THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO BSc. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH 2nd SEMESTER EXAM – MAY, 2023 DRAINAGE SYSTEMS & LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT (EHS3203)

DURATION: 3 HRS

MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Section A is multiple choice questions, choose **ONE** correct letter and write it for each question.

2. Answer ALL questions from Section B and C

SECTION A

[15]

1. Which of the following can reduce the risk of flooding?

- A. Zoning and building regulations for new developments
- B. Dams, detention basins and levees
- C. All of the above
- 2. In the future, which of the following is expected to increase the risk of flooding?
- A. Population growth
- B. Urbanisation
- C. All of the above.

3. Which of the following insecticides is relatively safe and recommended for controlling flies in sludge drying beds?

- A. Malathion.
- B. Parathion.
- C. Endrin

4. If objectionable odours are produced from a stack of a sludge incinerator, the most probable cause is:

- A. Too low a temperature.
- B. A septic sludge.
- C. Organic content of the sludge is too high.

5. For screenings to be able to settle, wastewater velocity has to be in the

range:

- A. 5 8m/s
- B. 0.5 0.9m/s
- C. 5 9m/s
- 6. Odours from waste stabilization ponds are usually caused by:
- A. High nitrate concentration in the raw wastewater.
- B. Overloading of the pond
- C. Shallow depth of the pond.

7. A trickling filter causes nitrification, which is defined as:

- A. Conversion of nitrogen to nitrate.
- B. Conversion of ammonia to nitrate and nitrite nitrogen;
- C. Conversion of nitrate to nitrogen.

8. The gas produced in largest volume due to proper digestion of wastewater solids in a lagoon is:

- A. Hydrogen sulphide.
- B. Carbon dioxide.
- C. Methane.

9. Untreated wastewater discharged into a stream may:

- A. Add oxygen needed by fish.
- B. Decrease organic content of the stream.
- C. Add dangerous bacteria to the stream.

10. Green algae in a stream will add DO to water:

- A. Only in warm weather.
- B. Only during the night or cloudy days.
- C. Only in the presence of sunlight.

11. The zone of recent pollution in a stream is best characterised by:

A. Low DO, balanced species of stream organisms, and low turbidity.

B. High DO, few species of stream organisms, and medium turbidity.

C. Variable DO, shifting in species of stream organisms, and high turbidity.

12. The discharge of wastewater and their effluent from treatment plants into streams, is most effectively modified by:

A The death of flow of the active of discharge

A. The depth of flow at the point of discharge.

- B. The use of multiple outlets.
- C. Dilution in the streams.

13. A good settling tank will always:

- A. Provide detention time to allow efficient settling
- B. Have long weirs to reduce the overflow velocities;
- C. Provide for all the above.

14. Sloughing from trickling filters refer to:

- A. Troughs
- B. Waste Activated Sludge
- C. Material washed off trickling filter media

15. is the best test for efficiency of a trickling filter

- A. Total solids
- B. DO
- C. BOD

SECTION B

[40]

Define the following terms as used in Drainage Systems and Liquid Waste Management:

- a. Wastewater
- b. Grey water
- c. Waste water management

- d. Wastewater reclamation
- e. Eutrophication
- f. Disinfection
- g. Percolation test
- h. Facultative pond
- i. Sludge thickening
- j. Sewerage system

Section C

Question 1: As an Environmental Health Practitioner at one local company, which factorswould you align yourself with when choosing pipes that would to be installed in a town forits sewerage system?[10]

Question 2: Fill in the following table to show what the wastewater parameters in the firstcolumn might indicate:[08]

Parameter	Indicates:
Free residual chlorine	
Faecal coliform	
EC	
Phosphates	
Nitrates	
Ammonia	
рН	
COD	

Question 3: Explain how screenings may be disposed of after preliminary effluent treatment [07]

Question 4: Provide a fully labelled diagram to show sludge treatment (until its safe disposal) [20]