



Test Canvas

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Name Adsorption
Description Questions for chapter Adsorption of Drinking Water Treatment 1
Instructions

10 points

Question

Dissolved organic compounds are removed by:

Answer

- Rapid sand filtration
- Dual media filtration
- Granular activated carbon filtration
- Powdered activated carbon
- Continuous filtration
- Pseudo moving bed filtration

10 points

Question

Activated carbon is mainly used for the treatment of:

(More answers can be right).

Answer

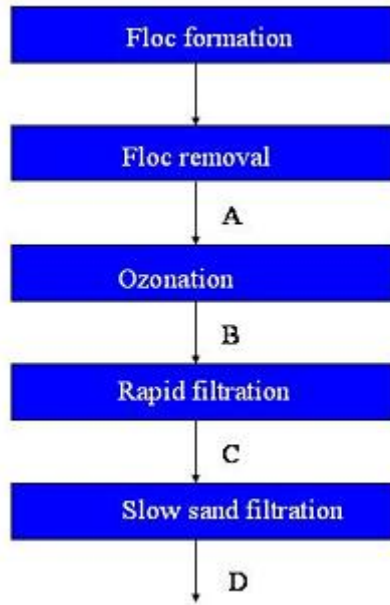
- Surface water
- Ground water
- River bank groundwater
- Infiltration water

Correct Feedback See section 4.1

Incorrect Feedback See section 4.1

10 points

Question Indicate the position of Granular Activated Carbon filtration in a treatment train



- Answer**
- A
 - B
 - ✓ C
 - D

Correct Feedback Granular Activated Carbon filtration is situated after rapid sand filtration to avoid rapid clog before slow sand filtration to avoid regrowth in the distribution network

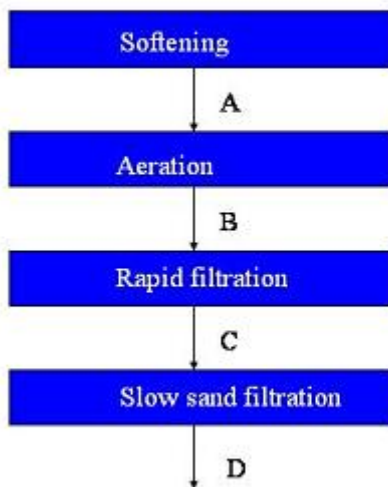
Incorrect Feedback Granular Activated Carbon filtration is situated after rapid sand filtration to avoid rapid clog before slow sand filtration to avoid regrowth in the distribution network

Question 4

Multiple Choice

10 points

Question Indicate the position of Powdered Activated Carbon in a treatment train



- Answer**
- A
 - ✓ B
 - C

D

Correct Feedback
Incorrect Feedback

Powdered Activated Carbon is situated before rapid sand filtration for removal of the PAC. situated before the aeration for intensive mixing and sufficient contact time.
Powdered Activated Carbon is situated before rapid sand filtration for removal of the PAC. situated before the aeration for intensive mixing and sufficient contact time.

Question 5

True/False

10 points

Question

True or False:

Trihalomethanes are toxic.

Answer True
 False

Correct Feedback See section 4.1

Incorrect Feedback See section 4.1

Question 6

Multiple Choice

10 points

Question When the filter is clogged with suspended matter or biomass and the resistance is high, the granu filter bed is:

Answer Regenerated.
 Back washed.
 Scraped
 Uploaded

Correct Feedback

See section 4.1

Incorrect Feedback

See section 4.1

Question 7

Multiple Choice

10 points

Question When the activated carbon is saturated with adsorbed organic matter the activated carbon is:

Answer Regenerated.
 Back washed.
 Scraped
 Uploaded

Correct Feedback

See section 4.1

Incorrect Feedback

See section 4.1

Question 8

Multiple Choice

10 points

Question What is the order of the regeneration frequency?

Answer Hours
 Days
 Months
 Years

Correct Feedback See section 4.1
Incorrect Feedback See section 4.1

Question 9 **True/False** **10 points**

Question

True or False?

The higher the concentration adsorbable matter in the bulk liquid, the smaller the loading capacity.

Answer True
 False

Correct Feedback The higher the concentration adsorbable matter in the bulk liquid, the higher the loading capacity.
 See section 4.2.

Incorrect Feedback The higher the concentration adsorbable matter in the bulk liquid, the higher the loading capacity.
 See section 4.2.

Question 10 **True/False** **10 points**

Question

The relation between contact time and filter run time depends on the adsorption characteristics of the component.

True or False:

In general the filter run time increases exponentially with decreasing contact time.

Answer True
 False

Correct Feedback In general the filter run time increases exponentially with increasing contact time. See section 4.2.

