water monitoring strategy in river should be applied? [3+4]
3. What are major sources of land contamination? Describe Phyto-remediation technique to reduce toxic effects of contaminants in the soil. [3+4]
4. How do you differentiate sound and noise? What are the health effects of noise pollution on animals and aquatic life? [2+5]

SECTION "D"

5. Write short notes on (*ANY FOUR*) [4Q. × 4 = 16]
 - a. Western civilization and environmental degradation
 - b. Atmospheric inversion and its effects.
 - c. Particulate matters and their forms.
 - d. Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
 - e. Nutrients contributing to lake pollution.
6. Differentiate between (*ANY FOUR*) [4Q. × 3 = 12]
 - a. Primary and Secondary Sewage Treatment
 - b. Point and diffuse source of pollution.
 - c. Soil washing and Soil vapor extraction.
 - d. Quenching and Heat exchanger
 - e. Coning and Looping plume.
7. Give reasons [2Q. × 3 = 6]
 - a. There are simple ways and complex ways to purify drinking water, but protecting it through pollution prevention is the least expensive and most effective strategy.
 - b. Noise is an underrated environmental problem

