

1. What causes the color of the water?
2. What are the differences between pH and Acidity?
3. What are the effects of turbidity on the water supply?
4. State two effects of Alkalinity in Civil Engineering works.
5. State why BOD test is important in wastewater treatment process.
6. What does MPN stand for and what is the purpose of carrying out this test?
7. Why do we remove chlorine from a water sample before carrying out specific tests?
8. Classify hardness, state each of these compounds which hardness they are, CaCO_3 , Al_2CO_3 ,
9. What is the difference between Titration and Indicator?
10. Define Acidity and the effect of Acidity on Civil Engineering works?
11. Define DO and what is the effect of "DO" on wastewater treatment plants?
12. Classify the total residual based on ignition at temperatures 105 °C and 550 °C?
13. Classify strength of BOD and what these values mean to you for BOD, 115, 280, 1100 mg/l?
14. Why do we remove chlorine from a water sample before testing for volumetric analysis water tests?
15. Classify the total residual?
16. What causes the hardness of the water?
17. What are the sources of Alkalinity?
18. Define turbidity and what is its unit?
19. Classify the strength of BOD and what does BOD5 mean?
20. What is the role of indicators in carrying out tests in water quality?
21. How does ozone depletion happen?
22. Define "Environmental Impact Assessment"?
23. What is the main aim of environmental planning?
24. What is the objective of water quality management?
25. Do you agree with this statement "Alpha radiation type used in Medical Purpose" and why?
26. A community generates solid waste at a rate of 3.2 kg per person per day, what does this number tell you?
27. What is the objective of solid waste management?
28. What are greenhouse gases and why are these gases called greenhouse gases?
29. How is radiocarbon used to identify the ages of animals that died before a thousand years ago?
30. State two types of atmospheric layers and which layer is most important for the human being.
31. What is the objective of solid waste management?
32. State two benefits of Environmental Impact Assessment?
33. What is the objective of water quality management?
34. What are greenhouse gases and why are these gases called greenhouse gases?
35. How is radiocarbon used to identify the ages of animals that died before a thousand years ago?
36. State two types of atmospheric layers and which layer is most important for the human being.
37. Define Environmental Impact Assessment.
38. What are the sources of surface water pollution?
39. How do you estimate a dead body before one million years?
40. State layers of atmosphere and which one is related to ozone presence?
41. On what basis do you classify solid waste and how many types are there?
42. What are the differences between micro and meso-scale air pollution?
43. What are the differences between sound power and the intensity of the sound?

44. State Broad areas of the impact of buildings on the environment and sustainability.
45. Did you agree that development of technology led to increase the pollution any why?
46. What we mean by Pseudo hardness and what is the source of it?
47. State for what purpose BOD is measured in the wastewater treatment?
48. Classify total Residue (solids) as per passing and remaining in filter media?
49. Why we remove chloride before conducting many water chemical test, give example?
50. Define the Alkalinity and what causes the Alkalinity in the surface water sources.
51. Define BOD and it's acceptable ranges.
52. Give values for health, unhealthy, poor and fatal DO.
53. Classify total residual to its components, and name the measure unit.
53. Classify COD based on their strength and give the range of its category.
54. What is the relationship between BOD and COD, which one is more important and why?
54. Q1/ What these values of DO are means to you, D), 2mg/l, DO 4mg/l , 8 mg/l and DO 14 mg/l?
55. what is the effect of DO on the body of the water (river, Lake,etc)?
56. present the steps of the DO test procedure
57. What is the differences between DO and COD
58. Define COD and what is the allowable value for wastewater treatment.
59. State the COD strength and what is their value ranges
60. State COD fractions
61. Describe the COD test procedure
62. Q1/ define Manhole, State where you should put it in the sewerage system?
63. Define Precipitation, Runoff and what is the relationship between them?
64. what is the main factor affecting load on sewers in the wastewater network?
65. how you measure average maximum unit weight of soil placed through backfilling over sewer
66. / define true color and Apparent and what is color unit measure?
67. What is the procedure for carrying out Color test?
68. What causes water to be color and what is the allowable value for drinking water?
69. What is the difference between True and Apparent colr and what is color unit measure
70. /Define what is Hardness, and classify it.
71. Name the Titrator and indicator used in carrying out Hardness Test.
72. What causes Hardness?
73. What are the effects of hardness on human being and civil Engineering works?
74. What is MPN stand for
75. What are the relationship between BOD and COD
76. Define COD and its fractions
77. Give examples for healthy, unhealthy and fatal water bodiea regarding DO.
78. What causes Hardness of the water.
79. What is scaling in Hardness water?
80. Give examples of COD divisions.