Incorrect Feedback In general the filter run time increases exponentially with increasing contact time. See section 4.2.

Question 11 **Multiple Choice** **10 points**

Question

Assume a Granular activated carbon filter that treats a flow of 500 m³/h and has a surface area of 50 m².

Determine the EBCT and the number of BV after a year of operation.

Answer EBCT = 18 min. and BV = 29200
 EBCT = 20 min. and BV = 1217
 EBCT = 20 min. and BV = 29200
 EBCT = 18 min. and BV = 1217

Correct Feedback EBCT = V/Q = 50*3/500 = 0.3 h = 18 min.

BV = Q*T/V = 500*365*24/150 = 29200

Incorrect Feedback EBCT = V/Q = 50*3/500 = 0.3 h = 18 min.

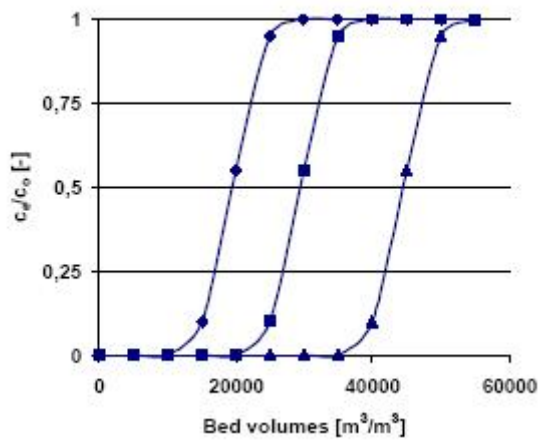
BV = Q.T/V = 500*365*24/150 = 29200

Question 12

Matching

10 points

Question In the figure 3 breakthrough curves are shown. One is for THM, one for Bentazon and one for taste which organic compound?



Answer

Match Question Items Answer Items

B. - A.

A. Bentazon



A. - B.

B. THM



C. - C.

C. Taste



Correct Feedback

See figure 4.9

Incorrect Feedback

See figure 4.9

Question 13

Multiple Choice

10 points

Question

Assume a Granular Activated Carbon filter that has a run time of 29200 BV and is filled with 150 m³ activat of 400 kg/m³

What is the atrazin loading capacity of the carbon, assuming an influent concentration of 2.10⁻³ mg/l and a breakthrough curve.

Answer

58.4 g/kg

✓ 0.146 g/kg

8.76 g/kg

0.876 g/kg

Correct Feedback

Loading capacity = $Q \cdot T \cdot c / (V \cdot \rho) = BV \cdot c / \rho = 29200 \cdot 0.002 / 400 = 0.146$ g/kg

Incorrect Feedback

Loading capacity = $Q \cdot T \cdot c / (V \cdot \rho) = BV \cdot c / \rho = 29200 \cdot 0.002 / 400 = 0.146$ g/kg

Question 14

Multiple Choice

10 points

Question

Assume a Granular Activated carbon filter with the following characteristics:

$q_{max} = 0.25 \text{ g/kg}$; $c_0 = 0,004 \text{ mg/l}$; $EBCT = 12 \text{ min}$; $k_2 = 20/h$; $\rho = 400 \text{ kg/m}^3$;

Determine the effluent concentration after 20000 BV

Answer $3.23 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mg/l}$

- $3.1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mg/l}$
- $4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mg/l}$
- $1.24 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mg/l}$

Correct Feedback $c_0/c_e = 1 + \exp(k_2 \cdot EBCT \cdot (1 - BV \cdot c_0 / (q \cdot \rho))) = 3.23$; $c_e/c_0 = 0.31$; $c_e = 1.24 \text{ mg/l}$

