## Exam ECOLOGY AND POLLUTION

## Third stage

Q / Fill	the following blanks with appropriate word or phrase.
1-	pH of water sample can be measuring by two methods which are:and
	For the water sample pH more than 8 we should calibrate the device with buffer of pH and
3-	Phenolphthalein alkalinity is a type of alkalinity due primarily to the presence ofor
4-	In natural water, domestic sewage & industrial waste, acidity is usually due to, ,
5-	Soil organic matter includesand
6-	Porosity can be calculated ifand and are known.
7- color cl	To determine water alkalinity if pH more than 8.3, we must add indicator and its hange from
8- conditi	A medium textured, well-aggregated soil contains about pore space and is in good on for plant growth when the pores hold an equal distribution of
	re each water sampling, the turbidimeter should be calibrated by using standard solution of ,andand
10-	The main sources of carbon dioxide in the water are and and
11-	Phenonaphthaline indicator produce pink color when it is added to water with pH
12- by usin	It is a type of measured acidity in water by titration to a pH of less than 4.5 and g indicator to determined it.
13- calcium	The indicator that uses to determine total hardness is called and to determine hardness is called
14-	Salts of calcium and magnesium in the hard water are as,,, and
15-	Despite of geological formation, other factor that affects the values of total hardness is
16-	Main components of alkalinity are,

17- ..... is hardness that cannot be removed by boiling.

18- In laboratory, turbidity is measured by ..... method using a turbidimeter.

19- The ability to resist changes in pH by neutralizing acids or bases is called .....

20- Common cations found in hard water include ..... and .....

21-.... is added to the solution in Winkler bottle to reduce the pH and dissolve the precipitate.

22- Depending on the indicator, we can divided the acidity into .....and.....and.....

23- To determine water alkalinity if PH more than 8.3, we must add.....indicator and its color change from ......indicator and its color

24- Generally, Turbidity can be caused by ..... and ...... and

25-....and.....are used to measure the PH of a sample.

## Q True and False

Litmus paper color changes based on the sample solution that turns blue or red if it is acidic or basic, respectively.

- 2- Water mineral acidity starts from pH 4.5 to 8.3.
- 3- Soil compaction processes increase bulk density and porosity.
- 4- Particle density is the volumetric mass of the solid soil.

5- Limestone rock is one source of acidity which formed by the compaction of fossilized coral, shells and bones.

- 6- The Diameter of Sand particles is between 1-2 mm.
- 7- Transect and quadrants are used for plants and non-motile animals.
- 8- Soil organic matter includes all living organisms, fresh residues, and well-decomposed residues.
- 9- Soil compaction processes increases bulk density and porosity.
- 10- hygrometer used for measuring Humidity
- 11- Thermographs function is based on mercury and alcohol.
- 12- Anemometer is used to determine the direction of speed (news).
- 13- Lincoln Index method includes Capture-Mark-Recapture
- 14- Atmospheric pressure is increased as you ascend from the ground toward the sky.

Q/ Define the following:

- 1- Phenolphthalein Alkalinity 2- Methyl orange acidity 3- Permanent hardness 4- Turbidity
- 5- Total Alkalinity 6- CO2 acidity 7- Temporary hardness 8- Turbidimeter 9-COD 10-BOD

Q/ Write briefly about the following:

- 2- Methods for softening hard water.
- 3- The main source of carbon dioxide in the water:
- 4- Alkalinity is important to aquatic organisms.
- 5- Moderate acidity in irrigation water is beneficial to alkali soils.
- 6- Write methods for Softening permanent hard water.
- 7- Factors affect turbidity in surface water
- 8- Alkalinity is sometime confused with pH.
- 9- Sources of most of the [H+] with chemical reaction.
- 10- Write methods for Softening temporary hard water.
- 11- Compounds that responsible of alkalinity with all indicators & colors.