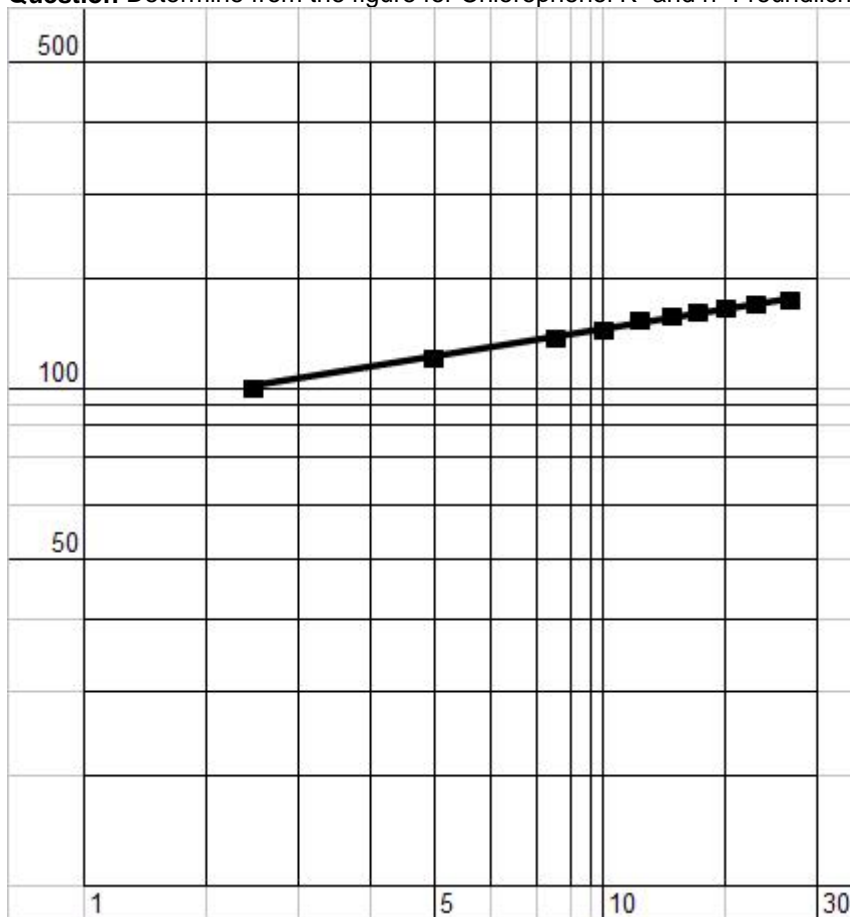
Incorrect Feedback $c_0/c_e = 1 + \exp(k_2 \cdot EBCT \cdot (1 - BV \cdot c_0 / (q \cdot \rho))) = 3.23$; $c_e/c_0 = 0.31$; $c_e = 1.24 \text{ mg/l}$

Question 15

Multiple Choice

10 points

Question Determine from the figure for Chlorophenol K- and n- Freundlich constants



- Answer**
- $K=85 \text{ n}=0.18$
 - $K=85 \text{ n}=0.10$
 - $K=130 \text{ n}=0.20$
 - $K=130 \text{ n}=0.10$

Correct Feedback The freundlich constant K can be determined from the intersection of the graph with the 85.

$$q_{max} = Kc^n \rightarrow \log q = \log K + n \log c \rightarrow n = (\log q - \log K) / \log c = (\log 170 - \log 85) / \log 25 = 0.21.$$

Incorrect The freundlich constant K can be determined from the intersection of the graph with the

Feedback 85.

$$q_{max} = Kc^n \rightarrow \log q = \log K + n \log c \rightarrow n = (\log q - \log K) / \log c = (\log 170 - \log 85) / \log 25 = 0.21.$$

Question 16

Multiple Choice

10 points

Question Two filters are placed in series at the "pseudo-moving-bed" system. The cleanest filter is:

Answer

- The first filter
- ✓ The second filter
- Sometimes the first filter, sometimes the second filter.

Correct Feedback See figure 4.14

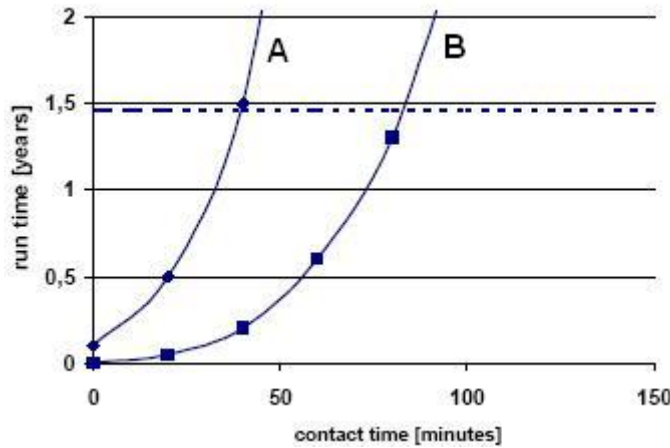
Incorrect Feedback See figure 4.14

Question 17

Multiple Choice

10 points

Question In the figure is the influence of pre-ozonation on required contact time shown for biological activation. Which line shows the influence of pre-oxidising the organic matter by ozone?



Answer

- ✓ A with ozone, B without ozone
- B with ozone, A without ozone

Correct Feedback

See figure 4.16

Incorrect Feedback

See figure 4.16

Question 18

True/False

10 points

Question

True or False:

The organic matter that is adsorbed in winter will partially be decomposed biologically in summer.

Answer

- ✓ True
- False

Correct Feedback

See section 4.3.3.

Incorrect Feedback

See section 4.3.3.

Question 19

Multiple Choice

10 points

Question

Calculate for the dosing of powdered activated carbon the minimal dose in mg/m^3 .

A water company is facing a concentration of $0.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{l}$ atrazine in the surface water. With activated carbon the water company wants to reduce the concentration below the legislated concentration of $0.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{l}$. Two options are evaluated:

- dosing of powdered activated carbon before the coagulation
- Granular Activated Carbon filtration after the rapid sand filters. GAC-filters should be built.

The Freundlich constants for atrazine are:

$$\begin{aligned} K &= 20 \quad (\text{g}/\text{kg})(\text{m}^3/\text{g})^n \\ n &= 0.77 \quad - \\ \rho &= 400 \quad \text{kg}/\text{m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Answer

0.017
0.057
 24
7

Correct Feedback

$$\begin{aligned} q &= K * (C_{\text{effluent}})^n = 20 * (0.1 * 10^{-3})^{0.77} = 0.0166 \text{ g}/\text{kg} \\ \text{PAC}_{\text{min}} &= (0.5 * 10^{-3} - 0.1 * 10^{-3}) * 1000 / 0.0166 = 24.1 \text{ g}/\text{m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Incorrect Feedback

$$\begin{aligned} q &= K * (C_{\text{effluent}})^n = 20 * (0.1 * 10^{-3})^{0.77} = 0.0166 \text{ g}/\text{kg} \\ \text{PAC}_{\text{min}} &= (0.5 * 10^{-3} - 0.1 * 10^{-3}) * 1000 / 0.0166 = 24.1 \text{ g}/\text{m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Question 20

Multiple Choice

10 points

Question

Calculate for the Granular Activated Carbon filtration the minimal dose in g/m^3 .

Answer

0.017
0.057
1.7
 8.7

Correct Feedback

$$\begin{aligned} q &= 20 * (0.5 * 10^{-3})^{0.77} = 0.0574 \text{ g}/\text{kg} \\ W &= c_o * 1000 / q = 0.5 * 10^{-3} * 1000 / 0.0574 = 8.7 \text{ g}/\text{m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Incorrect Feedback

$$\begin{aligned} q &= 20 * (0.5 * 10^{-3})^{0.77} = 0.0574 \text{ g}/\text{kg} \\ W &= c_o * 1000 / q = 0.5 * 10^{-3} * 1000 / 0.0574 = 8.7 \text{ g}/\text{m}^3 \end{aligned}$$

Question 21

Multiple Choice

10 points

Question Which of the two pesticides is the most difficult to remove, regarding both the concentration as well as the adsorption capacity for the activated carbon.

The raw water of a surface water treatment plant contains 1.4 µg/l atrazin and 0.8 µg/l diuron. The Freundlich-constants for diuron and atrazin are given in the table below.

Pesticide	K [(g/kg)·(m ³ /g)]	n [-]
Diuron	10	0.50
Atrazin	30	0.50

The regulated maximum concentration in the drinking water is 0.1 µg/l.

Answer Diuron
 Atrazin

Correct Feedback The K-value of atrazin is 3x higher compared to diuron. This compensates the higher concentration of atrazin.

Incorrect Feedback The K-value of atrazin is 3x higher compared to diuron. This compensates the higher concentration of atrazin.

Question 22

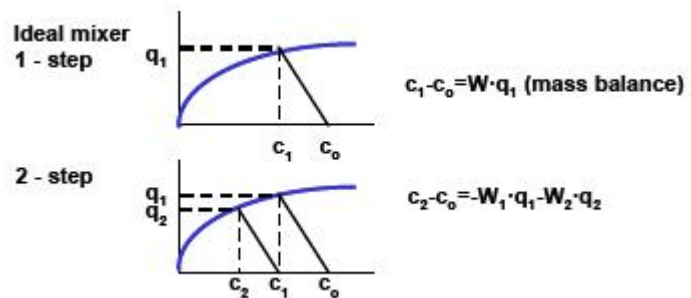
Multiple Choice

10 points

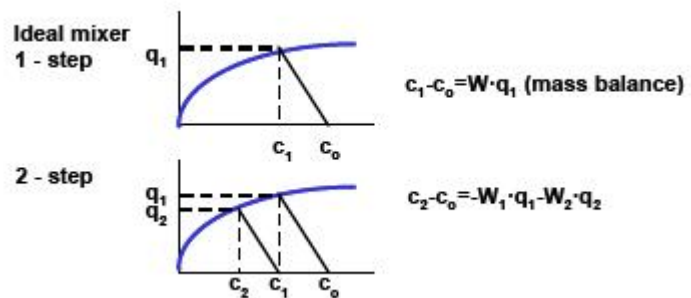
Question For two ideal mixers placed in series the loading capacity of the powdered carbon in the second tank.

Answer higher
 lower

Correct Feedback



Incorrect Feedback



OK